AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

# CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

# Title 3
## The President

Revised as of January 1, 2026

2025 Compilation and Parts 100–102

Published by the Office of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records Administration
as a Special Edition of the Federal Register

## U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL EDITION NOTICE

### Legal Status and Use of Seals and Logos



The seal of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) authenticates the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as the official codification of Federal regulations established under the Federal Register Act. Under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 1507, the contents of the CFR, a special edition of the Federal Register, shall be judicially noticed. The CFR is prima facie evidence of the original documents published in the Federal Register (44 U.S.C. 1510).

It is prohibited to use NARA's official seal and the stylized Code of Federal Regulations logo on any republication of this material without the express, written permission of the Archivist of the United States or the Archivist's designee. Any person using NARA's official seals and logos in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of 36 CFR part 1200 is subject to the penalties specified in 18 U.S.C. 506, 701, and 1017.

### Use of ISBN Prefix

This is the Official U.S. Government edition of this publication and is herein identified to certify its authenticity. Use of the 0–-16 ISBN prefix is for U.S. Government Publishing Office Official Editions only. The Superintendent of Documents of the U.S. Government Publishing Office requests that any reprinted edition clearly be labeled as a copy of the authentic work with a new ISBN.

GPO U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

U.S. Superintendent of Documents • Washington, DC 20402–0001

http://bookstore.gpo.gov

Phone: toll-free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800

# Table of Contents


| | Page |
|---|---|
| List of Title 3 Compilations | iv |
| Explanation of the *Code of Federal Regulations* | vi |
| Explanation of This Title | ix |
| How To Cite This Title | xi |
| Title 3 | xiii |
| 2025 Compilation—Presidential Documents | 1 |
| Chapter I—Executive Office of the President | 1607 |
| Title 3 Finding Aids | 1617 |
| Tables | 1619 |
| List of CFR Sections Affected | 1667 |
| Index | 1669 |

# Title 3 Compilations

| Title 3 Compilations | Proclamations | Executive Orders |
|---|---|---|
| 1936–1938 | 2161–2286 | 7316–7905 |
| 1938–1943 | 2287–2587 | 7906–9347 |
| 1943–1948 | 2588–2823 | 9348–10025 |
| 1949–1953 | 2824–3041 | 10026–10510 |
| 1954–1958 | 3042–3265 | 10511–10797 |
| 1959–1963 | 3266–3565 | 10798–11134 |
| 1964–1965 | 3566–3694 | 11135–11263 |
| 1966–1970 | 3695–4025 | 11264–11574 |
| 1971–1975 | 4026–4411 | 11575–11893 |
| 1976 | 4412–4480 | 11894–11949 |
| 1977 | 4481–4543 | 11950–12032 |
| 1978 | 4544–4631 | 12033–12110 |
| 1979 | 4632–4709 | 12111–12187 |
| 1980 | 4710–4812 | 12188–12260 |
| 1981 | 4813–4889 | 12261–12336 |
| 1982 | 4890–5008 | 12337–12399 |
| 1983 | 5009–5142 | 12400–12456 |
| 1984 | 5143–5291 | 12457–12497 |
| 1985 | 5292–5424 | 12498–12542 |
| 1986 | 5425–5595 | 12543–12579 |
| 1987 | 5596–5759 | 12580–12622 |
| 1988 | 5760–5928 | 12623–12662 |
| 1989 | 5929–6084 | 12663–12698 |
| 1990 | 6085–6240 | 12699–12741 |
| 1991 | 6241–6398 | 12742–12787 |
| 1992 | 6399–6520 | 12788–12827 |
| 1993 | 6521–6643 | 12828–12890 |
| 1994 | 6644–6763 | 12891–12944 |
| 1995 | 6764–6859 | 12945–12987 |
| 1996 | 6860–6965 | 12988–13033 |
| 1997 | 6966–7061 | 13034–13071 |
| 1998 | 7062–7161 | 13072–13109 |
| 1999 | 7162–7262 | 13110–13144 |
| 2000 | 7263–7389 | 13145–13185 |
| 2001 | 7390–7516 | 13186–13251 |
| 2002 | 7517–7635 | 13252–13282 |
| 2003 | 7636–7748 | 13283–13323 |
| 2004 | 7749–7858 | 13324–13368 |
| 2005 | 7859–7972 | 13369–13394 |
| 2006 | 7873–8098 | 13395–13421 |
| 2007 | 8099–8214 | 13422–13453 |
| 2008 | 8215–8334 | 13454–13483 |
| 2009 | 8335–8469 | 13484–13527 |
| 2010 | 8470–8621 | 13528–13562 |
| 2011 | 8622–8772 | 13563–13596 |
| 2012 | 8773–8925 | 13597–13635 |

| Title 3 Compilations | Proclamations | Executive Orders |
|---|---|---|
| 2013 | 8926–9075 | 13636–13655 |
| 2014 | 9076–9226 | 13656–13686 |
| 2015 | 9227–9387 | 13687–13715 |
| 2016 | 9388–9562 | 13716–13757 |
| 2017 | 9563–9688 | 13758–13819 |
| 2018 | 9689–9835 | 13820–13856 |
| 2019 | 9836–9975 | 13857–13901 |
| 2020 | 9976–10131 | 13902–13970 |
| 2021 | 10132–10333 | 13971–14061 |
| 2022 | 10334–10512 | 14062–14090 |
| 2023 | 10513–10695 | 14091–14114 |
| 2024 | 10696–10879 | 14115–14133 |
| 2025 | 10880–11000 | 14134–14371 |

Beginning with 1976, Title 3 compilations also include regulations contained in Chapter I, Executive Office of the President.

Supplementary publications include: Presidential documents of the Hoover Administration (two volumes), Proclamations 1870–2037 and Executive Orders 5076–6070; Consolidated Indexes for 1936–1965; and Consolidated Tables for 1936–1965.

# Explanation

The Code of Federal Regulations is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters which usually bear the name of the issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas.

Each volume of the Code is revised at least once each calendar year and issued on a quarterly basis approximately as follows:

Title 1 through Title 16.....as of January 1
Title 17 through Title 27.....as of April 1
Title 28 through Title 41.....as of July 1
Title 42 through Title 50.....as of October 1

The appropriate revision date is printed on the cover of each volume.

LEGAL STATUS

The contents of the Federal Register are required to be judicially noticed (44 U.S.C. 1507). The Code of Federal Regulations is prima facie evidence of the text of the original documents (44 U.S.C. 1510).

HOW TO USE THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Code of Federal Regulations is kept up to date by the individual issues of the Federal Register. These two publications must be used together to determine the latest version of any given rule.

To determine whether a Code volume has been amended since its revision date (in this case, January 1, 2026), consult the ''List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA),'' which is issued monthly, and the ''Cumulative List of Parts Affected,'' which appears in the Reader Aids section of the daily Federal Register. These two lists will identify the Federal Register page number of the latest amendment of any given rule.

EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATES

Each volume of the Code contains amendments published in the Federal Register since the last revision of that volume of the Code. Source citations for the regulations are referred to by volume number and page number of the Federal Register and date of publication. Publication dates and effective dates are usually not the same and care must be exercised by the user in determining the actual effective date. In instances where the effective date is beyond the cut-off date for the Code a note has been inserted to reflect the future effective date. In those instances where a regulation published in the Federal Register states a date certain for expiration, an appropriate note will be inserted following the text.

OMB CONTROL NUMBERS

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511) requires Federal agencies to display an OMB control number with their information collection request.

Many agencies have begun publishing numerous OMB control numbers as amendments to existing regulations in the CFR. These OMB numbers are placed as close as possible to the applicable recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

PAST PROVISIONS OF THE CODE

Provisions of the Code that are no longer in force and effect as of the revision date stated on the cover of each volume are not carried. Code users may find the text of provisions in effect on any given date in the past by using the appropriate List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA). For the convenience of the reader, a ''List of CFR Sections Affected'' is published at the end of each CFR volume. For changes to the Code prior to the LSA listings at the end of the volume, consult previous annual editions of the LSA. For changes to the Code prior to 2001, consult the List of CFR Sections Affected compilations, published for 1949-1963, 1964-1972, 1973-1985, and 1986-2000.

''[RESERVED]'' TERMINOLOGY

The term ''[Reserved]'' is used as a place holder within the Code of Federal Regulations. An agency may add regulatory information at a ''[Reserved]'' location at any time. Occasionally ''[Reserved]'' is used editorially to indicate that a portion of the CFR was left vacant and not dropped in error.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

*What is incorporation by reference?* Incorporation by reference was established by statute and allows Federal agencies to meet the requirement to publish regulations in the Federal Register by referring to materials already published elsewhere. For an incorporation to be valid, the Director of the Federal Register must approve it. The legal effect of incorporation by reference is that the material is treated as if it were published in full in the Federal Register (5 U.S.C. 552(a)). This material, like any other properly issued regulation, has the force of law.

*What is a proper incorporation by reference?* The Director of the Federal Register will approve an incorporation by reference only when the requirements of 1 CFR part 51 are met. Some of the elements on which approval is based are:

(a) The incorporation will substantially reduce the volume of material published in the Federal Register.

(b) The matter incorporated is in fact available to the extent necessary to afford fairness and uniformity in the administrative process.

(c) The incorporating document is drafted and submitted for publication in accordance with 1 CFR part 51.

*What if the material incorporated by reference cannot be found?* If you have any problem locating or obtaining a copy of material listed as an approved incorporation by reference, please contact the agency that issued the regulation containing that incorporation. If, after contacting the agency, you find the material is not available, please notify the Director of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001, or call 202-741-6010.

CFR INDEXES AND TABULAR GUIDES

A subject index to the Code of Federal Regulations is contained in a separate volume, revised annually as of January 1, entitled CFR INDEX AND FINDING AIDS. This volume contains the Parallel Table of Authorities and Rules. A list of CFR titles, chapters, subchapters, and parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are also included in this volume.

An index to the text of ''Title 3—The President'' is carried within that volume.

The Federal Register Index is issued monthly in cumulative form. This index is based on a consolidation of the ''Contents'' entries in the daily Federal Register.

A List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA) is published monthly, keyed to the revision dates of the 50 CFR titles.

REPUBLICATION OF MATERIAL

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the Code of Federal Regulations.

INQUIRIES

For a legal interpretation or explanation of any regulation in this volume, contact the issuing agency. The issuing agency's name appears at the top of odd-numbered pages.

For inquiries concerning CFR reference assistance, call 202–741–6000 or write to the Director, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001 or e-mail *fedreg.info@nara.gov*.

SALES

The Government Publishing Office (GPO) processes all sales and distribution of the CFR. For payment by credit card, call toll-free, 866-512-1800, or DC area, 202-512-1800, M-F 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. e.s.t. or fax your order to 202-512-2104, 24 hours a day. For payment by check, write to: U.S. Government Publishing Office Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, DC 20013-7082.

ELECTRONIC SERVICES

The full text of the Code of Federal Regulations, the LSA (List of CFR Sections Affected), The United States Government Manual, the Federal Register, Public Laws, Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, Compilation of Presidential Documents and the Privacy Act Compilation are available in electronic format via *www.govinfo.gov*. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-mail, *ContactCenter@gpo.gov*.

The Office of the Federal Register also offers a free service on the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) website for public law numbers, Federal Register finding aids, and related information. Connect to NARA's website at *www.archives.gov/federal-register*.

The e-CFR is a regularly updated, unofficial editorial compilation of CFR material and Federal Register amendments, produced by the Office of the Federal Register and the Government Publishing Office. It is available at *www.ecfr.gov*.

OLIVER A. POTTS,
*Director*,
*Office of the Federal Register*
*January 1, 2026*.

# Explanation of This Title

This volume of ''Title 3—The President'' contains a compilation of Presidential documents and a codification of regulations issued by the Executive Office of the President.

The 2025 Compilation contains the full text of those documents signed by the President that were required to be published in the *Federal Register.* Signature date rather than publication date is the criterion for inclusion. With each annual volume, the Presidential documents signed in the previous year become the new compilation.

Chapter I contains regulations issued by the Executive Office of the President. This section is a true codification like other CFR volumes, in that its contents are organized by subject or regulatory area and are updated by individual issues of the *Federal Register*.

Presidential documents in this volume may be cited ''3 CFR, 2021 Comp.'' Thus, the preferred abbreviated citation for Proclamation 10132 appearing on page 1 of this book, is ''3 CFR, 2021 Comp., p. 1.'' Chapter I entries may be cited ''3 CFR.'' Thus, the preferred abbreviated citation for section 100.1, appearing in chapter I of this book, is ''3 CFR 100.1.''

This book is one of the volumes in a series that began with Proclamation 2161 of March 19, 1936, and Executive Order 7316 of March 13, 1936, and that has been continued by means of annual compilations and periodic cumulations. The entire Title 3 series, as of January 1, 2026, is encompassed in the volumes listed on page iv.

For readers interested in proclamations and Executive orders prior to 1936, there is a two-volume set entitled *Proclamations and Executive Orders, Herbert Hoover* (March 4, 1929, to March 4, 1933). Codified Presidential documents are published in the *Codification of Presidential Proclamations and Executive Orders* (April 13, 1945—January 20, 1989). Other public Presidential documents not required to be published in the *Federal Register*, such as speeches, messages to Congress, and statements, can be found in the *Compilation of Presidential Documents* and the *Public Papers of the Presidents* series. A selection of these Office of the Federal Register publications are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

This book was prepared under the direction of John Hyrum Martinez, Director of the Publications and Services Division; Kimberly R. Silver, Supervisor of the Presidential and Legislative Publications Unit; and Joshua H. Liberatore, Editor.

Cite Presidential documents in this volume
**3 CFR, 2025 Comp.**
thus: **3 CFR, 2025 Comp., p. 1**

Cite chapter I entries in this volume
**3 CFR**
thus: **3 CFR 100.1**

# Title 3—The President


*Page*

2025 Compilation—Presidential Documents:

Proclamations ..... 1

Executive Orders ..... 327

Other Presidential Documents ..... 1437

Chapter I—Executive Office of the President:

Part 100 ..... 1608

Part 101 ..... 1608

Part 102 ..... 1608

Finding Aids:

Table 1—Proclamations ..... 1619

Table 2—Executive Orders ..... 1623

Table 3—Other Presidential Documents ..... 1635

Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected During 2025 ..... 1641

Table 5—Statutes Cited as Authority for Presidential Documents ..... 1655

List of CFR Sections Affected ..... 1667

Index ..... 1669

# 2025 Compilation—
# Presidential Documents

## PROCLAMATIONS

**Proclamation 10880 of January 2, 2025**

### Amending Proclamation 8336 To Read, ''Establishment of the Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument'' and Amending Proclamation 9173 To Read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument Expansion''

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

WHEREAS, Proclamation 8336 of January 6, 2009, established the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument (Monument); and

WHEREAS, Proclamation 9173 of September 25, 2014, established the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument Expansion (Monument Expansion);

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, do amend Proclamation 8336 and Proclamation 9173 for the purposes of updating the name of the Monument and the Monument Expansion to recognize the connection of these areas with the cultural heritage of the Indigenous Peoples and communities of the Pacific Islands, and of making the following conforming changes and corrections:

**Section 1**. The title of Proclamation 8336 is amended to read, ''Establishment of the Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument.''

**Sec. 2**. The title of Proclamation 9173 is amended to read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument Expansion.''

**Sec. 3**. The phrase ''Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument'' is amended to read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument,'' wherever it appears in Proclamation 8336 and Proclamation 9173.

**Sec. 4**. The titles of the maps of the Monument accompanying Proclamation 8336 are amended to read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument.''

**Sec. 5**. The titles of the maps of the Monument Expansion accompanying Proclamation 9173 are amended to read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument Expansion.''

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

**Proclamation 10881 of January 14, 2025**

## Establishment of the Chuckwalla National Monument

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

In southeastern California, where the Mojave and Colorado Deserts intersect, ancient trails weave through a land of canyon-carved mountain ranges bound together by radiating alluvial bajadas and dark tendrils of dry wash woodlands. Sharing a name with the wide-bodied lizard that is commonly found here and derived from the Cahuilla word ''čáxwal,'' the Chuckwalla region is a place of wonder that lies within the traditional homelands of the Iviatim (Cahuilla), Nüwü (Chemehuevi), Pipa Aha Macav (Mojave), Kwatsáan (Quechan), Maara'yam and Marringayam (Serrano), and other Indigenous peoples. It is imbued with religious, spiritual, historic, and cultural significance for Tribal Nations that trace their origins to these lands. The area contains an abundance of artifacts attesting to its connection to diverse human communities over thousands of years. The region's mosaic of habitats is also home to a remarkable array of plant and animal species. The dramatic contortions of its mountain ranges embody a fundamental story about the shaping of our world that scientists are still learning to decipher. The cultural, geologic, and ecological resources on Federal lands in the Chuckwalla region will continue to inspire and fascinate people and provide a scientific research trove for generations to come.

The Chuckwalla region comprises five geographically discrete areas located between Joshua Tree National Park and the Palen/McCoy Wilderness to the north, California State Route 78 to the east, the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range to the south, and the western boundary of the Mecca Hills Wilderness to the west. Woven together by the physical threads of Indigenous trails that radiate outward connecting peoples and places throughout the Southwest, the region carries significant cultural and sacred meaning for many Tribal Nations. The southern area is a vast and intact expanse of austere, beautiful mountain ranges and desert valleys stretching from the Mecca Hills and Orocopia Mountains in the northwest, to the Mule and

Palo Verde Mountains in the northeast, and to the mesquite-studded draws of the Milpitas Wash in the southeast. The other four areas, which lie in the transition zone between the Mojave and Colorado deserts, are located at the base of the Cottonwood, Eagle, Coxcomb, and Palen Mountains.

The imprints of generations of Indigenous peoples are found throughout the region in the trails, tools, habitation sites, and spectacular petroglyphs and pictographs they left behind. The Chuckwalla region has also been marked by the passage of people on the major prehistoric and historic travel corridors that connected the region to the Pacific coast and the interior southwest. While only a small fraction of the region has been formally inventoried, myriad cultural resources have been documented, and there are likely similar historic sites and objects yet to be discovered. A few sites are well-known and easily accessible to the public; many others are concealed in labyrinths of rugged canyons and have not yet been formally studied.

Trails within the area helped to link important resources and people across the Indigenous homelands of the Chuckwalla region. For centuries, they facilitated trade and cultural exchange between peoples throughout the Southwest. Weaving through canyons, the trails connected indispensable water and other resources throughout the area. They were, and are, essential to the people who trace their origins to these lands, and provide a sense of connection between generations and between the physical and spiritual worlds.

In some places, the footfalls of past generations have etched these trails into the region's surface, wearing a clear path into desert pavement. Ceramics and lithic scatter are also commonly found along trail routes within the Chuckwalla region. The endless shifting of sand and alluvium have likely obscured artifacts in some locations. A prehistoric travel route ran through the core of the northern area between the Eagle and Coxcomb Mountains, connecting the Pinto Basin, where some of California's oldest artifacts have been found, and the Chuckwalla Valley. The relatively narrow gap between the Eagle and Coxcomb Mountains traversed by the corridor also creates the conditions for flash floods; as a result, artifacts are likely to be found below the surface of the wash rather than on its surface.

At least two trails that traverse the Chuckwalla region are sacred to Tribal Nations and bind their members to the land and to generations past. These trails, of which physical traces remain, are both ancient and modern, tangible places and passages that Tribes and Indigenous peoples evoke and visit through songs and dreams. Two versions of the Salt Song Trail pass through the region, connecting it to Tribal communities and sacred sites throughout the Southwest physically and through songs describing corridors, viewsheds, and the related geography and resources. While the Salt Song Trail can be traveled by foot, traditional singers also travel this trail by voice through songs passed down across generations and that Tribes and Indigenous peoples believe assist the transport of the spirits of the recently deceased.

The Xam Kwatchan Trail, which parallels the Colorado River in the vicinity of the Mule and Palo Verde Mountains along the eastern edge of the southern area, is maintained by the Quechan people and recognized by many other Tribes of the Lower Colorado River. Portions of the Xam Kwatchan Trail are still visible and may be traveled physically as the trail

weaves through the area and links together three sacred peaks of the Southwest: Avi Kwa Ame to the north of the Chuckwalla region near Lake Mead, Palo Verde Peak within the southern Chuckwalla region and overlooking the Colorado River, and Pilot Knob to the south of the Chuckwalla region near Yuma, Arizona. It is a belief of the Quechan people that they also travel this trail through dreams to transport the living and deceased, and to tie them to these lands and to their origin at Avi Kwa Ame. The Palo Verde and Mule Mountains encompass sites of particular significance along this trail. The eastern side of the Palo Verde Mountains is particularly dense with evidence of human habitation, including trails, camp spots, and ceremonial fire hearths.

The Chuckwalla region has no perennial streams or lakes, but hidden within the southern area's mountain ranges are springs and natural seasonal water catchments (often referred to as tanks). Knowledge of these water sources has allowed Indigenous people to survive within this arid environment for thousands of years. The locations surrounding these springs and tanks are replete with artifacts, including stone tools, ceramics, remnants of habitations, and a dazzling array of petroglyphs and pictographs. In some places, the patina of naturally created desert pavement has been scraped away to form circles and images known as geoglyphs.

In a wide canyon at the heart of the Chuckwalla Mountains lies Corn Springs, a well-known cultural site. Amid the mountain range's rugged peaks and dry washes, the oasis at Corn Springs, which supports a stand of more than 60 California fan palms, has long been a beacon to the area's human occupants. Corn Springs contains extensive petroglyphs encompassing a diverse array of elements and representing contributions by many people over thousands of years. These petroglyphs, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, are carved into flat planes on the golden rocks found near Corn Springs.

Jutting from the desert floor north of Corn Springs, in an area just south of the community of Desert Center, sits Alligator Rock. A salient ridge containing dikes of aplite, Alligator Rock was both a milestone on the major Indigenous travel and trade route that passed through Chuckwalla Valley and an important prehistoric source of lithic materials. Flakes and tools crafted from the area's distinctive speckled stone have been documented in sites throughout Chuckwalla Valley.

In the eastern area, northeast of Alligator Rock and Corn Springs and north of the Little Chuckwalla Mountain Wilderness, Ford Dry Lake is now a sparsely vegetated playa in the Chuckwalla Valley at the base of the Palen and McCoy Mountains. Dense cultural sites have been documented along the lake's ancient shorelines, attesting to its use by generations of Indigenous peoples. Artifacts uncovered here include a variety of stone tools, ceramics, and other evidence of Indigenous habitation sites.

While seemingly inhospitable to humans, the Chuckwalla region has provided sustenance and material resources to the Indigenous peoples who have inhabited and traversed it for generations. Many of the region's native plants were gathered for food, including mesquite and ironwood seeds, wild grasses, and cacti. Mesquite, which thrives in the dry washes of the southern area between the Chocolate and Palo Verde Mountains, was a particularly important source of sustenance. Large quantities of the beans were collected in the summer and stored for use throughout the year. In 1972,

a large ceramic olla (an earthenware vessel) containing mesquite beans was discovered in a rock shelter in the canyon-striated Mecca Hills of the far western corner of the southern area.

By the mid-1800s, the Chuckwalla region had caught the attention of non-Indigenous Americans seeking wealth in the underbelly of its mountains. In the 1860s, the Mule Mountains—near the California-Arizona border—were the site of one of the first discoveries of gold in Riverside County. Two decades later, the largest gold rush in Riverside County's history occurred when gold and silver were discovered in the Chuckwalla Mountains. Relics of historic mines, including shafts, trenches, equipment, and remnants of buildings, are present throughout the region's mountain ranges. A mining shaft, conveyor, and loading dock associated with the Model Mine, which operated around the turn of the last century, are located in the western foothills of the Chuckwalla Mountains.

In 1862, as gold seekers spread throughout the region, a miner named William Bradshaw sought to develop a route to connect the Coachella Valley with expanding mines on the east side of the Colorado River. A Cahuilla leader and another Indigenous trail runner provided Bradshaw with a map of existing Indigenous routes linking springs and tanks along the southern edge of the Orocopia, Chuckwalla, and Little Chuckwalla Mountains. He used the knowledge shared with him of these existing Indigenous trails to identify what became known as the ''Bradshaw Trail,'' an overland route that traverses the Chuckwalla Bench through the heart of the southern area. Some of the springs and tanks, which had long been used by Indigenous peoples, became stagecoach stations associated with the Bradshaw Trail. Intrepid visitors can still drive the unpaved Bradshaw Trail, which the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) designated as a National Backcountry Byway in 1992.

In 1942, shortly after the United States entered World War II, the Department of the Army established a presence in the Chuckwalla region, reminders of which can still be seen across the terrain. In March of 1942, Major General George Patton selected a large swath of desert in California and Nevada, including a substantial amount of land in the Chuckwalla Valley, for a Desert Training Center to prepare United States Army units for desert combat. By the end of World War II, over a million soldiers had been trained at the facility. Small unit training exercises were held in Chuckwalla Valley, which the Army believed provided the best approximation of terrain they might face in parts of North Africa. The scars of tank tracks across the southern area's desert pavement can still be seen today, along with berms, trenches, and foxholes.

The Chuckwalla region includes the footprint of Camp Young, the Desert Training Center's first camp and its administrative core. Camp Young was primarily located south of present-day Joshua Tree National Park and north of Interstate 10 in the western area. While none remain standing, Camp Young boasted almost 100 administrative buildings, two hospitals, 50 warehouses, a theater, an officers' club, and a post office. Traces of the soldiers' lives at Camp Young can still be seen here, including rock-lined walkways and remnants of concrete foundations.

During his tenure at the Desert Training Center, General Patton lived at Camp Young but was in the field on a daily basis, including to review small unit training exercises in the Chuckwalla Valley. He would often

shout orders into a radio while observing tank maneuvers from a hill overlooking the valley between the Orocopia and Chuckwalla Mountains, in the center of the Chuckwalla region's southern area. The road bulldozed for Patton's use to the top of this hill, known as ''The King's Throne,'' remains clearly visible.

Against this backdrop of human history, the Chuckwalla region's many and varied plant and animal inhabitants have continued to persevere in the harsh desert environment. The region provides a refuge for more than 50 rare plants and animals, as well as 21 vulnerable vegetation communities. The diversity of biota has attracted numerous scientists over many decades who have conducted research into topics as varied as testing translocation methods for bighorn sheep, studying ant colony forming behavior, and documenting the demographic patterns of the Orocopia sage, a shrub with delicate lavender flowers that is only known to grow in the Mecca Hills and Orocopia and Chocolate Mountains.

The broad bajadas of the southern area radiate out from a series of small mountain ranges, whose sinuous canyons and ragged peaks provide habitat to a variety of species. The washes and sandy slopes of the Orocopia Mountains are home to Orocopia sage. The Mecca aster is endemic to only a small area, with more than half of its known occurrences located in the Mecca Hills. Mountain areas in the Chuckwalla region are also the only known locations of the recently described Chuckwalla cholla, a relatively low-lying cactus with reddish flowers.

Desert bighorn sheep, a sensitive species with declining numbers, live year-round on the craggy slopes of the Orocopia and Chuckwalla Mountains and are occasionally glimpsed in the Palo Verde and Little Chuckwalla Mountains. The broad, sandy washes that connect the mountains—unbroken by paved roads or large developments—provide the habitat connectivity necessary to preserve genetic diversity among bighorn sheep populations.

The region's expanse of gently sloping shrubby terrain is also vital to the survival of the threatened Agassiz's desert tortoise, encompassing key components of an essential corridor connecting the tortoise's Chuckwalla and Chemehuevi populations. Much of the region is critical habitat for this charismatic desert dweller.

Located in the southern area of the Chuckwalla region, the Chuckwalla Bench is an elevated area of alluvial fans that provided a setting for extensive study and monitoring of desert tortoises for decades. It is also home to over 150 native plant species. The specific species present change with elevation as the bench's slopes climb to an 80,000-acre expanse that rises to approximately 2,000 feet in elevation, resulting in an environment that is notably cooler and wetter than is typical for the Sonoran Desert. At the higher elevations, Mojave yucca and cholla become increasingly common. The Munz's cholla, a species endemic to the Chuckwalla Bench whose spiny, branching arms often reach a height of six feet, grows here.

In part because of the relative availability of forage and water, the Chuckwalla Bench is included in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's primary area of interest for Sonoran Desert pronghorn reintroduction in California. In 1941, around the time that the United States Army began desert training in the area, the endangered Sonoran Desert pronghorn was last observed in the Colorado Desert in the vicinity of Salt Creek Wash, which runs between the Orocopia and Chocolate Mountains.

Dry washes in the Chuckwalla region are threaded with populations of desert trees including ironwood, blue palo verde, smoketree, and mesquite. These are known as microphyll woodlands, and they provide migration corridors for desert wildlife, as well as crucial habitat for migratory birds. Milpitas Wash, located south of the Palo Verde Mountains in the southern area near the Arizona border, is one of the largest remaining microphyll woodlands in the Colorado Desert. It is identified as a component of the National Audubon Society's Colorado Desert Microphyll Woodlands Important Bird Area. Old-growth blue palo verde trees in Milpitas Wash provide nesting cavities for an important population of Gila woodpeckers, which are listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act. Rare long-eared owls, Crissal thrashers, and black-tailed gnatcatchers also nest in Milpitas Wash.

Dense pockets of palo verde microphyll woodland occur in the northeast portion of the southern Chuckwalla region and are reported to have the highest winter bird densities in the California Desert. Sand dunes have dammed several small washes in the area, creating relatively wet conditions that are conducive to dense vegetative growth. These sand dunes in Chuckwalla Valley are fed by aeolian (windblown) sand transport corridors. In addition to the rich cultural sites associated with Ford Dry Lake, the portion of the Chuckwalla Valley in the eastern Chuckwalla region protects part of these sand transport corridors. The dunes in this area also provide habitat for the rare Mojave fringe-toed lizard.

Nightfall reveals another dimension of the Chuckwalla region. Kit foxes and sensitive species such as burrowing owls and elf owls emerge from dens, while a variety of rare bats including the California leaf-nosed bat, the western mastiff bat, and the western yellow bat dart through the desert sky. Mountain lions are also known to prowl the Chuckwalla region at night. A population of mountain lions in southern California and the central coast of California, which includes those in the Chuckwalla region, is currently a candidate species under consideration for listing under the California Endangered Species Act.

The Chuckwalla region encompasses striking geologic diversity, which both underpins the rich ecological and cultural values and is itself the focus of extensive research. In the far western reach of the southern area of this region, the Mecca Hills, shaped by the unquiet presence of the San Andreas Fault, attract not only hikers eager to explore their intricate canyons but a long line of geologists seeking to better understand fault dynamics. There is an exposure of Pliocene-Pleistocene terrestrial sedimentary rocks along the fault, and recent uplift and erosion have allowed the opportunity for its detailed analysis. Researchers have analyzed the Painted Canyon Fault, which lies within the San Andreas strike-slip fault zone in the Mecca Hills, to better understand tectonic processes along faults as far away as Denmark.

Just to the east of the Mecca Hills, the Orocopia Mountains have been the site of extensive study of the geologic mechanisms that shape the earth, including deposition, metamorphism, uplift, and exposure. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the Orocopia Mountains were the site of field training for the Apollo 13 and 15 crews, preparing them to observe and document lunar geology.

In 1986, scientists documented five new species of mollusks from the Eocene epoch that were found in samples taken from the Orocopia Mountains, which helped clarify scientists' understanding of the timing of the westward migration of Eurasian mollusk species during the early Eocene and late Paleocene epochs. In the Palo Verde Mountains, at the southeastern edge of the Chuckwalla region, outcroppings of the Bouse Formation are helping scientists unlock mysteries around the formation of the Colorado River.

Protecting the Chuckwalla region will preserve an important spiritual, cultural, prehistoric, and historic legacy and protect places inscribed with history for future generations; maintain a diverse array of natural and scientific resources; and help ensure that the prehistoric, historic, and scientific resources and values of the region endure for the benefit of all Americans. As described above, the region contains numerous objects of historic and scientific interest, and it provides exceptional outdoor recreational opportunities, including hiking, camping, backpacking, rockhounding, sightseeing, nature study, birding, horseback riding, hunting, climbing, mountain biking, and motorized recreation, all of which are important to the travel- and tourism-based economy of the region.

WHEREAS, section 320301 of title 54, United States Code (the ''Antiquities Act''), authorizes the President, in the President's discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be national monuments, and to reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected; and

WHEREAS, the Chuckwalla region has been profoundly sacred to Tribal Nations and Indigenous peoples with ties to the Colorado and Mojave Deserts since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest both to ensure the preservation, restoration, and protection of the objects of scientific and historic interest identified above and to advance renewable energy in Development Focus Areas (DFAs) that were identified by the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) as of the date of this proclamation; and

WHEREAS, I find that all the objects identified above, and objects of the type identified above within the area described herein, are objects of historic or scientific interest in need of protection under section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, regardless of whether they are expressly identified as objects of historic or scientific interest in the text of this proclamation; and

WHEREAS, I find that there are threats to the objects identified in this proclamation, and, in the absence of a reservation under the Antiquities Act, the objects identified in this proclamation are not adequately protected by applicable law or administrative designations, thus making a national monument designation and reservation necessary to protect the objects of historic and scientific interest identified above for current and future generations; and

WHEREAS, I find that the boundaries of the monument reserved by this proclamation represent the smallest area compatible with the proper care

and management of the objects of historic or scientific interest identified above, as required by the Antiquities Act; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to ensure the preservation, restoration, and protection of the objects of historic and scientific interest identified above;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, hereby proclaim the objects identified above that are situated upon lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be the Chuckwalla National Monument (monument) and, for the purpose of protecting those objects, reserve as part thereof all lands and interests in lands that are owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described on the accompanying map, which is attached hereto and forms a part of this proclamation. These reserved Federal lands and interests in lands encompass approximately 624,270 acres. As a result of the distribution of the objects across the Chuckwalla region, the boundaries described on the accompanying map are confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects of historic or scientific interest identified above.

All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of the monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws, other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument or that facilitates the remediation, monitoring, or reclamation of historic mining operations on public or private land within the monument boundary; from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

The establishment of the monument is subject to valid existing rights. If the Federal Government subsequently acquires any lands or interests in lands not currently owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described on the accompanying map, such lands and interests in lands shall be reserved as a part of the monument, and objects of the type identified above that are situated upon those lands and interests in lands shall be part of the monument, upon acquisition of ownership or control by the Federal Government.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to alter the valid existing water rights of any party, including the United States, or to alter or affect agreements governing the management and administration of the Colorado River, including any existing interstate water compact. This proclamation does not reserve water as a matter of Federal law.

The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary), through the BLM, shall manage the monument pursuant to applicable legal authorities, as a unit of the National Landscape Conservation System, and in accordance with the terms, conditions, and management direction provided by this proclamation.

For purposes of protecting and restoring the objects identified above, the Secretary shall within 3 years from the date of this proclamation prepare a management plan for the monument and shall promulgate such rules and regulations for the management of the monument as deemed appropriate. The Secretary, through the BLM, shall consult with other Federal land management agencies or agency components in the local area, including

the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Defense, and National Park Service, in developing the management plan.

The Secretary shall provide for maximum public involvement in the development of the management plan, as well as consultation with Tribal Nations affiliated culturally or historically with the Chuckwalla Region and conferral with State and local governments. In preparing the management plan, the Secretary shall take into account, to the maximum extent practicable, maintaining the undeveloped character of the lands within the monument; minimizing impacts from surface-disturbing activities; providing appropriate and, where consistent with the proper care and management of the objects of historic or scientific interest identified above, improving access for recreation, hunting, dispersed camping, wildlife management, scientific research, and the permissible casual collection of rocks; and emphasizing the retention of natural quiet, dark night skies, and scenic attributes of the region.

The Secretary shall consider appropriate mechanisms to provide for temporary closures to the general public of specific portions of the monument to protect the privacy of cultural, religious, and gathering activities of members of Tribal Nations.

The Secretary, through the BLM, shall establish an advisory committee under chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), to provide advice or recommendations regarding the development of the management plan and, as appropriate, management of the monument. The advisory committee shall consist of a fair and balanced representation of interested stakeholders, including State agencies and local governments; Tribal Nations; recreational users; conservation organizations; the scientific community; the renewable energy and electric utility industry; and the general public in the region.

In recognition of the value of collaboration with Tribal Nations for the proper care and management of the objects identified above and to ensure that management of the monument is informed by, integrates, and reflects Tribal expertise and Indigenous Knowledge, as appropriate, the Secretary shall meaningfully engage with Tribal Nations with cultural or historical affiliation to the Chuckwalla region, including by seeking opportunities for co-stewardship of the monument.

If Tribal Nations with cultural or historical affiliation to the Chuckwalla region independently establish a commission or other similar entity (commission) comprised of elected officers or official designees from each participating Tribal Nation to engage in co-stewardship of the monument with the Federal Government through shared responsibilities or administration, then the Secretary shall meaningfully engage the commission in the development, revision, or amendment of the management plan and the management of the monument, including by considering and, as appropriate, integrating the Indigenous Knowledge and special expertise of the members of the commission in the planning and management of the monument. The management plan for the monument shall also set forth parameters for continued meaningful engagement with the commission, if established, in the implementation of the management plan and, as appropriate, incorporate public education on and interpretation of traditional place names and the

cultural significance of land within the monument. The Secretary shall explore opportunities to provide support to the commission, if established, to enable participation in the planning and management of the monument.

The Secretary shall also explore entering into cooperative agreements or contracts, pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.* or other applicable authorities, with Tribes or Tribal organizations to perform administrative or management functions within the monument and providing technical and financial assistance to improve the capacity of Tribal Nations to develop, enter into, and carry out activities under such cooperative agreements or contracts. The Secretary also shall explore opportunities for funding agreements with Tribal Nations relating to the management and protection of traditional cultural properties and other culturally significant programming associated with the monument.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to alter, modify, abrogate, enlarge, or diminish the rights or jurisdiction of any Tribal Nation, including off-reservation reserved rights. The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law and in consultation with Tribal Nations, ensure the protection of sacred sites and cultural properties and sites in the monument and shall provide access to Tribal members for traditional cultural, spiritual, and customary uses, consistent with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996), the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (42 U.S.C. 2000bb *et seq.*), Executive Order 13007 of May 24, 1996 (Indian Sacred Sites), and the November 10, 2021, Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites. Such uses shall include, but are not limited to, the collection of medicines, berries, plants, and other vegetation for cradle boards and other purposes, and firewood for ceremonial practices and personal noncommercial use, so long as each use is carried out consistent with applicable law and in a manner consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above. The Secretary shall endeavor to prepare an ethnographic study and cultural resources survey of the monument to assess the importance of the land to Tribal Nations affiliated culturally or historically with the Chuckwalla Region and the religious, spiritual, and cultural practices of culturally affiliated Tribal Nations.

The Secretary shall explore mechanisms, consistent with applicable law, to enable the protection of Indigenous Knowledge or other information relating to the nature and specific location of cultural resources within the monument and, to the extent practicable, shall explain to the holders of such knowledge or information any limitations on the ability to protect such information from disclosure before it is shared with the BLM.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the renewal or assignment of, or interfere with the operation, maintenance, replacement, modification, upgrade, or access to, existing or previously approved flood control, utility, pipeline, and telecommunications sites or facilities; roads or highway corridors; seismic monitoring facilities; wildlife management structures installed by the BLM or the State of California; or water infrastructure, including wildlife water developments or water district facilities, within the boundaries of existing or previously approved authorizations

within the monument. Existing or previously approved flood control, utility (including electric transmission and distribution), pipeline, telecommunications, and seismic monitoring facilities; roads or highway corridors; wildlife management structures installed by the BLM or the State of California; and water infrastructure, including wildlife water developments or water district facilities, may be expanded, and new facilities of such kind may be constructed, to the extent consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above and subject to the Secretary's authorities, other applicable law, and the provisions of this proclamation related to roads and trails.

For purposes of protecting and restoring the objects identified above, the Secretary shall prepare a transportation plan that designates the roads and trails on which motorized and non-motorized mechanized vehicle use will be allowed. The transportation plan shall include management decisions necessary to protect the objects identified in this proclamation. Except for emergency purposes and authorized administrative purposes, including management activities by appropriate California State agencies to maintain, enhance, or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats, which are otherwise consistent with applicable law, motorized vehicle use in the monument may be permitted only on roads and trails documented as existing in BLM route inventories that exist as of the date of this proclamation. Any additional roads or trails designated for motorized vehicle use by the general public must be designated only for public safety needs or if necessary for the protection of the objects identified above.

Livestock grazing has not been permitted in the monument area since 2002, and the Secretary shall not issue any new grazing permits or leases on such lands.

Nothing in this proclamation shall affect the BLM's ability to authorize access to and remediation or monitoring of contaminated lands within the monument, including for remediation of unexploded ordnance and mine, mill, or tailing sites or for the restoration of natural resources.

Nothing in this proclamation shall preclude low-level overflights of military aircraft, the landing of military aircraft in accordance with aviation safety regulations in landing zones that have been or are designated in the future, military flight testing or evaluation, the designation of new units of special use airspace, the use of existing or the establishment of new military flight training routes, or low-level overflights and landings of aircraft by the BLM or its contractors for scientific or resource management purposes. Nothing in this proclamation shall preclude the use of land within the monument for military training, or preclude air or ground access to existing or new electronic tracking or communications sites associated with special use airspace and military flight training routes, after appropriate coordination between the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior.

As this monument is located near DFAs identified by the DRECP and is consistent with the goals of that plan, nothing in this proclamation shall be interpreted to require denial of proposals for renewable energy projects that are in DFAs identified by the DRECP and that comply with all applicable legal requirements.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction or authority of the State of California with respect to fish and

wildlife management, including hunting and fishing, on the lands reserved by this proclamation. The Secretary shall seek to develop and implement science-based habitat and ecological restoration projects within the monument and shall seek to collaborate with the State of California on wildlife management within the monument, including through the development of new, or the continuation of existing, agreements with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The Secretary shall evaluate opportunities to enter into one or more agreements with governments, including State, local, and Tribal, regarding the protection of the objects identified above during wildland fire prevention and response efforts. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to alter the authority or responsibility of any party with respect to emergency response activities within the monument, including wildland fire response.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Secretary, consistent with applicable law, to undertake or authorize activities for the purpose of ensuring safe and continued recreational access to canyons in the Mecca Hills Wilderness.

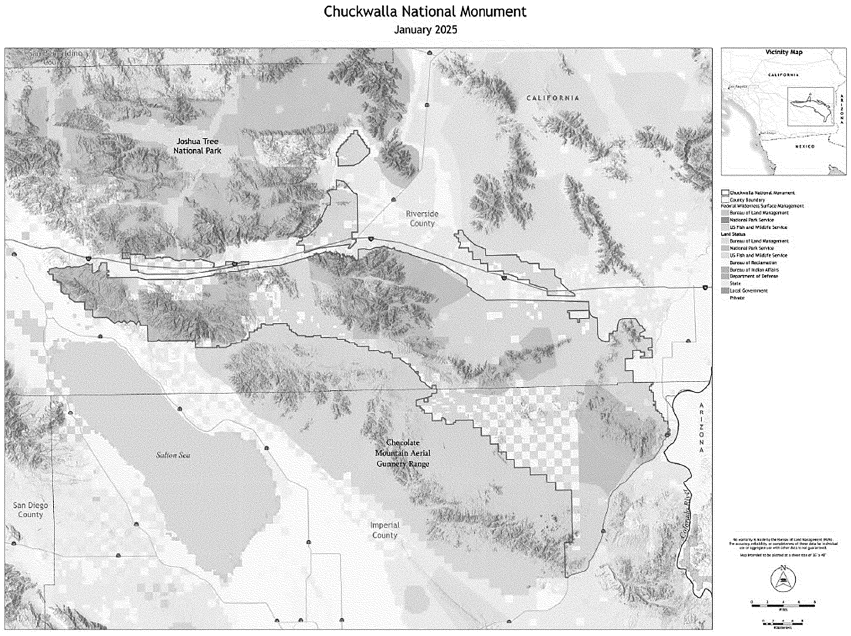
Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the monument shall be the dominant reservation.united st

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of the monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

If any provision of this proclamation, including its application to a particular parcel of land, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and its application to other parcels of land shall not be affected thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.


Chuckwalla National Monument
January 2025
CALIFORNIA
Joshua Tree
National Park
Riverside
County
Salton Sea
Chocolate
Mountain Aerial
Gunnery Range
San Diego
County
Imperial
County
ARIZONA
Colorado River
Vicinity Map
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
ARIZONA
MEXICO
Chuckwalla National Monument
County Boundary
Federal Wilderness Surface Management
Bureau of Land Management
National Park Service
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Land Status
Bureau of Land Management
National Park Service
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Reclamation
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Department of Defense
State
Local Government
Private

**Proclamation 10882 of January 14, 2025**

## Establishment of the Sáttítla Highlands National Monument

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

In northern California, the awe-inspiring geological wonders collectively described here as the Sáttítla Highlands have framed the homelands of Indigenous communities and cultures for millennia, and today this area continues to cradle historic and scientific treasures of our Nation. At this area's core rests a sleeping giant: the Medicine Lake Volcano. This massive volcano—one of the two largest volcanos in the Cascades Volcanic Arc—covers an expanse roughly 10 times that of Mount St. Helens, Washington. ''Medicine Lake,'' as labeled in English on some maps since approximately 1890, is found within the summit caldera of the volcano for which it is named. Far earlier and through the present day, however, these stunning and unusual lands have been known as ''Sáttítla'' in the Ajumawi language, which translates to ''obsidian place.'' Sáttítla's obsidian deposits formed by the volcano have long been important to Indigenous peoples, as shown by obsidian tools and sites they left here from their lives and travels. The Sáttítla Highlands area as described here includes parts of the Modoc, Shasta-Trinity, and Klamath National Forests, and stretches from Sharp Mountain, Wild Horse Mountain, and Little Horse Peak in the west, to Cougar Butte, Glass Mountain, and Border Mountain in the east, and to encompass the cinder cones known as Porcupine Butte, Timber Hill, Snag Hill, and Powder Hill in the south.

Sáttítla includes portions of the ancestral homelands of the Pit River (Ajumawi—Atsugewi) and Modoc Peoples (Mo Wat Knii—Mo Docknii). For them and many other Indigenous peoples—including the Karuk, Klamath, Shasta, Siletz, Wintu, and Yana and individual Tribes that are members of these groups—the volcanic landscape holds and reflects exceptional power and is central to their spiritual beliefs and cultural practices. The Modoc believe Medicine Lake is a place of healing and have referred to the lake and its banks as ''Lani'shwi.'' Plants and animals found within Sáttítla's habitats include many that are rare or vulnerable and have long been important to the Indigenous peoples of the area for food, medicine, and ceremonies. Sáttítla's remarkable geologic formations and the ecosystems cultivated within and around them have shaped the history and cultures of generations of Indigenous peoples.

This area contains evidence of human occupancy dating back at least 5,000 years. For members of the Pit River Tribe, Sáttítla, as part of the broader landscape within which it sits, is central to their creation stories and core to their physical, mental, spiritual, and cultural health. Their cultural and spiritual connections to Sáttítla reach across time and space, linking a web of heritage sites near and far and underscoring the importance of this land to the Indigenous people who have lived here throughout history. They believe that the people and the land are one in the same, not only that one cannot be separated from the other, but that one cannot exist without the other. Sáttítla's deep silence, local plants and animals, unobstructed views across the landscape, and pure water sources are necessary to carry out customs, traditions, and ceremonies of the Indigenous peoples connected

to this area. This area has long provided a place for vision quests, gathering of medicinal plants, spiritual training and purification ceremonies, obsidian gathering, and religious activities that demand privacy, solitude, and unobscured access to both day and night skies. The night skies of Sáttítla, where distant galaxies and stars are visible, are renowned for being among the darkest in the United States.

Located at the southern reaches of the Modoc Peoples' ancestral homelands, Sáttítla could be seen from across Modoc territory. The volcano and surrounding highlands were central to ceremonial life of the Modoc, and the area is an enduring place of historic and cultural significance. The area continues to serve as a place of gathering, healing, and spiritual importance for surrounding Indigenous peoples—including the Karuk, Klamath, Shasta, Siletz, Wintu, and Yana. Tribal Nations collaborate in some of these activities, including ceremonies in and around Medicine Lake.

At least 85 plant species found in Sáttítla are used by Indigenous peoples for healing, medicine, food, tools, building materials, and as ceremonial objects and are considered to have powerful medicinal and ceremonial uses. For example, Indigenous people used lichen from this area to dye materials used to adorn clothes and ornaments.

Evidence of Indigenous peoples can be found throughout Sáttítla. Sites in various parts of the area exhibit evidence of obsidian quarrying and use by Indigenous peoples, with some containing unique assemblages of flaked stone and obsidian tools, waste materials from tool manufacture, and blades and cutting implements. Larger obsidian blades, including those quarried and found in Sáttítla, were highly prized as items of wealth and prestige in Indigenous cultures throughout the region. Obsidian quarried within Sáttítla was an important resource in a broad Indigenous trade network throughout northern California and the California Coast, and within southern Oregon. The Indigenous peoples of the region believe that distinct sources of Sáttítla obsidian—such as obsidian deposits in the central part of this area—retain special roles and significance in different uses. In various locations, evidence of precontact hunting blinds and groundstone implements also highlight that Indigenous peoples have lived and hunted across Sáttítla.

In view of the importance of these lands to Indigenous peoples and the rich cultural resources found here, in 1999, the National Register of Historic Places determined approximately 33,000 acres of the Sáttítla area centered on Medicine Lake to be eligible as a Traditional Cultural Property District. Further, in 2007, the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management developed the Medicine Lake Highlands Historic Property Management Program, which extended this district to encompass approximately 73,000 acres.

Indigenous peoples would likely have witnessed some of the more recent eruptions of the Medicine Lake Volcano—which have occurred multiple times in the past 12,500 years and as recently as 950 years ago—reshaping their sacred lands as they watched, and creating geologic formations and other objects still visible today. Future volcanic activity will likely continue to shape these highlands. As a result of its dynamic geology and millennia of human occupation, Sáttítla contains numerous objects of historic

and scientific interest—some formed by the volcano and surrounding ecosystems and others, like obsidian tools and ceremonial sites, created by Indigenous peoples—and is integrally connected to the Indigenous Knowledge amassed by the Tribal Nations and Indigenous peoples in the area over countless generations. Some of the objects in this area are sacred to Tribal Nations, are sensitive, rare, or vulnerable to vandalism and theft, or are unsafe to visit. Therefore, revealing their specific names or locations could pose a danger to the objects or to the public.

The lava flows emanating off the flanks of Medicine Lake Volcano extend in every direction for more than 30 miles, through and, in some places, even beyond Sáttítla. Eons of historic geological activity provide visitors with vast panoramas of stark, unvegetated lava fields exemplified by the Burnt Lava Flow Geologic Special Interest Area in the southeast and the Callahan Flow in the north, and extending into Lava Beds National Monument along the northeast corner. The area's concentration of lava flows that are fewer than 13,000 years old makes Sáttítla one of the premier places to view geologically young lava flows in California—and in the United States.

In addition to volcanologists who have come to Sáttítla to study and understand the depths of the earth's core, astronauts have also learned from the area. Between 1965 and 1967, the area's Pumice Crater—located in the central portion of Sáttítla—was used by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for Apollo program astronauts who trained in the collection and identification of lunar-like geologic features to be prepared for observation and sampling on the moon. Multiple groups of astronauts traveled to the Pumice Crater area, and four of those astronauts flew Apollo missions, making this crater an important piece of space exploration history.

Many of the lava flows within Sáttítla created islands of remnant forests that were elevated enough to escape the deluge of lava. In the north central area of Sáttítla, one such island is Black Lava Butte, which is dominated by shrubs, grasses, and old-growth ponderosa pine. Isolated from historical logging and development, these islands of forest provide valuable laboratories for future study of enduring and unaltered ecosystems.

The southern portion of Sáttítla is home to miniature volcanoes known as spatter cones, a well-preserved and accessible handful of which appear adjacent to the Giant Crater Lava Flow located in the south-central portion of the area. Sáttítla's more than 100 cinder cones—which are formed when lava cools mid-air and falls as fragments creating mounds, including Pumice Stone Mountain, Paint Pot Crater, and Porcupine Butte—are intact, making them of particular scientific interest.

The Fourmile Hill Tree Molds Geologic Area, situated on the north flank of the Medicine Lake volcano, contains dozens of molds formed over 12,000 years ago when molten lava flowed through a conifer forest leaving behind casts of the ancient tree trunks. These trace fossils can help improve scientists' understanding of the complex geologic history of the region.

Sáttítla also contains hundreds of cave-like lava tubes, which were formed over time when molten basaltic lava flows cooled. Many of these formations are relatively unexplored, with more likely yet to be discovered through future scientific inquiry. The Giant Crater lava tube originates just

south of Medicine Lake, extends southward within Sáttítla, and ultimately forms the longest known lava tube system in the world.

Sáttítla is nearly devoid of surface water drainages, but its surface waters only hint at what is stored underground, as most of the precipitation that falls in this area filters down through the porous volcanic rock filling underground aquifers. These aquifers supply water to spring systems in northern California—and ultimately to the Sacramento River to the south and the Lower Klamath and Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuges to the north.

The first known Euro-American reports of Sáttítla emerged in 1826–27, with settler-driven development appearing in the region in the 1870s. The Tickner Road, constructed in 1871, served as one of the earliest routes across Siskiyou County, and remnants of two tracks are still visible in isolated sections in the northeast portion of the area.

As Euro-Americans settled in the traditional homelands of the area's Indigenous peoples, many Tribal Nations suffered dispossession and, often, forced removal. The brutalities against them by Euro-Americans were systemic, as evidenced by California's first Governor declaring a ''war of extermination'' against the Indigenous peoples, and the California State Legislature appropriating a half-million dollars to pay for militia campaigns to kill them. By 1872, hostilities between the U.S. Army and the Modoc Peoples exploded into the Modoc War. Tickner Road was used by the U.S. military during the Modoc War as a supply route, and its remnants serve as a physical marker of this war. While battles took place in lava fields outside and to the north of the area, some Modoc people sought refuge in Sáttítla, where they successfully avoided relocation after the war and ultimately integrated with the Klamath Tribes. For these members of the Modoc, their connection to and knowledge of the Sáttítla area proved life-saving. Other members were less fortunate; following the war several Modoc leaders were captured and hanged, and the remaining approximately 150 survivors were forcibly relocated to Oklahoma. In view of these atrocities and the resulting loss of homelands, Sáttítla and the objects it contains remain particularly significant both to the Modoc and to our Nation's history.

The area's verdant forests and exceptional geology together have supported and still illustrate important parts of the region's history. For example, Sáttítla's high quality and accessible stands of ponderosa pine attracted the development of railroad logging operations, which came to this area at the end of the 19th century. Today, within the western and northern part of this area, visitors can see the remains of hundreds of miles of railroad grades, relics of logging camps, maintenance stations, loading and switchyards, and other traces from the railroad logging era.

Near the center of Sáttítla, Little Mt. Hoffman Lookout Tower provides panoramic views across and outside of the area to distant Mt. Shasta, Mt. Lassen, and the Tule Lake Basin. Constructed in the 1920s, and eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, the tower was actively used as a wildfire lookout until 1978 and today it provides a chance to see much of the Sáttítla Highlands from the edge of the volcano's caldera.

Sáttítla's exceptionally varied habitats also support high levels of biodiversity, including a variety of sensitive and endemic species. For example, the Federally listed northern spotted owl relies on mature forest habitat, which is scattered throughout the southern and western portions of Sáttítla. The

area also partially overlaps the historic range of the Federally listed Franklin's bumblebee, which has one of the most limited geographic distributions of any bumblebee in the world. The Townsend's big-eared bat, a State of California Species of Concern, uses the region's lava tube caves for roosting. The Swainson's hawk returns from South America in the spring to breed in the low-elevation juniper forests, sagebrush, and bitterbrush habitats found along the northwestern edge of area. In the northern portion of Sáttítla, the Three Sisters Bald Eagle Winter Roost Area provides habitat for bald eagles, endangered in California. Scattered aquatic and riparian habitats in the western portion of the area support two State of California Species of Special Concern, the Cascades frog and long-toed salamander. Other species known to be north and south of Sáttítla, such as the Federally listed gray wolf, likely migrate through this area, with Sáttítla providing transitory habitat.

Sáttítla supports the survival of at least 16 plants considered threatened, endangered, or rare in California, including the Federally listed whitebark pine growing near Garner Mountain in the western portion of the area, as well as a diverse community of fungi, with 20 species considered rare or sparsely distributed. Amongst host trees is the Pacific fuzzwort, a rare liverwort that is at the southern end of its habitat in northern California, and the sugarstick, a parasitic plant associated with the roots of old-growth conifers. As the climate continues to warm, high-elevation habitats within Sáttítla will remain critical refugia for species including the gray-headed pika and the Sierra Nevada red fox, a State of California threatened species.

Sáttítla continues to provide traditional cultural resources used by Tribal and Indigenous communities, including food staples like sugar pine seeds and berries from gooseberry, currant, and manzanita, as well as plants collected for their medicinal properties, such as bitter cherry and Prince's pine. Various plants found in Sáttítla were historically used by Indigenous peoples for hunting, such as the blue elderberry whose pithy stem-wood was fashioned into elk whistles and is still collected today.

Sáttítla's soils, formed from lava over time, are home to several sensitive plants, including the sensitive talus collomia, the snow fleabane daisy, little hulsea, and pyrola-leaved buckwheat, all of which are restricted to fewer than four counties in Northern California.

At the lower elevations along the northwestern portion of Sáttítla, western juniper and ponderosa pine occur above a collection of Great Basin-type shrubs, including curl-leaf mountain-mahogany, bitterbrush, rubber rabbitbrush, and big sage. The leaves, bark, flowers, and seeds from these shrubs were used by Indigenous peoples to make dye and medicines, and the dense wood of mountain-mahogany was used to make digging sticks, fire drills, bows, arrow shafts, and throwing sticks. Two species uncommon in California are found in the dry, volcanic soils near the northern boundary of Sáttítla: the tiny annual doublet and the cushion-like squarestem phlox.

Wet meadows and fens are infrequent within the landscape, but where they occur, they provide habitat for wetland plant species such as the California-endangered Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop and the three-ranked hump moss. Traditional cultural plants found in these wetter habitats, including clover, yarrow, mountain strawberry, Baltic rush, and several grasses, were historically gathered for food, basket materials, and for their medicinal properties.

Further, sensitive vernal pools are situated southeast of Medicine Lake, supporting species including Oregon sedge.

Protection of Sáttítla will conserve the diverse array of cultural, precontact, historic, natural, and scientific resources—that the volcano at its core has shaped—for the benefit of all Americans. It is vital to preserve this unique geologic landscape that holds sites and objects of historical, traditional, cultural, and spiritual significance for Tribal Nations and Indigenous peoples who have gathered Indigenous Knowledge and practiced and shaped their cultures linked integrally to this area over countless generations. In addition to containing numerous objects of historic and scientific interest as described above, this area also provides exceptional outdoor recreational opportunities, including hiking, biking, snowmobiling, camping, hunting, scenic driving, and canoeing.

WHEREAS, section 320301 of title 54, United States Code (the ''Antiquities Act''), authorizes the President, in the President's discretion, to declare by public proclamation historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest that are situated upon the lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be national monuments, and to reserve as a part thereof parcels of land, the limits of which shall be confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected; and

WHEREAS, Sáttítla has long been profoundly sacred to Tribal Nations and Indigenous peoples with ties to these highlands; and

WHEREAS, I find that all the objects identified above, and objects of the type identified above within the area described herein, are objects of historic or scientific interest in need of protection under section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, regardless of whether they are expressly identified as objects of historic or scientific interest in the text of this proclamation; and

WHEREAS, I find that there are threats to the objects identified in this proclamation, and in the absence of a reservation under the Antiquities Act, these objects are not adequately protected by applicable law or administrative designations, thus making a national monument designation and reservation necessary to protect the objects of historic and scientific interest identified above for current and future generations; and

WHEREAS, I find that the boundaries of the monument reserved by this proclamation represent the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects of scientific or historic interest identified above, as required by the Antiquities Act; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest to ensure the preservation, restoration, and protection of the objects of scientific and historic interest identified above;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by section 320301 of title 54, United States Code, hereby proclaim the objects identified above that are situated upon lands and interests in lands owned or controlled by the Federal Government to be the Sáttítla Highlands National Monument (monument) and, for the purpose of protecting those objects, reserve as part thereof all lands and interests in lands that are owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described on the accompanying

map, which is attached hereto and forms a part of this proclamation. These reserved Federal lands and interests in lands encompass approximately 224,676 acres. As a result of the distribution of the objects across the Sáttítla Highlands, the boundaries described on the accompanying map are confined to the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects of historic or scientific interest identified above.

All Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries described of the monument are hereby appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws or laws applicable to the Forest Service other than by exchange that furthers the protective purposes of the monument; from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and from disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

The establishment of the monument is subject to valid existing rights. If the Federal Government subsequently acquires any lands or interests in lands not currently owned or controlled by the Federal Government within the boundaries described on the accompanying map, such lands and interests in lands shall be reserved as a part of the monument, and objects of the type identified above that are situated upon those lands and interests in lands shall be part of the monument, upon acquisition of ownership or control by the Federal Government.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to alter the valid existing water rights of any party, including the United States. This proclamation does not reserve water as a matter of Federal law.

The Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary), through the Forest Service, shall manage the monument pursuant to applicable legal authorities, as part of the Modoc, Shasta-Trinity, and Klamath National Forests, and in accordance with the terms, conditions, and management direction provided by this proclamation.

For purposes of protecting and restoring the objects identified above, the Secretary shall prepare, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, within 3 years from the date of this proclamation, a management plan for the monument, which shall include provisions for continuing outdoor recreational opportunities consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above, and shall promulgate such rules and regulations for the management of the monument as the Secretary shall deem appropriate. The Secretary, through the Forest Service, shall consult with other Federal land management agencies or agency components in the local area, including the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Defense, and the National Park Service, in developing the management plan.

The Secretary shall provide for maximum public involvement in the development of the management plan, as well as consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations with cultural or historical connections to the monument, and conferral with State and local governments. In preparing the management plan, the Secretary shall take into account, to the maximum extent practicable, maintaining the undeveloped character of the lands within the monument; minimizing impacts from surface-disturbing activities; providing appropriate and, where consistent with the proper care and management of the objects of historic or scientific interest identified above, improving access for recreation, hunting, fishing, wildfire risk reduction,

wildlife management, and scientific research; and emphasizing the retention of natural quiet, dark night skies, and scenic values. In the development and implementation of the management plan, the Secretary shall maximize opportunities, pursuant to applicable legal authorities, for shared resources, operational efficiency, and cooperation, and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for the careful and full incorporation of the Indigenous Knowledge and special expertise of Tribal Nations.

The Secretary shall consider appropriate mechanisms to provide for temporary closures to the general public of specific portions of the monument to protect the privacy of cultural, religious, and gathering activities by members of Tribal Nations.

The Secretary, through the Forest Service, shall establish an advisory committee under chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), to provide advice or recommendations regarding the development of the management plan and, as appropriate, management of the monument. The advisory committee shall consist of a fair and balanced representation of interested stakeholders, including State agencies and local governments; Tribal Nations; recreational users; conservation organizations; wildlife, hunting and fishing organizations; the scientific community; business owners; the forestry community; and the general public in the region.

In recognition of the value of collaboration with Tribal Nations for the proper care and management of the objects identified above, and to ensure that management of the monument is informed by, integrates, and reflects Tribal expertise and Indigenous Knowledge (including in regard to the practice of cultural burning), as appropriate, the Secretary shall meaningfully engage with Tribal Nations with cultural or historic affiliation to the Sáttítla region including by seeking opportunities for co-stewardship of the monument.

If Tribal Nations with cultural or historic affiliation to the Sáttítla region independently establish a commission or other similar entity (commission) comprised of elected officers or official designees from each participating Tribal Nation to engage in co-stewardship of the monument with the Federal Government through shared responsibilities or administration, then the Secretary shall meaningfully engage the commission in the development, revision, or amendment of the management plan and the management of the monument, including by considering and, as appropriate, integrating the Indigenous Knowledge and special expertise of the members of the commission in the planning and management of the monument. The management plan for the monument shall also set forth parameters for continued meaningful engagement with the commission, if established, in the implementation of the management plan and, as appropriate, incorporate public education on and interpretation of traditional place names and the cultural significance of land within the monument into the management plan. The Secretary shall explore opportunities to provide support to the commission, if established, to enable participation in the planning and management of the monument.

The Secretary shall also explore entering into cooperative agreements or contracts, pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.,* or other applicable authorities, with Tribes or Tribal organizations to perform administrative or management

functions within the monument and providing technical and financial assistance to improve the capacity of Tribal Nations to develop, enter into, and carry out activities under such cooperative agreements or contracts. The Secretary also shall explore opportunities for funding agreements with Tribal Nations relating to the management and protection of traditional cultural properties and other culturally significant programming associated with the monument.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to alter, modify, abrogate, enlarge, or diminish the rights or jurisdiction of any Tribal Nation, including off-reservation reserved rights. The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law and in consultation with Tribal Nations, ensure the protection of sacred sites and cultural properties and sites in the monument and shall provide access to Tribal members for traditional cultural, spiritual, and customary uses, consistent with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996), the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (42 U.S.C. 2000bb *et seq.*), Executive Order 13007 of May 24, 1996 (Indian Sacred Sites), and the November 10, 2021, Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Interagency Coordination and Collaboration for the Protection of Indigenous Sacred Sites. Such uses shall include but are not limited to, traditional hunting activities and the traditional collection of waters, medicines, berries and other vegetation, obsidian and other mineral products, forest products, and firewood for ceremonial practices, so long as each use is carried out consistent with applicable law and in a manner consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above.

The Secretary shall explore mechanisms, consistent with applicable law, to enable the protection of Indigenous Knowledge or other information relating to the nature and specific location of cultural resources within the monument and, to the extent practicable, shall explain to the holders of such knowledge or information any limitations on the ability to protect such information from disclosure before it is shared with the Department.

Consistent with the care and management of the objects identified above, the Secretary shall manage livestock grazing as authorized under existing permits and allotments, and subject to appropriate terms and conditions in accordance with existing laws and regulations. The Secretary shall not issue new grazing permits and shall not designate new allotments on Federal lands within the monument where livestock grazing is not currently allowed.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to preclude the renewal or assignment of, or interfere with the operation, maintenance, replacement, modification, upgrade, or access to, existing or previously approved flood control, utility, pipeline, and telecommunications sites or facilities; roads or highway corridors; seismic monitoring facilities; or water infrastructure, including wildlife water developments or water district facilities, within the boundaries of existing or previously approved authorizations within the monument. Existing or previously approved flood control, utility, pipeline, telecommunications, and seismic monitoring facilities, roads or highway corridors, and water infrastructure, including wildlife water developments or water district facilities, may be expanded, and new facilities of such kind may be constructed, to the extent consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above and subject to the Secretary's authorities and other applicable law.

For purposes of protecting and restoring the objects identified above, the Secretary shall prepare a transportation plan that designates the roads and trails on which motorized and non-motorized mechanized vehicle use will be allowed. The transportation plan shall include management decisions, including road closures and travel restrictions, necessary to protect the objects identified in this proclamation. Except for emergency purposes and authorized administrative purposes, motorized vehicle use in the monument may be permitted only on roads and trails documented as existing in USDA Forest Service route inventories that exist as of the date of this proclamation. Any additional roads or trails designated for motorized vehicle use by the general public must be designated only for the purposes of public safety needs or if necessary for the protection of the objects identified above.

Nothing in this proclamation shall affect the ability of the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management, after consultation with the Forest Service, to provide access to or to remediate or monitor contaminated lands within the monument, including to provide ancillary road and utility access or water control developments, or access for remediation of geothermal, mine, mill, or tailing sites, for the restoration of natural resources, or for the plugging and abandonment of wells.

Nothing in this proclamation shall preclude low-level overflights of military aircraft, military flight testing or evaluation, the designation of new units of special use airspace, or the use or establishment of military flight training routes after appropriate coordination between the Department of Defense and the Department of Agriculture.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to enlarge or diminish the jurisdiction of the State of California with respect to fish and wildlife management, including hunting and fishing, on the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Secretary may carry out vegetative management treatments within the monument to the extent consistent with the proper care and management of the objects identified above, including addressing ecological restoration, wildlife connectivity or the risk of wildfire, insect infestation, or disease that would endanger the objects identified in this proclamation or imperil public safety. Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to affect the use of prescribed fire within the monument. The Secretary shall evaluate opportunities to enter into one or more agreements with governments, including State, local, and Tribal, regarding the protection of the objects identified above during wildland fire prevention and response efforts.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to alter the authority or responsibility of any party with respect to emergency response activities within the monument, including wildland fire response and search and rescue.

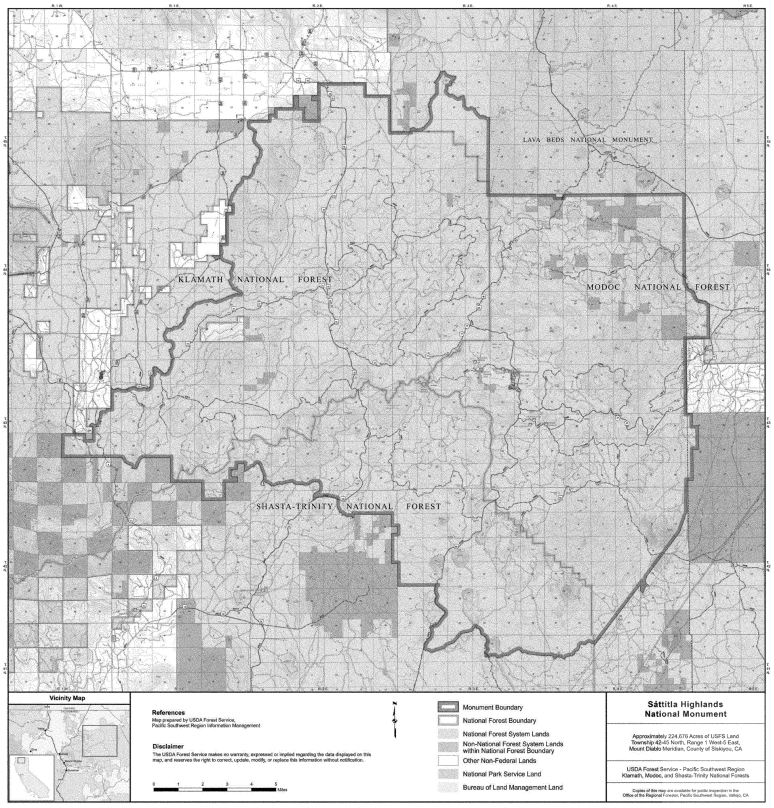
Nothing in this proclamation shall be deemed to revoke any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the monument shall be the dominant reservation.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of the monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

If any provision of this proclamation, including its application to a particular parcel of land, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and its application to other parcels of land shall not be affected thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.


LAVA BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT
KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST
MODOC NATIONAL FOREST
SHASTA-TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST
Vicinity Map
References
Map prepared by USDA Forest Service,
Pacific Southwest Region Information Management
Disclaimer
The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the data displayed on this map, and reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace this information without notification.
Miles
Monument Boundary
National Forest Boundary
National Forest System Lands
Non-National Forest System Lands within National Forest Boundary
Other Non-Federal Lands
National Park Service Land
Bureau of Land Management Land
Sáttitla Highlands National Monument
Approximately 224,676 Acres of USFS Land
Township 42-45 North, Range 1 West-5 East,
Mount Diablo Meridian, County of Siskiyou, CA
USDA Forest Service - Pacific Southwest Region
Klamath, Modoc, and Shasta-Trinity National Forests
Copies of this map are available for public inspection in the
Office of the Regional Forester, Pacific Southwest Region, Vallejo, CA

**Proclamation 10883 of January 15, 2025**

## Religious Freedom Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Faith sustains many of us across our Nation, sharpening our sense of purpose, uniting us in shared belief, and reminding us of our obligations to each other. Whether you worship in a church, synagogue, temple, or mosque, the Constitution of the United States protects every American's right to practice their faith freely or to practice no faith at all. Today, we celebrate our constitutional right to religious freedom which makes us a beacon of liberty and recommit to protecting that right, both here at home and around the world.

We are all blessed to live in a Nation that is home to people of many faiths. However, even in our land of liberty, too many people are afraid that practicing their faith will bring fear, violence, and intimidation. Over the past year, we have seen a shocking rise in antisemitism in the wake of Hamas's terrorist attack against Israel and a disturbing rise in Islamophobia. Hate has no safe harbor here in America. And around the world, minority communities continue to live in fear of violence and are denied equal protections under the law, including Christians in some countries.

My Administration is committed to ensuring that people of every faith and belief can live out their deepest conviction freely, peacefully, and safely. Working with the Congress, my Administration secured the largest ever increase in funding for the physical security of non-profit organizations, including places of worship. Through that program and many related efforts, we continue to work across government to ensure that all religious communities are able to practice their faith without fear. Additionally, I created the inter-agency group to counter Antisemitism, Islamophobia, and Related Forms of Bias and Discrimination within the United States. We released the first-ever United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism, which works to counter antisemitism and protect Jewish communities. We also released the first-ever National Strategy to Counter Islamophobia and Anti-Arab Hate, which works to combat these forms of hate and safeguard Muslim and Arab Americans. Both strategies seek to strengthen coalitions across religious communities to bring an end to hate.

We are also working to promote and protect religious freedom worldwide, because it is not only an American constitutional right—it is a human right, enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. And so, around the globe, we are working with governments and organizations to end discrimination against religious groups. My Administration has provided $100 million to promote religious freedom worldwide. We have also provided hundreds of millions more to support victims fleeing religious repression. And we have been cracking down on forced labor, which is often connected to the targeting of religious minorities. My Administration sanctioned more than 240 individuals and entities for serious human rights abuses under the Global Magnitsky Sanctions Program. The Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism at the Department of State promoted the United States–led ''Global Guidelines for Countering

Antisemitism,'' a set of international best practices for effective public policy against antisemitism, which more than 40 countries and entities have endorsed. My Administration also ended the discriminatory travel ban that prevented individuals from several Muslim-majority and African countries from entering the United States. And the Department of State conducted a review of visa applications and took various corrective actions to process applications that were impacted by that ban, including reconsidering previously denied applications.

Today, we recognize how religious freedom is at the core of who we are as a Nation. It is central to the freedom we offer all Americans. And it is threaded throughout all our work to advance human freedom and dignity in the world. The task for all of us is to defend and protect religious liberty for everyone, to build a world where no one is endangered for what they believe, and to see one another as neighbors.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 16, 2025, as Religious Freedom Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

**Proclamation 10884 of January 17, 2025**

## Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Today, we honor the life and legacy of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., an inspirational leader whose moral vision and courage helped bend the arc of history toward justice. And we recommit to building the future he envisioned.

Dr. King's ministry, movement, and epic struggle for civil rights and voting rights sought to redeem the soul of our Nation. That soul is embodied in the sacred proposition that we are all created equal in the image of God. Dr. King invoked this proposition when, on that day in 1963, he told the Nation about a dream—a dream in which every person in this Nation is guaranteed the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And he helped our country realize this proposition with the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

But the battle for the soul of our Nation is perennial—a constant struggle between hope and fear, kindness and cruelty, and justice and injustice. It is a battle that has been waged on battlefields and bridges, and within courthouses and city councils. There is nothing guaranteed about our democracy. Every generation is required to keep it, defend it, and protect it. There is still so much to do to build the ''Beloved Community'' Dr. King

envisioned—from securing economic justice and protecting our civil rights and liberties to ensuring everyone has the right to vote and have that vote counted. But I know it is possible because the power to redeem the soul of America has always been in the hands of ''We the People.'' Together, we can do our best to see each other not as enemies but as neighbors; to believe in and practice honesty, decency, and respect; and to fight for freedom, justice and democracy.

Today, we remember Dr. King as a towering spiritual leader and a lifelong warrior for equality and justice. As we celebrate his legacy, I am reminded of this line from a gospel song: ''We've come too far from where we started. Nobody told me that the road would be easy. I don't believe He brought me this far to leave me.'' Dr. King's story is a reminder that progress is never easy—but it is always possible—and that good things get done on our march toward a more perfect Union. We have never lived up to the ideals of our Nation, but we have never walked away from them either. May we be inspired by Dr. King's path and motivated by his legacy, working together to build a world founded on freedom, equality, and justice for all.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim Monday, January 20, 2025, as the Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday. I encourage all Americans to observe this day with appropriate civic, community, and service projects in honor of Dr. King and to visit MLKDay.gov to find Martin Luther King, Jr., Day of Service projects across our country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

**Proclamation 10885 of January 20, 2025**

## Flying the Flag of the United States at Full-Staff on Inauguration Day

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in honor of Inauguration Day and everything good and noble that it represents about our Nation, our people, and our form of Government, I hereby order that, on this and all future Inauguration Days, the flag of the United States shall be flown at full-staff.

Accordingly, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be flown at full-staff at the White House and upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government, in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions, for the remainder of this day beginning immediately.

I also direct that, for the same period of time, the flag shall be flown at full-staff at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

Upon the end of this Inauguration Day, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be returned to half-staff as directed by Proclamation 10876 of December 29, 2024 (Announcing the Death of James Earl Carter, Jr.), in recognition of the memory of our former President, until the period of 30 days from the day of his death has concluded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025**

## Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby proclaim:

America's sovereignty is under attack. Our southern border is overrun by cartels, criminal gangs, known terrorists, human traffickers, smugglers, unvetted military-age males from foreign adversaries, and illicit narcotics that harm Americans, including America.

This invasion has caused widespread chaos and suffering in our country over the last 4 years. It has led to the horrific and inexcusable murders of many innocent American citizens, including women and children, at the hands of illegal aliens. Foreign criminal gangs and cartels have begun seizing control of parts of cities, attacking our most vulnerable citizens, and terrorizing Americans beyond the control of local law enforcement. Cartels control vast territories just south of our southern border, effectively controlling who can and cannot travel to the United States from Mexico. Hundreds of thousands of Americans have tragically died from drug overdoses because of the illicit narcotics that have flowed across the southern border.

This assault on the American people and the integrity of America's sovereign borders represents a grave threat to our Nation.

Because of the gravity and emergency of this present danger and imminent threat, it is necessary for the Armed Forces to take all appropriate action to assist the Department of Homeland Security in obtaining full operational control of the southern border.

To protect the security and safety of United States citizens, to protect each of the States against invasion, and to uphold my duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, it is my responsibility as President to ensure

that the illegal entry of aliens into the United States via the southern border be immediately and entirely stopped.

As Commander in Chief, I have no more solemn duty than to protect the American people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), hereby declare that a national emergency exists at the southern border of the United States, and that section 12302 of title 10, United States Code, is invoked and made available, according to its terms, to the Secretaries of the military departments concerned, subject to the direction of the Secretary of Defense. To provide additional authority to the Department of Defense to support the Federal Government's response to the emergency at the southern border, I hereby declare that this emergency requires use of the Armed Forces and, in accordance with section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), that the construction authority provided in section 2808 of title 10, United States Code, is invoked and made available, according to its terms, to the Secretary of Defense and, at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, to the Secretaries of the military departments. I hereby direct as follows:

**Section 1**. *Deployment of Personnel and Resources.* The Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of each relevant military department, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, shall order as many units or members of the Armed Forces, including the Ready Reserve and the National Guard, as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate to support the activities of the Secretary of Homeland Security in obtaining complete operational control of the southern border of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall further take all appropriate action to facilitate the operational needs of the Secretary of Homeland Security along the southern border, including through the provision of appropriate detention space, transportation (including aircraft), and other logistics services in support of civilian-controlled law enforcement operations.

**Sec. 2**. *Additional Physical Barriers.* The Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security shall immediately take all appropriate action, consistent with law, including 10 U.S.C. 2214, to construct additional physical barriers along the southern border. To the extent possible, the Secretaries of Defense and Homeland Security shall coordinate with any Governor of a State that is willing to assist with the deployment of any physical infrastructure to improve operational security at the southern border.

**Sec. 3**. *Unmanned Aerial Systems.* The Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Communications Commission shall, consistent with applicable law, consider waiving all applicable Federal Aviation Administration and Federal Communications Commission regulations or policies, respectively, that restrict the Department of Homeland Security's ability to counter unmanned aerial systems within 5 miles of the southern border.

**Sec. 4**. *Revision of Policies and Strategies.* The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action, consistent with law, to prioritize the impedance and denial of the unauthorized physical entry of aliens across the

southern border of the United States, and to ensure that use of force policies prioritize the safety and security of Department of Homeland Security personnel and of members of the Armed Forces.

**Sec. 5**. *Revocation.* Proclamation 10142 of January 20, 2021 (Termination of Emergency With Respect to the Southern Border of the United States and Redirection of Funds Diverted to Border Wall Construction), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 6**. *Reporting Requirement.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this proclamation, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, through the Homeland Security Advisor, a report outlining all actions taken to fulfill the requirements and objectives of this proclamation; and

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this proclamation, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a joint report to the President about the conditions at the southern border of the United States and any recommendations regarding additional actions that may be necessary to obtain complete operational control of the southern border, including whether to invoke the Insurrection Act of 1807.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10887 of January 20, 2025**

## Granting Pardons and Commutation of Sentences for Certain Offenses Relating to the Events at or Near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

This proclamation ends a grave national injustice that has been perpetrated upon the American people over the last four years and begins a process of national reconciliation.

Acting pursuant to the grant of authority in Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution of the United States, I do hereby:

(a) commute the sentences of the following individuals convicted of offenses related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, to time served as of January 20, 2025:

- Stewart Rhodes
- Kelly Meggs
- Kenneth Harrelson
- Thomas Caldwell
- Jessica Watkins
- Roberto Minuta
- Edward Vallejo
- David Moerschel
- Joseph Hackett
- Ethan Nordean
- Joseph Biggs
- Zachary Rehl
- Dominic Pezzola
- Jeremy Bertino

(b) grant a full, complete and unconditional pardon to all other individuals convicted of offenses related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021;

The Attorney General shall administer and effectuate the immediate issuance of certificates of pardon to all individuals described in section (b) above, and shall ensure that all individuals convicted of offenses related to events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, who are currently held in prison are released immediately. The Bureau of Prisons shall immediately implement all instructions from the Department of Justice regarding this directive.

I further direct the Attorney General to pursue dismissal with prejudice to the government of all pending indictments against individuals for their conduct related to the events at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021. The Bureau of Prisons shall immediately implement all instructions from the Department of Justice regarding this directive.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10888 of January 20, 2025**

## Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby proclaim:

An essential feature of any sovereign nation is the existence of territorial boundaries and the inherent authority to decide who and what may cross those boundaries. The Supreme Court of the United States has described this power as a ''fundamental act of sovereignty,'' which ''stems not alone from legislative power but is inherent in the executive power to control the foreign affairs of the nation.'' *U.S. ex rel. Knauff* v. *Shaughnessy,* 338 U.S. 537, 542 (1950). The Supreme Court has recognized the inherent right and duty of the Executive Branch to defend our national sovereignty, stating that ''[w]hen Congress prescribes a procedure concerning the admissibility of aliens, it is not dealing alone with a legislative power. It is implementing an inherent executive power.'' *Id.*

The Congress has, in establishing ''an uniform Rule of Naturalization,'' created a complex and comprehensive Federal scheme in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.,* to control the entry and exit of people and goods across the borders of the United States. In routine circumstances, this complex and comprehensive scheme can protect the national sovereignty of the United States by facilitating the admission of individuals whose presence serves the national interest and preventing the admission of those who do not, such as those aliens who pose threats to public health, section 212(a)(1) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1); safety, section 212(a)(2) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)); and national security, section 212(a)(3) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)). Prospective immigrants who use the visa system are screened for such health, safety, and security concerns while outside of the United States, and are not permitted to enter the United States until they establish that they are eligible to be admitted as a matter of law and should be admitted as a matter of discretion.

But screening under those provisions of the INA can be wholly ineffective in the border environment, where access to necessary information is limited for aliens who have traveled from countries around the world to enter the United States illegally, or when the system is overwhelmed, leading to the unauthorized entry of innumerable illegal aliens into the United States.

Due to significant information gaps—particularly in the border environment—and processing times, Federal officials do not have the ability to verify with certainty the criminal record or national-security risks associated with the illegal entry of every alien at the southern border, as required by section 212(a)(2)–(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)–(3). Nor do aliens who illegally cross the southern border readily provide comprehensive background information from their home countries to Federal law enforcement officials.

The public safety and national security risks in such an environment are heightened by the presence of, and control of territory by, international cartels and other transnational criminal organizations on the other side of the

southern border, as well as terrorists and other malign actors who intend to harm the United States and the American people. And the risks associated with these issues are greatly exacerbated when the number of aliens illegally crossing the southern border increases to levels that prevent actual operational control of the border.

The same is true for public health, where the Federal Government currently lacks an effective operational capability to screen all illegal aliens crossing the southern border for communicable diseases of public-health concern, as required by section 212(a)(1) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1). Effectively no aliens who illegally enter the United States provide Federal officials at the southern border with their comprehensive health information, as a lawful immigrant would. As a result, innumerable aliens potentially carrying communicable diseases of public health significance illegally cross the southern border and enter communities across the United States.

Over the last 4 years, at least 8 million illegal aliens were encountered along the southern border of the United States, and countless millions more evaded detection and illegally entered the United States. The sheer number of aliens entering the United States has overwhelmed the system and rendered many of the INA's provisions ineffective, including those previously described that are intended to prevent aliens posing threats to public health, safety, and national security from entering the United States. As a result, millions of aliens who potentially pose significant threats to health, safety, and national security have moved into communities nationwide.

This ongoing influx of illegal aliens across the southern border of the United States has placed significant costs and constraints upon the States, which have collectively spent billions of dollars in providing medical care and related human services, and have spent considerable amounts on increased law enforcement costs associated with the presence of these illegal aliens within their boundaries.

In joining the Union, the States agreed to surrender much of their sovereignty and join the Union in exchange for the Federal Government's promise in Article IV, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution, to ''protect each of [the States] against Invasion.'' I have determined that the current state of the southern border reveals that the Federal Government has failed in fulfilling this obligation to the States and hereby declare that an invasion is ongoing at the southern border, which requires the Federal Government to take measures to fulfill its obligation to the States.

The INA provides the President with certain emergency tools. For example, it states that ''[w]henever the President finds that the entry of any aliens or of any class of aliens into the United States would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, he may by proclamation, and for such period as he shall deem necessary, suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens as immigrants or nonimmigrants, or impose on the entry of aliens any restrictions he may deem to be appropriate.'' 8 U.S.C. 1182(f). This statute ''exudes deference to the President in every clause.'' *Trump* v. *Hawaii,* 585 U.S. 667, 684 (2018). Further, the INA renders it unlawful for ''any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may prescribe.'' 8 U.S.C. 1185(a)(1).

Historically, Presidents have used these statutory authorities to deny entry of designated classes and categories of aliens into the United States through ports of entry. But if the President has the power to deny entry of any alien into the United States, and to impose any restrictions as he may deem appropriate, this authority necessarily includes the right to deny the physical entry of aliens into the United States and impose restrictions on access to portions of the immigration system, particularly when the number of aliens illegally crossing the southern border prevents the Federal Government from obtaining operational control of the border.

The INA does not, however, occupy the Federal Government's field of authority to protect the sovereignty of the United States, particularly in times of emergency when entire provisions of the INA are rendered ineffective by operational constraints, such as when there is an ongoing invasion into the States. The President's inherent powers to control the borders of the United States, including those deriving from his authority to control the foreign affairs of the United States, necessarily include the ability to prevent the physical entry of aliens involved in an invasion into the United States, and to rapidly repatriate them to an alternative location. Only through such measures can the President guarantee the right of each State to be protected against invasion.

By the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, I have determined that the current situation at the southern border qualifies as an invasion under Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States. Accordingly, I am issuing this Proclamation based on my express and inherent powers in Article II of the Constitution of the United States, and in faithful execution of the immigration laws passed by the Congress, and suspending the physical entry of aliens involved in an invasion into the United States across the southern border until I determine that the invasion has concluded.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby direct as follows:

**Section 1**. *Suspension of Entry.* I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that the entry into the United States on or after the date of this order of aliens engaged in the invasion across the southern border is detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that entry into the United States of such aliens be suspended until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased.

**Sec. 2**. *Imposition of Restrictions on Entry for Aliens Invading the United States.* I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that aliens engaged in the invasion across the southern border of the United States on or after the date of this proclamation are restricted from invoking provisions of the INA that would permit their continued presence in the United States, including, but not limited to, section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158, until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased.

**Sec. 3**. *Suspension of and Restriction on Entry for Aliens Posing Public Health, Safety, or National Security Risks.* I hereby proclaim, pursuant to

sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that the entry into the United States, on or after the date of this order, of any alien who fails, before entering the United States, to provide Federal officials with sufficient medical information and reliable criminal history and background information as to enable fulfillment of the requirements of sections 212(a)(1)–(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)–(3), is detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that entry into the United States of such aliens be suspended and restrict their access to provisions of the INA that would permit their continued presence in the United States, including, but not limited to, section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158.

**Sec. 4**. *Constitutional Suspension of Physical Entry.* Under the authorities provided to me under Article II of the Constitution of the United States, including my control over foreign affairs, and to effectuate the guarantee of protection against invasion required by Article IV, Section 4, I hereby suspend the physical entry of any alien engaged in the invasion across the southern border of the United States, and direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to take appropriate actions as may be necessary to achieve the objectives of this proclamation, until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased.

**Sec. 5**. *Operational Actions to Repel the Invasion.* The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action to repel, repatriate, or remove any alien engaged in the invasion across the southern border of the United States on or after the date of this order, whether as an exercise of the suspension power in section 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), or as an exercise of my delegated authority under the Constitution of the United States, until I issue a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10889 of January 27, 2025**

## National Day of Remembrance of the 80th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Today marks the 80th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz-Birkenau, the Nazi concentration camp in Poland that stood at the center of the Holocaust and focus for their systematic slaughter of the Jewish people.

Between 1940 and 1945, more than one million Jews, religious leaders, disabled persons, and other innocent victims were viciously and mercilessly executed in Auschwitz at the hands of the evil Nazi regime—culminating in one of the darkest chapters in human history. On this solemn day, America joins the Jewish community, the people of Poland, and the entire world in mourning the lives lost, the souls battered, the heroes forgotten, and the countless men and women who gave their lives for the cause of freedom.

Over those 5 gruesome years at Auschwitz, mothers and fathers lost their children, daughters and sons lost their parents, and wives and husbands lost their soulmates to the deadly scourge of anti-Semitism—leaving an unfillable void in their hearts. To those who lost family members and loved ones, we pray that Almighty God will grant you comfort and strength. To those who survived the atrocities at Auschwitz, we honor your courage, we salute your sacrifice, and we offer you our enduring love and unceasing gratitude. And to every person touched by the calamities of the Holocaust, we give you our unwavering devotion and eternal promise to never forget the evils that took place during that dark time in history.

Sadly, despite decades of wisdom shared by survivors, years of reflection on the depravities committed, and decades of progress towards peace, the poison of anti-Semitism still courses through the veins of cowards in dark corners of the world. So today, we renew our promise that anti-Semitism has no place in a civilized society, no place in our foreign policy, and no place in the United States of America.

In the years since the liberation of Auschwitz on this day eight decades ago, the grave offenses that took place during the Holocaust and the cries of the Jewish people have echoed throughout the halls of history. In the wake of the oppression, persecution, and injustice committed at Auschwitz and elsewhere in Europe, the Jewish people gallantly persevered to refound their homeland in the modern State of Israel—our mighty friend. To this day, the Jewish people proudly represent the peak of human tenacity and the pinnacle of human triumph.

As we commemorate this somber occasion, we pay tribute to the undying spirit of the Jewish community. We reaffirm our commitment to educating our children and every future generation about the horrors that took place within the confines of Auschwitz and other concentration and death camps. We renew our resolve to end anti-Semitism and religious bigotry of all forms. We proudly reassert our strong bonds of friendship with the State of Israel. And we declare the timeless truth that every human being is a child of God and inherently worthy of dignity and respect.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 27, 2025, as a National Day of Remembrance of the 80th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz. On this day, I call upon every American citizen to observe this day with programs, ceremonies, and prayers commemorating the victims of the Holocaust and honoring the sacrifices of the men and women who helped liberate the victims of the Nazis at Auschwitz.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10890 of January 31, 2025**

## National Black History Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Today, I am very honored to recognize February 2025 as National Black History Month.

Every year, National Black History Month is an occasion to celebrate the contributions of so many black American patriots who have indelibly shaped our Nation's history.

Throughout our history, black Americans have been among our country's most consequential leaders, shaping the cultural and political destiny of our Nation in profound ways. American heroes such as Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Thomas Sowell, Justice Clarence Thomas, and countless others represent what is best in America and her citizens. Their achievements, which have monumentally advanced the tradition of equality under the law in our great country, continue to serve as an inspiration for all Americans. We will also never forget the achievements of American greats like Tiger Woods, who have pushed the boundaries of excellence in their respective fields, paving the way for others to follow.

This National Black History Month, as America prepares to enter a historic Golden Age, I want to extend my tremendous gratitude to black Americans for all they have done to bring us to this moment, and for the many future contributions they will make as we advance into a future of limitless possibility under my Administration.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 2025 as National Black History Month. I call upon public officials, educators, librarians, and all the people of the United States to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the

Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10891 of January 31, 2025**

## National School Choice Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Throughout our Nation's history, our schools have been the gateway to the American Dream, the portal to American prosperity, and the foundation of the American spirit. During this National School Choice Week, we reaffirm our commitment to empowering American parents with the freedom to choose the education that best suits their values, matches their children's needs, and equips their families to lead long, flourishing, and fulfilling lives.

As American citizens, one of our most righteous obligations is to uplift the youngest among us, and to remove the hurdles obstructing the dreams of our children, our grandchildren, and generations yet unborn. During my first term, our Nation made tremendous progress on educational freedom. With support from my Administration, dozens of States enacted school choice programs that empowered millions of parents and inspired children to seize their futures. But there is still more work to do. As we return authority over education from Washington to the States, and from bureaucrats to parents, I recommit to working with State and Federal lawmakers to provide educational freedom for every American family.

School choice is not only about returning freedom to our classrooms, but also about common sense. Freedom in education leads to higher graduation rates, increased competition among schools, and improved reading and math scores. School choice is also closely linked to school safety, as it allows parents to play a primary role in protecting their children. As we begin bringing down costs for families, educational freedom proves far more efficient than the outdated system we have been stuck with, generating up to $23.8 billion in net fiscal savings for American taxpayers.

As President, I will never stop fighting for every American child to receive the world-class education they deserve. I will work tirelessly to ensure America's education system harnesses and achieves its full potential. Whether their education is through homeschooling or charter, public, or parochial schools, we will renew safety, security, and sanity in our classrooms.

This National School Choice Week, we resolve to promote a Nation, a culture, and a future that empowers our children, fortifies our freedom, secures our destiny, and unleashes the full potential of American ingenuity for many years to come. America's golden age begins in the classroom, and when we rebuild the best education system in the world, the future will truly be ours.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim January 26, 2025 to February 1, 2025, as National School Choice Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10892 of February 3, 2025**

## American Heart Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Every day, untold numbers of our friends, relatives, neighbors, and coworkers are affected by the devastating affliction of heart disease. As the Nation's leading cause of death, cardiovascular disease has stolen infinite lives, crushed countless families, and imposed unimaginable heartbreak upon Americans of every walk of life. This American Heart Month, we mourn and pray for those we have lost and recommit ourselves to ending the deadly plight of heart disease once and for all.

Thanks to advancements in medicine, science, and technology, our Nation has made tremendous strides in combatting heart disease—and the American people are now better equipped than ever before to receive lifesaving treatments, respond to medical complications, and modify behavior and habits to ensure they can lead long and healthy lives.

But even one soul lost to heart disease is a tragedy beyond comprehension. To that end, my Administration will work diligently to save lives, lower healthcare costs, and foster a stronger, safer, and healthier future for every citizen. For as long as I am President, I will always be an unwavering advocate for improving the health of every American.

The first step in confronting the cardiac disease crisis is taking concrete action to lower the odds of diagnosis—and encouraging those in our lives to take all necessary measures to root out unhealthy habits. Research has consistently shown that risk factors contributing to heart disease include obesity, high blood pressure and cholesterol, lack of exercise, excessive alcohol use, and smoking. Making small adjustments to our health and routines can yield extraordinary and even life-saving results. My Administration is also steadfastly committed to cracking down on Big Pharma and ending the chronic disease epidemic. And we will fulfill our pledge to investigate what has caused the decades-long increase in health problems and childhood diseases—including obesity, autoimmune disorders, infertility, and autism. As Americans, we owe it to ourselves and our families to take care of our bodies—and to cherish God's gift of life for as long and as vigorously as we can.

As we enter into this American Heart Month, let us seek to improve our health, lengthen our lives, and nurture a culture, a government, and a Nation that upholds the dignity of life and protects the human heart.

In acknowledgement of the importance of the ongoing fight against cardiovascular disease, the Congress, by Joint Resolution approved on December 30, 1963, as amended (36 U.S.C. 101), has requested that the President issue an annual proclamation designating February as American Heart Month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim February 2025 as American Heart Month, and I invite all Americans to participate in National Wear Red Day on February 7, 2025. I also invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the American people to join my Administration in recognizing and restating our pledge to fighting heart disease in all its forms.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10893 of February 3, 2025**

## Career and Technical Education Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Hardworking Americans are the backbone of our great Nation. Our workforce is the best in the world, and my Administration is dedicated to giving our students and workers the tools they need to succeed in a time where emerging technologies are advancing at an unprecedented pace. During Career and Technical Education Month, we reaffirm our belief in excellence by putting America first and investing in the best training and retraining opportunities that will result in a stronger workforce and a booming economy.

Under my leadership, America will once again champion a culture where hard work is rewarded and equip our people with real skills for real careers that our communities are in desperate need to fill. During my first term, I proudly signed the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, which provided millions of students with excellent vocational opportunities. And we saw unparalleled growth and economic development, empowering students and workers to undertake new high-wage careers, especially in science, technology, and engineering. We will make technology work for Americans, not Americans for technology.

America is well-positioned at the forefront of innovation and entrepreneurship, and our history of ingenuity and grit is unrivaled. Over the next 4 years, we will rebuild our economy, raise wages, and strengthen families. My Administration will invest in the next generation and expand access to

high-quality career and technical education for all Americans. We will unleash the enormous potential of the American people and provide students and workers with the necessary skills training to ensure that our Nation dominates the 21st century.

This February, we celebrate our incredible workers who are making America bigger, better, and more beautiful than ever before. By offering more alternatives to higher education, we will train college-aged kids in relevant skills for the 21st century economy. We will put America first, invest in our people, and lead the world into a new golden age.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 2025 as Career and Technical Education Month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10894 of February 9, 2025**

## Gulf of America Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Today, I am very honored to recognize February 9, 2025, as the first ever Gulf of America Day.

On January 20, 2025, I signed Executive Order 14172 (''Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness''). Among other actions, that Executive Order required the Secretary of the Interior, acting pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 364 through 364f, to ''take all appropriate actions to rename as the 'Gulf of America' the U.S. Continental Shelf area bounded on the northeast, north, and northwest by the State of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida and extending to the seaward boundary with Mexico and Cuba in the area formerly named as the Gulf of Mexico.''

I took this action because, as stated in that order, ''[t]he area formerly known as the Gulf of Mexico has long been an integral asset to our once burgeoning Nation and has remained an indelible part of America.''

Today, I am making my first visit to the Gulf of America since its renaming. As my Administration seeks to restore American pride in the history of American greatness, I think it is fitting and appropriate for our great Nation to come together and commemorate this momentous occasion and the renaming of the Gulf of America.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 9, 2025, as Gulf of America Day. I call upon public officials and all the people of the

United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10895 of February 10, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On January 19, 2018, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effect of imports of aluminum on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232). The Secretary found and advised me of the Secretary's opinion that aluminum is being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), I concurred in the Secretary's finding that aluminum was being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States, and decided to adjust the imports of aluminum articles by imposing a 10 percent ad valorem tariff on such articles imported from most countries. Proclamation 9704 further stated that any country with which the United States has a security relationship is welcome to discuss alternative ways to address the threatened impairment of the national security caused by imports from that country, and noted that, should the United States and any such country arrive at a satisfactory alternative means to address the threat to the national security such that I determine that imports from that country no longer threaten to impair the national security, I may remove or modify the restriction on aluminum articles imports from that country and, if necessary, adjust the tariff as it applies to other countries, as the national security interests of the United States require.

3. In Proclamation 9704, I also directed the Secretary to monitor imports of aluminum articles and inform me of any circumstances that in the Secretary's opinion might indicate the need for further action under section 232 with respect to such imports. Pursuant to Proclamation 9704, the Secretary was authorized to provide relief from the additional duties, based on a request from a directly affected party located in the United States, for any aluminum article determined not to be produced in the United States in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or of a satisfactory quality, or based upon specific national security considerations. Proclamation 9776 of

August 29, 2018, and Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020, similarly authorized the Secretary to provide relief from certain tariffs on other aluminum products and derivatives set forth in those proclamations.

4. In subsequent proclamations, the President adjusted the tariffs applicable to aluminum articles imports from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, the European Union (EU), and the United Kingdom (UK), after engaging in discussions with each of those parties on alternative ways to address the threat to the national security from such imports.

5. The Secretary has informed me that, notwithstanding the 10 percent ad valorem tariff imposed by Proclamation 9704 that mitigated the threatened impairment of our national security, aluminum imports into the United States have continued at unacceptable levels as the global aluminum excess capacity crisis continues. In addition, the exclusion of certain countries and products from the tariff and efforts by foreign producers to circumvent the tariff have undermined the purpose of Proclamation 9704, which was to adjust the level of imports of aluminum to remove the threatened impairment of the national security. This has again resulted in aluminum smelter capacity utilization rates in the domestic aluminum industry that are well below the target level recommended in the Secretary's January 19, 2018, report. This indicates that the initial tariff of 10 percent ad valorem is not high enough to address the threatened impairment to our national security posed by aluminum imports.

6. In particular, the Secretary has informed me that global primary aluminum capacity has continued to increase, fueled by expansions in the People's Republic of China (China) and South America, which is seen in rising aluminum imports that continue to weigh on the price domestic aluminum producers may charge. There has also been a significant increase in Chinese investment in Mexico, driven by massive Chinese government subsidies and the continued ability to exploit loopholes in U.S. trade policy.

7. Domestic aluminum producers have been forced to idle additional production and shut down facilities. Two primary aluminum smelters within the United States have closed since Proclamation 9704 was promulgated. In addition, U.S. primary aluminum production decreased by 30 percent from 2020 to 2024, and U.S. smelter capacity utilization was only 52 percent in 2024. Overcapacity for primary aluminum has harmed downstream aluminum producers, including producers of aluminum extrusions and aluminum sheet. To allow U.S. aluminum producers to restart production and to incentivize new capacity, additional adjustments to section 232 tariffs on aluminum need to be made, including limiting exemptions and increasing the tariff rate.

8. The Secretary has informed me that imports of aluminum articles from countries that are excluded from the tariff regime or have alternative arrangements have remained significantly elevated at levels that once again threaten to impair the national security of the United States. The volume of U.S. imports of aluminum articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, EU countries, and the UK in 2024 was approximately 14 percent higher than the average volume of such imports in 2015 through 2017. In particular, the volume of U.S. imports of primary aluminum from Canada in 2024 was approximately 18 percent higher than the average volume for 2015 through 2017. Notwithstanding Proclamation 10782 of July 10, 2024,

which imposed higher tariffs on certain aluminum imports from Mexico, imports of aluminum from Mexico have continued to surge beyond historical volumes. The volume of U.S. imports of aluminum articles from Mexico in 2024 was approximately 35 percent higher than the average volume for 2015 through 2017. Proclamation 10782 did not resolve the surge of imports of aluminum from Mexico. Mexican producers are using unfair trade to gain market share in the United States and are leveraging their access to unfairly traded global primary aluminum to do so. I understand that Mexican producers are commingling primary aluminum from China and the Russian Federation (Russia) with primary aluminum from other countries to produce downstream aluminum articles. These practices are distortive and provide continued outlets to absorb the massive amount of global excess capacity and must be remedied. The volume of U.S. imports of primary aluminum from Australia has also surged and in 2024 was approximately 103 percent higher than the average volume for 2015 through 2017. Australia has disregarded its verbal commitment to voluntarily restrain its aluminum exports to a reasonable level.

9. These volume increases occurred even though demand for aluminum in the United States and Canada (the market measured by industry) has generally remained flat, averaging about 20 percent since 2018.

10. These increasing import volumes support the conclusion that aluminum producers in countries subject to the additional ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 are engaging in transshipment or further processing of upstream aluminum products in countries that have since been exempted from that tariff. Foreign producers have shifted assembly or manufacturing operations to third countries, such as Mexico. For example, Chinese producers are using Mexico's general exclusion from the tariff to funnel Chinese aluminum to the United States through Mexico while avoiding the tariff.

11. The Secretary has informed me that producers in countries that remain subject to the ad valorem tariff have continued to evade the tariff by processing covered aluminum articles into additional downstream derivative products that were not included in the additional ad valorem tariffs proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9980. Foreign producers are continuing to expand downstream production to absorb the global excess capacity. Imports of additional derivative aluminum products have increased significantly since the issuance of Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9980, eroding the domestic industry's customer base and resulting in depressed demand for aluminum articles produced in the United States.

12. The Secretary has also informed me of the impact of the product exclusion process authorized by Proclamation 9704, Proclamation 9776, and Proclamation 9980 and implemented by subsequent regulations. This process has resulted in exclusions for a significant volume of imports, in a manner that undermines the purpose of the section 232 measures and threatens to impair the national security of the United States. Certain general approved exclusions remain in effect for entire tariff lines of aluminum imports, notwithstanding the domestic industry's potential to produce many excluded products.

13. I determine that these developments and modifications to the original tariff regime as proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 have undermined the regime's national security objectives by preventing the domestic aluminum

industry (including derivatives) from achieving sustained production capacity utilization of at least 80 percent, as determined in the Secretary's January 19, 2018, report. I also determine that the modifications failed to achieve their articulated objectives. As a result, I determine that these modifications have resulted in significantly increasing imports of aluminum articles that once again threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

14. In light of the Secretary's findings, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to adjust the tariff proclaimed by Proclamation 9704, as amended, and the tariff proclaimed by Proclamation 9980, as amended, to increase the tariff rate from 10 percent ad valorem to 25 percent ad valorem. These actions are necessary and appropriate to remove the threatened impairment of the national security of the United States.

15. In light of the Secretary's findings regarding the alternative agreements with Argentina proclaimed in Proclamation 9758 of May 31, 2018; Australia proclaimed in Proclamation 9758; Canada proclaimed in Proclamation 9893 of May 19, 2019, and Proclamation 10106 of October 27, 2020; Mexico proclaimed in Proclamation 9893 and Proclamation 10782 of July 10, 2024; the European Union proclaimed in Proclamation 10327 of December 27, 2021, and Proclamation 10690 of December 28, 2023; and the United Kingdom proclaimed in Proclamation 10405 of May 31, 2022, I have decided that it is necessary to terminate these agreements as of March 12, 2025. As of March 12, 2025, all imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, EU countries, and the UK shall be subject to the additional ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9704, as amended, with respect to aluminum articles and Proclamation 9980, as amended, with respect to derivative aluminum articles. Imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, EU countries, and the UK shall be subject to the revised tariff rate of 25 percent ad valorem established in clause 2 of this proclamation, commensurate with the tariff rate imposed on such articles imported from most other countries. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary to address the significantly increasing imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from these sources, which threaten to impair the national security of the United States. Replacing the alternative agreements with the additional ad valorem tariffs will be a more robust and effective means of ensuring that the objectives articulated in the Secretary's January 19, 2018, report and subsequent proclamations are achieved.

16. In light of the information provided by the Secretary that the significant increase of imports of certain derivative aluminum articles has depressed demand for aluminum articles produced by domestic aluminum producers, I have determined that it is necessary to adjust the tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9980 to apply to additional derivative aluminum articles.

17. I have also determined that it is necessary to terminate the product exclusion process as authorized in clause 3 of Proclamation 9704, clause 1 of Proclamation 9776, and clause 2 of Proclamation 9980.

18. Section 232, as amended, authorizes the President to take action to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported

into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

19. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and section 232, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) The provisions of Proclamation 9758 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from the Argentina; Proclamation 9758 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from the Australia; Proclamation 9893 and Proclamation 10106 with respect to imports of aluminum articles from Canada; Proclamation 9893 and Proclamation 10782 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from Mexico; Proclamation 10327 and Proclamation 10690 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from the European Union; and Proclamation 10405 with respect to imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from the United Kingdom shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. The provisions of clause 1 of Proclamation 9980 as applicable to imports of derivative aluminum articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, and Mexico shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025; all imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from these countries shall be subject to the additional ad valorem tariffs proclaimed in Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9980, as amended. Imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, EU countries, and the United Kingdom will be subject to the revised tariff rate of 25 percent ad valorem established in clauses (2) and (3) of this proclamation, commensurate with the tariff rate imposed on such articles imported from most countries, as amended by this proclamation.

(2) As of 12:01 a.m. on March 12, 2025, the tariff proclaimed by Proclamation 9704, as amended, and the tariff proclaimed by Proclamation 9980, as amended, are adjusted to increase the respective tariff rates from an additional 10 percent ad valorem to an additional 25 percent ad valorem.

(3) Clause 2 of Proclamation 9704, as amended, is further amended in the second sentence by deleting ''and'' before ''(k)''; replacing ''11:59 p.m. eastern standard time on December 31, 2025'' after (k) with ''12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025''; and inserting before the period at the end: '', and (l) on or after 12:01 a.m. on March 12, 2025, at a revised rate of an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate, from all countries except from Russia.''

(4) The first two sentences of clause 1 of Proclamation 9980 are revised to read as follows:

''In order to establish increases in the duty rate on imports of certain derivative articles, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified as provided in Annex I and Annex II to this proclamation. Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of derivative aluminum articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation shall be subject to an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty, and all imports of derivative steel articles specified in Annex II to this proclamation shall be subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as follows: (i) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 8, 2020, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, and the Mexico, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea; (ii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on January 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, and Mexico, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, and South Korea; (iii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on April 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, and Mexico, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, and South Korea; (iv) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, and the United Kingdom, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023; (v) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 10, 2023, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the

European Union, Mexico, the UK, and Russia, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023; (vi) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, the UK, and Russia, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine in accordance with the relevant proclamation, as amended; and (vii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025,a revised 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty, which is in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Russia.''

(5) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of derivative aluminum articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation or any subsequent annex published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to this Proclamation shall be subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the Commerce certification date in accordance with clause 9. For any derivative aluminum article identified in Annex I that is not in Chapter 76 of the HTSUS, the additional ad valorem duty shall apply only to the aluminum content of the derivative article. These rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries, except Russia, but shall not apply to derivative aluminum articles processed in another country from aluminum articles that were smelted and cast in the United States. Further, all imports of derivative aluminum articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation that are the product of Russia and all imports of derivative aluminum articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation where any amount of primary aluminum used in the manufacture of the derivative aluminum articles is smelted in Russia, or the derivative aluminum articles are cast in Russia, shall be subject to the 200 percent ad valorem rate of duty established in Proclamation 10522, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the Commerce certification date in accordance with clause 9. Primary aluminum is defined as new aluminum metal that is produced from alumina (or aluminum oxide) by the electrolytic Hall-Heroult process. The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of the derivative articles described in Annex I to this proclamation, and shall, from time to time, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Defense, or other officials as appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security of the United States.

(6) The Secretary shall not consider any new product exclusion requests under clause 3 of Proclamation 9704, clause 1 of Proclamation 9776, or clause 2 of Proclamation 9980, or renew any such product exclusions in effect as of the date of this proclamation. Granted product exclusions shall remain effective until their expiration date or until excluded product volume is imported, whichever occurs first. The Secretary shall take all actions, including publication in the *Federal Register*, necessary to terminate the product exclusion process. In addition, all general approved exclusions shall be ineffective as of March 12, 2025, and the Secretary shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* to this effect. I have determined that this is necessary to ensure that these general exclusions do not allow high volumes of imports, including of products that the domestic industry can produce and supply, to undermine the objectives articulated in the Secretary's January 2018 report and relevant subsequent proclamations. Following the elimination of quantitative restrictions on certain sources pursuant to this proclamation, and subject to any restrictions set forth in or pursuant to other provisions of applicable law, imports of any aluminum article or derivative article from any source and in any quantity will be available to domestic importers, provided that the additional ad valorem tariffs are paid upon entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption. For purposes of implementing the requirements in this proclamation, importers of aluminum derivative articles shall provide to CBP any information necessary to identify the aluminum content used in the manufacture of aluminum derivative articles imports covered by this Proclamation. CBP is hereby authorized and directed to publish regulations or guidance implementing this requirement as soon as practicable.

(7) Within 90 days after the date of this proclamation, the Secretary shall establish a process for including additional derivative aluminum articles within the scope of the ad valorem duties proclaimed in Proclamation 9704, as amended, Proclamation 9980, as amended, and clause 5 of this proclamation. In addition to inclusions made by the Secretary, this process shall provide for including additional derivative aluminum articles at the request of a producer of an aluminum article or derivative aluminum article within the United States, or an industry association representing one or more such producers, establishing that imports of a derivative aluminum article have increased in a manner that threatens to impair the national security or otherwise undermine the objectives set forth in the Secretary's January 19, 2018 report or any Proclamation issued pursuant thereto. When the Secretary receives such a request from a domestic producer or industry association, it shall issue a determination regarding whether or not to include the derivative aluminum article or articles within 60 days of receiving the request.

(8) The provisions of clause 3 of Proclamation 9704, clause 1 of Proclamation 9776, and clause 2 of Proclamation 9980, or any other provisions authorizing the Secretary to grant relief for certain products from the additional ad valorem duties or quantitative restrictions set forth in the prior proclamations described herein are hereby revoked, except to the extent required to implement clause 5 of this proclamation.

(9) The modifications made by this proclamation with respect to derivative aluminum articles identified in the annex that are not in chapter 76 of the HTSUS shall be effective upon public notification by the Secretary

of Commerce, that adequate systems are in place to fully, efficiently, and expediently process and collect tariff revenue for covered articles.

(10) Any aluminum article or derivative article, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone on or after the Commerce certification date, in accordance with clause 9, may be admitted only under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(11) The United States International Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary, the Commissioner of United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) within the Department of Homeland Security, and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies, shall revise the HTSUS so that it conforms to the amendments and effective dates directed in this proclamation within ten days of the date of this proclamation. The Secretary is authorized and directed to publish any such modifications to the HTSUS in the *Federal Register*.

(12) CBP shall prioritize reviews of the classification of imported aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles and, in the event that it discovers misclassification resulting in loss of revenue of the ad valorem duties proclaimed herein, it shall assess monetary penalties in the maximum amount permitted by law. In addition, CBP shall promptly notify the Secretary regarding evidence of any efforts to evade payment of the ad valorem duties proclaimed herein through processing or alteration of aluminum articles or derivative aluminum articles as a disguise or artifice prior to importation. In such circumstances, the Secretary shall consider the processed or altered aluminum articles or derivative aluminum articles for inclusion as derivative aluminum articles pursuant to clause 5 of this proclamation.

(13) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(14) The Secretary may issue regulations and guidance consistent with this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(15) Any provision of a previous proclamation or Executive Order that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

Annex I

Consistent with clause (5) of this Proclamation, the following derivative aluminum articles shall be subject to the ad valorem duties proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 and Proclamation 9980, as amended, except for derivative aluminum articles processed in another country from aluminum articles that were smelted and cast in the United States. For any derivative aluminum article below or any derivative aluminum article set forth in a subsequent Federal Register notice that is not in Chapter 76 of the HTSUS, the additional ad valorem duty shall apply only to the aluminum content of the derivative article.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to publish a notice in the Federal Register to this effect, shall determine the modifications necessary to the HTSUS in order to effectuate the objectives of this order consistent with law, and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the Federal Register. The modifications made to the HTSUS by this notice shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as of the effective date of this proclamation, in accordance with clause (9).

| HTSUS Number | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6603.90.8100 | 7615.20.0000 | 8302.41.6015 |
| 7610.10.00 | 7616.10.9090 | 8302.41.6045 |
| 7610.90.00 | 7616.99.1000 | 8302.41.6050 |
| 7615.10.2015 | 7616.99.5130 | 8302.41.6080 |
| 7615.10.2025 | 7616.99.5140 | 8302.42.3010 |
| 7615.10.3015 | 7616.99.5190 | 8302.42.3015 |
| 7615.10.3025 | 8302.10.3000 | 8302.42.3065 |
| 7615.10.5020 | 8302.10.6030 | 8302.49.6035 |
| 7615.10.5040 | 8302.10.6060 | 8302.49.6045 |
| 7615.10.7125 | 8302.10.6090 | 8302.49.6055 |
| 7615.10.7130 | 8302.20.0000 | 8302.49.6085 |
| 7615.10.7155 | 8302.30.3010 | 8302.50.0000 |
| 7615.10.7180 | 8302.30.3060 | 8302.60.3000 |
| 7615.10.9100 | 8302.41.3000 | 8302.60.9000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8305.10.0050 | 8516.90.8050 | 9403.99.9020 |
| 8306.30.0000 | 8517.71.0000 | 9403.99.9040 |
| 8414.59.6590 | 8517.79.0000 | 9403.99.9045 |
| 8415.90.8025 | 8529.90.7300 | 9405.99.4020 |
| 8415.90.8045 | 8529.90.9760 | 9506.11.4080 |
| 8415.90.8085 | 8536.90.8585 | 9506.51.4000 |
| 8418.99.8005 | 8538.10.0000 | 9506.51.6000 |
| 8418.99.8050 | 8541.90.0000 | 9506.59.4040 |
| 8418.99.8060 | 8543.90.8885 | 9506.70.2090 |
| 8419.50.5000 | 8547.90.0020 | 9506.91.0010 |
| 8419.90.1000 | 8547.90.0030 | 9506.91.0020 |
| 8422.90.0640 | 8547.90.0040 | 9506.91.0030 |
| 8424.90.9080 | 8708.10.3050 | 9506.99.0510 |
| 8473.30.2000 | 8708.10.60 | 9506.99.0520 |
| 8473.30.5100 | 8708.29.5160 | 9506.99.0530 |
| 8479.89.9599 | 8708.80.6590 | 9506.99.1500 |
| 8479.90.8500 | 8708.99.6890 | 9506.99.2000 |
| 8479.90.9596 | 8716.80.5010 | 9506.99.2580 |
| 8481.90.9060 | 8807.30.0060 | 9506.99.2800 |
| 8481.90.9085 | 9013.90.8000 | 9506.99.5500 |
| 8486.90.0000 | 9031.90.9195 | 9506.99.6080 |
| 8487.90.0080 | 9401.99.9081 | 9507.30.2000 |
| 8503.00.9520 | 9403.10.00 | 9507.30.4000 |
| 8508.70.0000 | 9403.20.00 | 9507.30.6000 |
| 8513.90.2000 | 9403.99.1040 | 9507.30.8000 |
| 8515.90.2000 | 9403.99.9010 | 9507.90.6000 |
| 8516.90.5000 | 9403.99.9015 | 9603.90.8050 |

**Proclamation 10896 of February 10, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On January 11, 2018, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on the Secretary's investigation into the effect of imports of steel mill articles (steel articles) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232). The Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that steel articles are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), I concurred in the Secretary's finding that steel articles, as defined in clause 1 of Proclamation 9705 (as amended by clause 8 of Proclamation 9711 of March 22, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States)), are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States, and decided to adjust the imports of steel articles by imposing a 25 percent ad valorem tariff on such articles imported from most countries. Proclamation 9705 further stated that any country with which the United States has a security relationship is welcome to discuss alternative ways to address the threatened impairment of the national security caused by imports from that country, and noted that, should the United States and that country arrive at a satisfactory alternative means to address the threat to the national security such that the President determines that imports from that country no longer threaten to impair the national security, I may remove or modify the restriction on steel articles imports from that country and, if necessary, adjust the tariff as it applies to other countries, as the national security interests of the United States require.

3. In Proclamation 9705, I also directed the Secretary to monitor imports of steel articles and inform me of any circumstances that in the Secretary's opinion might indicate the need for further action under Section 232, as amended, with respect to such imports. Pursuant to Proclamation 9705, the Secretary was authorized to provide relief from the additional duties, based on a request from a directly affected party located in the United States, for any steel article determined not to be produced in the United States in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or of a satisfactory quality, or based upon specific national security considerations.

In subsequent proclamations, I noted the conclusion of discussions or the agreement on certain measures with the Argentine Republic (Argentina), Proclamation 9759 of May 31, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); the Commonwealth of Australia (Australia), Proclamation 9759; the Federative Republic of Brazil (Brazil), Proclamation 9759; Proclamation 10064 of August 28, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Canada, Proclamation 9894 of May 19, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States; the United Mexican States (Mexico), Proclamation 9894; and the Republic of Korea (South Korea), Proclamation

9740 of April 30, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States). President Biden noted the conclusion of discussions or the agreement on certain measures with the European Union (EU) on behalf of its member countries, Proclamation 10328 of December 27, 2021 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Proclamation 10691 of December 28, 2023 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Japan, Proclamation 10356 of March 31, 2022 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); and the United Kingdom (UK), Proclamation 10406 of May 31, 2022 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), on alternative ways to address the threat to the national security. In addition, then-President Biden acknowledged the close relationship with Ukraine and exempted steel articles from Ukraine from the tariff. Proclamation 10403 of May 27, 2022 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Proclamation 10588 of May 31, 2023 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Proclamation 10771 of May 31, 2024 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States). In Proclamation 10783 of July 10, 2024 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), President Biden noted that imports of steel articles from Mexico had increased significantly as compared to their levels at the time of Proclamation 9894. Accordingly, he implemented a melt and pour requirement for imports of steel articles that are products of Mexico and increased the section 232 duty rate for imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles that are products of Mexico that are melted and poured in a country other than Mexico, Canada, or the United States.

4. The Secretary has informed me that the initial 25 percent ad valorem tariff imposed by Proclamation 9705 has been an effective means of reducing imports, encouraging investment and expansion of production by domestic steel producers, and mitigating the threatened impairment of U.S. national security. Following the initial imposition of 25 percent ad valorem tariffs, the U.S. steel capacity utilization rate increased to above 80 percent.

5. The Secretary has also informed me that, notwithstanding the impact of the tariff imposed by Proclamation 9705, imports of steel articles from certain countries exempted from the tariff or subject to alternative agreements have increased significantly, while excess capacity in the global steel industry has begun to increase again in recent years. For example, imports from Canada increased 18 percent since Canada was excluded from the section 232 tariffs. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), global steel excess capacity is projected to reach approximately 630 million metric tons by 2026, more than total steel production in all OECD countries. At the same time, exports of steel from the People's Republic of China (China) have recently surged, exceeding 114 million metric tons through November 2024 while displacing production in other countries and forcing them to export greater volumes of steel articles and derivative steel articles to the United States.

6. Total steel imports as a share of U.S. consumption increased significantly in 2024, reaching nearly 30 percent, similar to the import share of U.S. consumption at the time the Secretary issued his January 11, 2018, report. Imports from countries with which the United States has reached alternative agreements have increased significantly as a share of total imports, from 74 percent in 2018 to 82 percent in 2024, while imports from countries subject to quantitative restrictions remain elevated regardless of changing U.S. demand conditions and the substantial investments made to

expand the capabilities of the domestic industry. Increasing and persistently high import volumes from countries exempted from the duties or subject to other alternative agreements like quotas and tariff-rate quotas have captured the benefit of U.S. demand at the domestic industry's expense and transmitted harmful effects onto the domestic industry. As steel import market share has increased, the domestic industry's performance has been depressed, resulting in capacity utilization rates persistently lower than the 80 percent target level highlighted in the Secretary's report.

7. The Secretary has informed me that imports of steel articles from Canada and Mexico have increased significantly to levels that once again threaten to impair U.S. national security. Volumes from both Canada and Mexico increased overall, from 7.77 million metric tons in 2020 to 9.14 million metric tons in 2024. Imports have also surged in excess of historical norms of trade across numerous key product lines, such as long reinforcing bars, which have experienced import increases of 1,678 percent from Mexico and 564 percent from Canada. These surges have occurred while authorities in those countries have supported otherwise uncompetitive producers with subsidies and other interventions that have exacerbated the global excess capacity crisis. In addition, increasing import volumes and including Mexico's imports from China, support a conclusion that there is transshipment or further processing of steel mill articles from countries that remain subject to the additional ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9705, or from countries seeking to evade quantitative restrictions.

8. The Secretary has also informed me that alternative agreements with trading partners including Australia, the members of the EU, Japan, and the United Kingdom have been less effective in eliminating the threatened impairment of U.S. national security than the additional ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9705. As a result, imports of steel articles from these countries have increased as a share of total U.S. steel imports from 18.6 percent in 2020 to 20.7 percent in 2024. In addition, from 2022 to 2024, imports from countries subject to quotas (Argentina, Brazil, and South Korea) increased by approximately 1.5 million metric tons, even as U.S. demand declined by more than 6.1 million tons during the period. Argentina has continued to export steel to the United States at unsustainable quantities, especially a recent surge of semifinished products. Furthermore, Argentina's lack of data transparency has continued to be of concern for the United States. From official trade statistics released by Argentina, it is difficult to assess the levels of steel being imported from places like China and Russia, and other potential sources of excess capacity. Brazilian imports from countries with meaningful levels of overcapacity, specifically China have grown tremendously in recent years, more than tripling since the institution of this quota arrangement.

9. At the same time, these alternative agreements have not resulted in sufficient action by these trading partners to address non-market excess capacity caused primarily by China, or sufficient cooperation by these trading partners on issues like trade remedies and customs matters or monitoring bilateral steel trade. Some countries have also welcomed steel industry investments from non-market producers in countries like China seeking to exploit the agreements to obtain preferential access to the U.S. market. The agreements have therefore been detrimental to U.S. steel production and national security.

10. The Secretary has informed me of similar problems with respect to the temporary exemption for imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from Ukraine. Rather than supporting the Ukrainian steel industry and alleviating the economic harm caused by the ongoing conflict, the benefits of this temporary exemption have accrued primarily to producers in EU member countries, which have significantly increased duty-free exports to the U.S. market of steel articles processed from Ukrainian semi-finished steel. Since 2021, imports from Ukraine have remained steady at 0.5 percent of total U.S. imports, while imports from the European Union have increased 11.2 percent to 14.8 percent. As a result of the temporary exemption, these imports enter the U.S. market subject to neither the ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9705, nor the tariff-rate-quota system applicable to other imports of steel articles from EU producers as proclaimed in Proclamation 10328. This has facilitated evasion of both the section 232 measures and of antidumping duties that would be paid if the finished products were imported directly from Ukraine.

11. The Secretary has informed me that producers in countries that remain subject to the program have continued to evade the measures by processing covered steel articles into additional downstream steel derivative products that were not included in the additional ad valorem tariffs proclaimed in Proclamation 9705 and Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Derivative Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles Into the United States). Imports of products such as fabricated structural steel, prestressed concrete strand, and others, have increased significantly since the issuance of Proclamation 9705 and Proclamation 9980, eroding the domestic industry's customer base and resulting in depressed demand for steel articles produced in the United States.

12. The Secretary has also informed me of certain ongoing challenges with the product exclusion process authorized by Proclamation 9705, Proclamation 9777 of August 29, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), and Proclamation 9980 and implemented by subsequent regulations. This process has resulted in exclusions for a significant volume of imports, in a manner that undermines the purpose of the section 232 measures and threatens to impair national security. Certain general approved exclusions remain in effect for entire tariff lines of steel articles, notwithstanding the domestic industry's potential to produce many excluded products.

13. I determine that these developments and modifications to the tariffs announced in Proclamation 9705 have undermined the program's national security objectives by preventing the domestic steel industry from achieving sustained production capacity utilization of at least 80 percent, as determined necessary in the Secretary's report of January 11, 2018. I also determine that they have failed to achieve their articulated objectives. As a result, I determine that they have resulted in significantly increasing imports of steel articles that threaten to impair the national security.

14. In light of the Secretary's findings regarding the alternative agreements with South Korea proclaimed in Proclamation 9740; Argentina, Australia, and Brazil proclaimed in Proclamation 9759; Canada and Mexico proclaimed in Proclamation 9894; EU countries proclaimed in Proclamation 10328; Japan proclaimed in Proclamation 10356; and the United Kingdom proclaimed in Proclamation 10406, I have revisited the determinations in

these proclamations. In my judgment, the arrangements with these countries have failed to provide effective, long-term alternative means to address these countries' contribution to the threatened impairment to the national security by restraining steel articles exports to the United States from each of them, limiting transshipment and surges and distorted pricing, and discouraging excess steel capacity and excess steel production. Thus, I have determined that steel articles imports from these countries threaten to impair the national security, and I have decided that it is necessary to terminate these arrangements as of March 12, 2025. As of that date, all imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, EU countries, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the United Kingdom shall be subject to the additional ad valorem tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9705 with respect to steel articles and Proclamation 9980 with respect to derivative steel articles. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary to address the significantly increasing share of imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from these sources, which threaten to impair U.S. national security. Replacing the alternative agreements with the additional ad valorem tariffs will be a more robust and effective means of ensuring that the objectives articulated in the Secretary's January 11, 2018, report and subsequent proclamations are achieved.

15. For the same reasons, I have also revisited the determinations in Proclamation 10403, Proclamation 10558, and Proclamation 10771. In my judgment, the arrangement with Ukraine has failed to provide effective, long-term alternative means to address Ukraine's contribution to the threatened impairment to our national security by restraining steel articles exports to the United States from Ukraine, limiting transshipment and surges, and discouraging excess steel capacity and excess steel production. Thus, I have determined that steel articles imports from Ukraine threaten to impair the national security and have determined that it is necessary to terminate the temporary exemption for imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from Ukraine as proclaimed in Proclamation 10403, Proclamation 10558, and Proclamation 10771. In my judgment, terminating this exemption will prevent abuses that have resulted in significantly increasing imports from sources other than Ukraine, will prevent evasion of antidumping duties, and will support the domestic steel industry without harming Ukraine's economic recovery.

16. In light of the information provided by the Secretary that significantly increasing imports of certain derivative steel articles have depressed demand for steel articles produced by domestic steel producers, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate in light of U.S. national security interests to adjust the tariff proclaimed in Proclamation 9705 and Proclamation 9980 to apply to additional derivative steel articles. As of March 12, 2025, the additional derivative steel articles covered by this proclamation, as set out in Annex I to this proclamation, shall be subject to the ad valorem duties proclaimed in Proclamation 9705 and Proclamation 9980, except for derivative steel articles processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States. For any derivative steel article identified in Annex I that is not in Chapter 73 of the HTSUS, the additional ad valorem duty shall apply only to the steel content of the derivative steel article. The Secretary shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* to this effect, including Annex I to this proclamation.

17. The Secretary has informed me that his findings with regard to the product exclusion process present circumstances that in the Secretary's opinion indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. Accordingly, as of the date of this proclamation the Secretary is no longer authorized to provide relief from the additional duties set forth in clause 2 of Proclamation 9705 for any steel article determined not to be produced in the United States in a sufficient and reasonably available amount or a satisfactory quality or based on specific national security determinations, and the product exclusion process as authorized in clause 3 of Proclamation 9705, clause 1 of Proclamation 9777, and clause 2 of Proclamation 9980 is terminated, effective immediately. I have determined that terminating product exclusions is necessary to ensure that overly broad exclusions do not allow high volumes of imports to undermine the objectives articulated in the Secretary's January 11, 2018, report and relevant subsequent proclamations. This change will also relieve the administrative burden that the process has created. Following this proclamation, and subject to any restrictions set forth in or pursuant to other provisions of applicable law, imports of any steel article or derivative steel article from any source and in any quantity will be available to U.S. importers, provided that the additional ad valorem tariffs are paid upon entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

18. Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, authorizes the President to take action to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives if the President concurs with the Secretary's finding that the article is being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security.

19. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the president to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

20. The United States will monitor the implementation and effectiveness of these actions in addressing our national security needs, and I may revisit this determination, as appropriate.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) The provisions of Proclamation 9740 with respect to imports of steel articles from South Korea; Proclamation 9759 with respect to imports of steel articles from Argentina, Australia, and Brazil; Proclamation 10064 with respect to imports of steel articles from Brazil; Proclamation 9894 with respect to imports of steel articles from Canada and Mexico; Proclamation 10783 with respect to imports of steel articles from Mexico; Proclamation 10328 and Proclamation 10691 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from the EU; Proclamation 10356 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from Japan; Proclamation 10406 with respect to imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from the United Kingdom; and Proclamation

10403, Proclamation 10558, and Proclamation 10771 with respect to steel articles and derivative steel articles from Ukraine shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. The provisions of clause 1 of Proclamation 9740 as applicable to imports of steel articles or derivative steel articles from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, and EU member countries shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. The provisions of clause 1 of Proclamation 9980 as applicable to imports of derivative steel articles from Argentina, Australia, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea shall be ineffective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025. As of 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025, all imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles from these countries shall be subject to the additional ad valorem tariffs proclaimed in Proclamation 9705 and Proclamation 9980.

(2) Clause 2 of Proclamation 9705, as amended, is revised to read as follows:

''(2)(a) In order to establish certain modifications to the duty rate on imports of steel articles, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified as provided in the forthcoming annex to this proclamation set out in a subsequent *Federal Register* notice and any subsequent proclamations regarding such steel articles.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, or in notices published pursuant to clause 3 of this proclamation, all steel articles imports covered by heading 9903.80.01, in subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, shall be subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as follows: (i) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 23, 2018, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, and the member countries of the European Union; (ii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2018, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, and South Korea; (iii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on August 13, 2018, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, South Korea, and Turkey; (iv) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 20, 2019, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, South Korea, and Turkey; (v) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 21, 2019, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea; (vi) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on January 1, 2022, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea, and except the member countries of the European Union through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on December 31, 2023, for steel articles covered by headings 9903.80.65 through 9903.81.19, inclusive; (vii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on April 1, 2022, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea, and except the member countries of the European Union through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on December 31, 2023, for steel articles covered by headings 9903.80.65 through 9903.81.19, inclusive, and from Japan, for steel articles covered by headings 9903.81.25 through 9903.81.80, inclusive; (viii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2022, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, and Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023, and except the member countries of the European Union through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on December 31, 2023, for steel articles covered by headings

9903.80.65 through 9903.81.19, inclusive, and from Japan and the United Kingdom (UK), for steel articles covered by subheadings 9903.81.25 through 9903.81.78 and heading 9903.81.80, and from the member countries of the European Union, for steel articles covered by heading 9903.81.81; (ix) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, South Korea, and Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2024, and except the member countries of the European Union through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on December 31, 2023, for steel articles covered by headings 9903.80.65 through 9903.81.19, inclusive, and from Japan and the UK, for steel articles covered by subheadings 9903.81.25 through 9903.81.78 and heading 9903.81.80, and from the member countries of the European Union, for steel articles covered by heading 9903.81.81, and from the member countries of the European Union where the steel used in the manufacture of the steel article is melted and poured in Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2024, (x) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on January 1, 2024, from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea, and except for Ukraine in accordance with the relevant proclamation as amended, and except the member countries of the European Union in accordance with the relevant proclamation as amended, for steel articles covered by headings 9903.80.65 through 9903.81.19, inclusive, and from Japan and the UK, in accordance the relevant proclamation as amended, for steel articles covered by subheadings 9903.81.25 through 9903.81.78 and heading 9903.81.80, and from the member countries of the European Union in accordance with the relevant proclamation as amended, for steel articles covered by heading 9903.81.81, and from the member countries of the European Union where the steel used in the manufacture of the steel article is melted and poured in Ukraine in accordance with the relevant proclamation as amended, and (xi) from all countries on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 12, 2025, unless suspended. Further, except as otherwise provided in notices published pursuant to clause 3 of this proclamation, all steel articles imports from Turkey covered by heading 9903.80.02, in subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, shall be subject to a 50 percent ad valorem rate of duty with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on August 13, 2018, and prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern time on May 21, 2019. These rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported steel articles, shall apply to imports of steel articles from each country as specified in the preceding three sentences.''

(3) The first two sentences of clause 1 of Proclamation 9980 are revised to read as follows:

''In order to establish increases in the duty rate on imports of certain derivative articles, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified as provided in Annex I and Annex II to this proclamation. Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of derivative aluminum articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation shall be subject to an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty, and all imports of derivative steel articles specified in Annex II to this proclamation shall be subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as follows: (i) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February

8, 2020, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, the Commonwealth of Australia (Australia), Canada, and the United Mexican States (Mexico), and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea; (ii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on January 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, and Mexico, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, and South Korea; (iii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on April 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, and Mexico, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, and South Korea; (iv) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2022, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, and the UK, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023; (v) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on March 10, 2023, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, the UK, and Russia, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine through 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023; (vi) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 1, 2023, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative aluminum articles or steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative aluminum articles described in

Annex I to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Mexico, the UK, and Russia, and to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries except Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the member countries of the European Union, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and the UK, and except from Ukraine om accordance with the relevant proclamation as amended; and (vii) on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, unless suspended, these rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex II to this proclamation from all countries.''

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of derivative steel articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation or in any subsequent annex to this proclamation, as set out in a subsequent notice in the *Federal Register,* shall be subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on the Commerce certification date in clause 8. These rates of duty, which are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported derivative steel articles, shall apply to imports of derivative steel articles described in Annex I to this proclamation from all countries, but shall not apply to derivative steel articles processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States. The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of the derivative articles described in Annex I to this proclamation, and shall, from time to time, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security of the United States.

(5) For purposes of implementing the requirements in this proclamation, importers of steel derivative articles shall provide to U.S. Customs and Border Patrol within the Department of Homeland Security (CBP) any information necessary to identify the steel content used in the manufacture of steel derivative articles imports, covered by this Proclamation. CBP shall implement the information requirements as soon as practicable.

(6) Within 90 days after the date of this proclamation, the Secretary shall establish a process for including additional derivative steel articles within the scope of the ad valorem duties proclaimed in Proclamation 9705, Proclamation 9980, and clause 4 of this proclamation. In addition to inclusions made by the Secretary, this process shall provide for including additional derivative steel articles at the request of a producer of a steel article or derivative steel article, or an industry association representing one or more such producers, where the request establishes that imports of a derivative steel article have increased in a manner that threatens to impair the national security or otherwise undermine the objectives set forth in the Secretary's January 11, 2018, report or any Proclamation issued pursuant thereto. When the Secretary receives such a request from a domestic producer or industry association, the Secretary shall issue a determination regarding whether or not to include the derivative steel article or articles within 60 days of receiving the request.

(7) The provisions of clause 3 of Proclamation 9705, clause 1 of Proclamation 9777, clause 2 of Proclamation 9980, or any other provisions authorizing the Secretary to grant relief for certain products from the additional ad valorem duties or quantitative restrictions set forth in prior proclamations are hereby revoked. As of 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the date of this proclamation, the Secretary shall not consider any product exclusion requests or renew any product exclusion requests in effect as of that date. The Secretary shall take all necessary action to rescind the product exclusion process, including publication in the *Federal Register*. Granted product exclusions shall remain effective until their expiration date or until excluded product volume is imported, whichever occurs first. The Secretary shall terminate all existing general approved exclusions as of March 12, 2025.

(8) The modifications made by this proclamation in clause 4 shall be effective upon public notification by the Secretary of Commerce, that adequate systems are in place to fully, efficiently, and expediently process and collect tariff revenue for covered articles.

(9) Any steel article or derivative article, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading. Any steel article or derivative steel article, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation, and that was admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on March 12, 2025, will likewise be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading added by this proclamation. Pursuant to clause 8, the duties on steel derivatives established by clause 4 of this Proclamation shall be suspended until public notification by the Secretary of Commerce that adequate systems are in place to fully, efficiently, and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable to covered articles.

(10) Any product listed in Annex Ito this proclamation or any subsequent annex published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to this Proclamation, that is subject to the additional duties imposed by this proclamation, and that is admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone, except any product that is eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, may only be admitted as ''privileged foreign status,'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, effective as of the date that the additional duties are imposed.

(11) The Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner of CBP, Security, and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies, shall revise the HTSUS so that it conforms to the amendments and effective dates directed in this proclamation within ten days of March 12, 2025. The Secretary is authorized and directed to publish any such

modification and future modifications to the HTSUS in the *Federal Register*.

(12) CBP shall prioritize reviews of the classification of imported steel articles and derivative steel articles and, in the event that it discovers misclassification resulting in non-payment of the ad valorem duties proclaimed herein, it shall assess monetary penalties in the maximum amount permitted by law and shall not consider any evidence of mitigating factors in its determination. In addition, CBP shall promptly notify the Secretary regarding evidence of any efforts to evade payment of the ad valorem duties proclaimed herein through processing or alteration of steel articles or derivative steel articles prior to importation. In such circumstances, the Secretary shall consider the processed or altered steel articles or derivative steel articles for inclusion as derivative steel articles pursuant to clause 5 of this proclamation.

(13) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(14) The Secretary may issue regulations and guidance consistent with this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(15) Any provision of a previous proclamation or Executive Order that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

Annex I

Consistent with clause (4) of this Proclamation, the following derivative steel articles shall be subject to the ad valorem duties proclaimed in Proclamation 9705, Proclamation 9777, and Proclamation 9980, as amended, except for derivative steel articles processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States. For any derivative steel article below or any derivative steel article set forth in a subsequent Federal Register notice that is not in Chapter 73 of the HTSUS, the additional ad valorem duty shall apply only to the steel content of the derivative article.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to publish a notice in the Federal Register to this effect, shall determine the modifications necessary to the HTSUS to effectuate the objectives of this order consistent with law, and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the Federal Register. The modifications made to the HTSUS by this notice shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as of the effective date of this proclamation, in accordance with clause (8) of this Proclamation.

**HTS Number**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7301.20.10 | 7307.92.30 | 7308.40.00 |
| 7301.20.50 | 7307.92.90 | 7308.90.30 |
| 7302.30.00 | 7307.93.30 | 7308.90.60 |
| 7307.21.10 | 7307.93.60 | 7308.90.70 |
| 7307.21.50 | 7307.93.90 | 7308.90.95 |
| 7307.22.10 | 7307.99.10 | 7309.00.00 |
| 7307.22.50 | 7307.99.30 | 7310.10.00 |
| 7307.23.00 | 7307.99.50 | 7310.21.00 |
| 7307.29.00 | 7308.10.00 | 7310.29.00 |
| 7307.91.10 | 7308.20.00 | 7311.00.00 |
| 7307.91.30 | 7308.30.10 | 7312.10.05 |
| 7307.91.50 | 7308.30.50 | 7312.10.10 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7312.10.20 | 7315.20.50 | 7318.29.00 |
| 7312.10.30 | 7315.81.00 | 7319.40.20 |
| 7312.10.50 | 7315.82.10 | 7319.40.30 |
| 7312.10.60 | 7315.82.30 | 7319.40.50 |
| 7312.10.70 | 7315.82.50 | 7319.90.10 |
| 7312.10.80 | 7315.82.70 | 7319.90.90 |
| 7312.10.90 | 7315.89.10 | 7320.10.30 |
| 7312.90.00 | 7315.89.30 | 7320.10.60 |
| 7313.00.00 | 7315.89.50 | 7320.10.90 |
| 7314.12.10 | 7315.90.00 | 7320.20.10 |
| 7314.12.20 | 7316.00.00 | 7320.20.50 |
| 7314.12.30 | 7317.00.10 | 7320.90.10 |
| 7314.12.60 | 7317.00.20 | 7320.90.50 |
| 7314.12.90 | 7317.00.30 | 7321.11.10 |
| 7314.14.10 | 7317.00.55 | 7321.11.30 |
| 7314.14.20 | 7317.00.65 | 7321.11.60 |
| 7314.14.30 | 7317.00.75 | 7321.12.00 |
| 7314.14.60 | 7318.11.00 | 7321.19.00 |
| 7314.14.90 | 7318.12.00 | 7321.81.10 |
| 7314.19.01 | 7318.13.00 | 7321.81.50 |
| 7314.20.00 | 7318.14.10 | 7321.82.10 |
| 7314.31.10 | 7318.14.50 | 7321.82.50 |
| 7314.31.50 | 7318.15.20 | 7321.89.00 |
| 7314.39.00 | 7318.15.40 | 7321.90.10 |
| 7314.41.00 | 7318.15.50 | 7321.90.20 |
| 7314.42.00 | 7318.15.60 | 7321.90.40 |
| 7314.49.30 | 7318.15.80 | 7321.90.50 |
| 7314.49.60 | 7318.16.00 | 7321.90.60 |
| 7314.50.00 | 7318.19.00 | 7322.19.00 |
| 7315.11.00 | 7318.21.00 | 7322.90.00 |
| 7315.12.00 | 7318.22.00 | 7323.10.00 |
| 7315.19.00 | 7318.23.00 | 7323.93.00 |
| 7315.20.10 | 7318.24.00 | 7323.94.00 |

7323.99.10
7323.99.30
7323.99.50
7323.99.70
7323.99.90
7324.10.00
7324.29.00
7324.90.00
7325.91.00
7325.99.10
7325.99.50
7326.11.00
7326.19.00
7326.20.00
7326.90.10
7326.90.25
7326.90.35
7326.90.45
7326.90.60
7326.90.86
8431.31.00
8431.42.00
8431.49.10
8431.49.90
8432.10.00
8432.90.00
8547.90.00
9403.20.00
9405.99.20
9405.99.40
9406.20.00
9406.90.01

**Proclamation 10897 of February 17, 2025**

## President George Washington's Birthday, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Today, our Nation commemorates the Father of our country, the patriarch of our freedom, and a timeless exemplar of valor and virtue: the first President of the United States, George Washington. On President Washington's Birthday, we honor his heroic legacy and steadfast love of country.

As our Nation's first chief executive, President Washington was a key architect of our Federal Government and constitutional order. He was a visionary unifier, a fierce advocate for an America First foreign policy, and a man of devout faith. To this day, he lives on in our souls as the original American patriot, the face of the American Revolution, and a legendary titan of American liberty.

Through his presidency, private life, and personal conduct, George Washington was a model of public service and a living reminder that no challenge is too great for the strength of the American spirit.

In the winter of 1776, with the Revolutionary War raging and the Continental Army on the verge of collapse, General Washington refused to surrender. Low on supplies and teetering on the edge of defeat, he carried on, writing ''Victory or Death'' before departing for battle. In the waning hours of Christmas night, Washington's Continental Army ventured through miles of ice-cold darkness with nothing but patriotism in their hearts, courage in their veins, and faith in their God—going on to defeat the enemy and forever change the course of history.

President Washington's unflinching devotion to the common good remains the mandate of every American citizen. As my Administration continues the work of reforming our country, we look to George Washington, the sacrifices he made, and the victories he won.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 17, 2025, as a reserved holiday commemorating George Washington's Birthday.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10898 of February 19, 2025**

## 80th Anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On the morning of February 19, 1945, the first wave of United States Marines landed on the island of Iwo Jima—commencing 36 long, perilous days of gruesome warfare, and one of the most consequential campaigns of the Second World War. With ruthless fervor, the Japanese struck our forces with mortars, heavy artillery, and a steady barrage of small arms fire, but they could not shake the spirit of the Marines, and American forces did not retreat.

Five days into the conflict, six Marines ascended the island's highest peak and hoisted Old Glory into the summit of Mount Suribachi—a triumphant moment that has stood the test of time as a lasting symbol of the grit, resolve, and unflinching courage of Marines and all of those who serve our Nation in uniform.

After five weeks of unrelenting warfare, the island was declared secure, and our victory advanced America's cause in the Pacific Theater—but at a staggering cost. Of the 70,000 men assembled for the campaign, nearly 7,000 Marines and Sailors died, and 20,000 more were wounded.

The battle was defined by massive casualties, but also acts of gallantry—27 Marines and Sailors received the Medal of Honor for their valor during Iwo Jima. No other single battle in our Nation's history bears this distinction. Eighty years later, we proudly continue to honor their heroism.

American liberty was secured, in part, by young men who stormed the black sand shores of Iwo Jima and defeated the Japanese Imperial Army eight decades ago. In spite of a brutal war, the United States-Japan Alliance represents the cornerstone of peace and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific.

Nonetheless, our victory at Iwo Jima stands as a legendary display of American might and an eternal testament to the unending love, nobility, and fortitude of America's Greatest Generation. To every Patriot who selflessly rose to the occasion, left behind his family and his home, and gallantly shed his blood for freedom on the battlefields at Iwo Jima, we vow to never forget your intrepid devotion—and we pledge to build a country, a culture, and a future worthy of your sacrifice.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 19, 2025, as the 80th Anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima. I encourage all Americans to remember the selfless patriots of the Greatest Generation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10899 of March 6, 2025**

## Irish-American Heritage Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Irish Americans have played a crucial role in our great American story—courageously overcoming adversity and hardship to embolden our culture, enliven our spirit, and fortify our way of life. This Irish-American Heritage Month, we commemorate the special bond of friendship between the United States and Ireland—and we honor the extraordinary contributions of Irish-American citizens past and present.

During the 19th and 20th centuries, millions of Irish immigrants departed the rolling countryside of the Emerald Isle for the bustling cities of Boston, Chicago, and New York—leaving behind their homeland and embarking on a daring journey across the Atlantic in hopes of a new frontier of opportunity and a better future for their families. Since then, Irish Americans have fought for our freedom on the battlefield, served in our halls of government, and pioneered legendary businesses—leaving a lasting mark on their communities and our national identity.

The United States and Ireland also enjoy a long friendship strengthened by economic ties, a shared commitment to democracy, and the timeless values of faith, family, and freedom. As my Administration works to correct trade imbalances with the European Union, our historic relationship with Ireland presents an opportunity to advance fairer trade policies and stronger investment opportunities that benefit both nations.

To this day, Irish Americans are known as some of the toughest, most driven, and most devoted people on the face of the Earth. Their faith in God, love of family, and indelible commitment to our national promise continue to inspire citizens all across our country. This Irish-American Heritage Month, we salute the undying resilience and resolve of the Irish-American community, pay tribute to their tremendous achievements, and pledge to forge a future that strengthens our shared values, deepens our traditions, and restores America as one glorious Nation under God.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 2025 as Irish-American Heritage Month. I call upon all Americans to celebrate the achievements of Irish Americans and their contributions to our Nation with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10900 of March 6, 2025**

## Women's History Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Every day, without fame or fanfare, women inspire, support, and strengthen their families, communities, and our country. Women's History Month presents a great opportunity to celebrate the tremendous impact women continue to have on our Nation.

The First Lady and I honor American women from all generations and all backgrounds who have been integral to our prosperity and productivity, and who have made an indelible mark on the soul and heartbeat of our Nation.

I am especially proud to acknowledge and celebrate the brilliant and talented female trailblazers in my Administration. They are leaders in business, experts in foreign and domestic policy, authorities in national security, great legal minds, as well as dedicated public servants who put the American people first. Together, we are working to honor the women in our history.

No longer will our Government promote radical ideologies that replace women with men in spaces and opportunities designed for women, or devastate families by indoctrinating our sons and daughters to begin a war with their own bodies. Instead, my Administration will safeguard the great American values of family, truth, well-being, and freedom.

By fulfilling my promise to protect women and girls from gender extremism we have brought back common sense to society. And, most Americans—nearly 80 percent—are supportive.

On day one, I delivered on my promise to sign an Executive Order recognizing that women are biologically female, and men are biologically male. As a result, the United States will no longer allow ''X'' gender marker on Government forms, and the United States Passport Office will now only issue passports with a ''M'' or ''F'' sex marker matching an individual's biological sex at birth.

I also signed an Executive Order to protect women's sports and directed the Department of Education and other executive departments and agencies to launch Title IX action against federally funded schools and States who refuse to uphold fair competition and dignity for female athletes. Responding to my Administration's clear and concise standards, the National College Athletic Association, representing 530,000 student-athletes, and State athletic associations across the country changed their policies to limit competition in women's sports to female student-athletes only. By recognizing there are only two sexes, restoring Title IX protections, and protecting families, my Administration is empowering women every day.

I am also delivering on my promise to secure our borders, deport illegal criminal aliens, rebuild our economy, school choice, make America healthy again, and improve access to in vitro fertilization—and I have only just started. I will never stop fighting for America's women and families.

Today and every day, America's daughters ignite the dreams and develop the character of our next generation. Their contributions to America's excellence are worthy of praise and recognition, now and forever.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 2025 as Women's History Month. I call on all Americans to celebrate the exceptional women in their lives and around our country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10901 of March 6, 2025**

## National Consumer Protection Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Consumer rights are a cornerstone of American freedom, a building block of the American economy, and a foundation of American success. During this National Consumer Protection Week, we renew our commitment to protecting the American consumer, upholding the right to privacy and transparency, and ensuring the American economy remains free and prosperous.

Protecting Americans' transactions, personal data, and other private information is essential to their navigation of our dynamic market economy and their ability to ward off potential fraud and cyber security scams.

To protect consumer rights and strengthen American leadership in global digital advancement, I took immediate action to halt aggressive regulatory overreach that has stifled the growth of cryptocurrency. To advocate for greater transparency in consumer drug prices, I also proudly signed an Executive Order ensuring that advertisements provide accurate information about prescription drugs and do not mislead consumers about their products—a crucial step in making America healthy again. Consumers deserve honest and accurate information to make decisions—and my Administration will never waver in its commitment to promoting consumer rights.

During National Consumer Protection Week, local and Federal agencies, along with various consumer organizations, come together with the shared mission of providing resources, guides, and other materials to ensure Americans are aware of threats to their privacy and financial well-being. We cannot afford to neglect the importance of an informed and protected consumer—and I will continue to ensure that every action the Federal Government takes is aligned with protecting our rights, our privacy, and our Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and

the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 2 through March 8, 2025, as National Consumer Protection Week. I encourage all Americans to take advantage of the broad array of online resources offered by the Federal Trade Commission, and to share this information through consumer education activities in communities across the country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10902 of March 9, 2025**

## U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On this U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day, we send our love, prayers, and support to every American being held in captivity—and I vow to you, your families, and your loved ones that we will never forget you, we will never abandon you, and we commit to returning you safely home and bringing your captors to justice.

As President, I have no higher obligation than to keep American citizens free, safe, and secure. My Administration is proudly taking decisive action to bring Americans back home where they belong. Since taking office, I have secured the release of 13 Americans held captive. Six of those Americans imprisoned in Venezuela are now safely home with their families, and we had them released in less than 24 hours. Two Americans detained in Afghanistan have been liberated. Two Americans detained in Belarus have been returned safely back home. A Pennsylvania teacher, unjustly held in Russia, is back on American soil, fulfilling a promise I made to his 95-year-old mother moments before taking the stage that fateful day in Butler, Pennsylvania. Additionally, two American-Israeli citizens who endured months in Hamas captivity have been reunited with their loved ones.

However, there are still Americans who need to come home. Every American held unjustly abroad must be released and returned home. The United States will not tolerate the unlawful detention of our citizens. I will continue to bring more Americans back to their loved ones, and I will not back down until they are home.

Today, we solemnly stand with every American being held hostage or wrongfully detained and their families who are enduring bitter uncertainty. We commit to forging a future rooted in the commonsense principle of peace through strength. Above all, we ask Almighty God to keep our hostages and wrongful detainees safe; to reunite them with their families; and to make America stronger, safer, more secure, and more prosperous than ever before.

The Congress, by Public Law 118–31 approved December 22, 2023, has designated March 9 of each year as ''U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 9, 2025, as U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day. On this day, as we fly the Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag at the White House, I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with relevant programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10903 of March 14, 2025**

## Invocation of the Alien Enemies Act Regarding the Invasion of the United States by Tren de Aragua

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Tren de Aragua (TdA) is a designated Foreign Terrorist Organization with thousands of members, many of whom have unlawfully infiltrated the United States and are conducting irregular warfare and undertaking hostile actions against the United States. TdA operates in conjunction with Cártel de los Soles, the Nicolas Maduro regime-sponsored, narco-terrorism enterprise based in Venezuela, and commits brutal crimes, including murders, kidnappings, extortions, and human, drug, and weapons trafficking. TdA has engaged in and continues to engage in mass illegal migration to the United States to further its objectives of harming United States citizens, undermining public safety, and supporting the Maduro regime's goal of destabilizing democratic nations in the Americas, including the United States.

TdA is closely aligned with, and indeed has infiltrated, the Maduro regime, including its military and law enforcement apparatus. TdA grew significantly while Tareck El Aissami served as governor of Aragua between 2012 and 2017. In 2017, El Aissami was appointed as Vice President of Venezuela. Soon thereafter, the United States Department of the Treasury designated El Aissami as a Specially Designated Narcotics Trafficker under the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act, 21 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.* El Aissami is currently a United States fugitive facing charges arising from his violations of United States sanctions triggered by his Department of the Treasury designation.

Like El Aissami, Nicolas Maduro, who claims to act as Venezuela's President and asserts control over the security forces and other authorities in Venezuela, also maintains close ties to regime-sponsored narco-terrorists. Maduro leads the regime-sponsored enterprise Cártel de los Soles, which coordinates with and relies on TdA and other organizations to carry out its objective of using illegal narcotics as a weapon to ''flood'' the United States. In 2020, Maduro and other regime members were charged with narcoterrorism and other crimes in connection with this plot against America.

Over the years, Venezuelan national and local authorities have ceded ever-greater control over their territories to transnational criminal organizations, including TdA. The result is a hybrid criminal state that is perpetrating an invasion of and predatory incursion into the United States, and which poses a substantial danger to the United States. Indeed, in December 2024, INTERPOL Washington confirmed: ''Tren de Aragua has emerged as a significant threat to the United States as it infiltrates migration flows from Venezuela.'' Evidence irrefutably demonstrates that TdA has invaded the United States and continues to invade, attempt to invade, and threaten to invade the country; perpetrated irregular warfare within the country; and used drug trafficking as a weapon against our citizens.

Based upon a review of TdA's activities, and in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, on February 20, 2025, acting pursuant to the authority in 8 U.S.C. 1189, the Secretary of State designated TdA as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

As President of the United States and Commander in Chief, it is my solemn duty to protect the American people from the devastating effects of this invasion. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Alien Enemies Act, 50 U.S.C. 21 *et seq.,* hereby proclaim and direct as follows:

**Section 1**. I find and declare that TdA is perpetrating, attempting, and threatening an invasion or predatory incursion against the territory of the United States. TdA is undertaking hostile actions and conducting irregular warfare against the territory of the United States both directly and at the direction, clandestine or otherwise, of the Maduro regime in Venezuela. I make these findings using the full extent of my authority to conduct the Nation's foreign affairs under the Constitution. Based on these findings, and by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including 50 U.S.C. 21, I proclaim that all Venezuelan citizens 14 years of age or older who are members of TdA, are within the United States, and are not actually naturalized or lawful permanent residents of the United States are liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as Alien Enemies. I further find and declare that all such members of TdA are, by virtue of their membership in that organization, chargeable with actual hostility against the United States and are therefore ineligible for the benefits of 50 U.S.C. 22. I further find and declare that all such members of TdA are a danger to the public peace or safety of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. I direct the Attorney General, within 60 days of the date of this proclamation, to prepare and publish a letter under her signature declaring the policy described in section 1 of this proclamation as the policy of the United States and attaching this proclamation. I direct the Attorney General to transmit this letter to the Chief Justice of the United States, the chief judge of every circuit court of appeals, the chief judge of every district and territorial court of the United States, each Governor of a State and territory of the United States, and the highest-ranking judicial officer of each State and territory of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. I direct that all Alien Enemies described in section 1 of this proclamation are subject to immediate apprehension, detention, and removal, and further that they shall not be permitted residence in the United States.

**Sec. 4**. Pursuant to the Alien Enemies Act, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, apprehend, restrain, secure, and remove every Alien Enemy described in section 1 of this proclamation. The Secretary of Homeland Security retains discretion to apprehend and remove any Alien Enemy under any separate authority.

**Sec. 5**. All executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall collaborate with law enforcement officials of the United States and with appropriate State, local, and tribal officials, to use all lawful means to apprehend, restrain, secure, and remove Alien Enemies described in section 1 of this proclamation.

**Sec. 6**. Pursuant to my authority under 50 U.S.C. 21 to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the Alien Enemies subject to this proclamation, to direct the manner and degree of the restraint to which such Alien Enemies shall be subject and in what cases, to provide for the removal of such Alien Enemies, and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary ''in the premises and for the public safety,'' I hereby direct the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to execute all the regulations hereinafter contained regarding the Alien Enemies described in section 1 of this proclamation. The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security are further directed to cause the apprehension, detention, and removal of all members of TdA who otherwise qualify as Alien Enemies under section 1 of this proclamation. The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security are authorized to take all necessary actions under the Alien Enemies Act to effectuate this proclamation, consistent with applicable law. In doing so, and for such purpose, they are authorized to utilize agents, agencies, and officers of the United States Government and of the several States, territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia. All such agents, agencies, and officers are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as the case may be.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Alien Enemies Act, 50 U.S.C. 21 *et seq.,* I hereby declare and establish the following regulations which I find necessary ''in the premises and for the public safety'':

(a) No Alien Enemy described in section 1 of this proclamation shall enter, attempt to enter, or be found within any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Any such Alien Enemy who enters, attempts to enter, or is found within such territory shall be immediately apprehended and detained until removed from the United States. All such Alien Enemies, wherever found within any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are subject to summary apprehension.

(b) Alien Enemies apprehended pursuant to this proclamation shall be subject to detention until removed from the United States in such place of detention as may be directed by the officers responsible for the execution of these regulations.

(c) Alien Enemies shall be subject to removal to any such location as may be directed by the officers responsible for the execution of these regulations consistent with applicable law.

(d) All property in the possession of, or traceable to, an Alien Enemy, which is used, intended to be used, or is commonly used to perpetrate the hostile activity and irregular warfare of TdA, along with evidence of such hostile activity and irregular warfare, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture.

The Attorney General is further granted authority, pursuant to the Alien Enemies Act and 3 U.S.C. 301, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to issue any guidance necessary to effectuate the prompt apprehension, detention, and removal of all Alien Enemies described in section 1 of this proclamation. Any such guidance shall be effective immediately upon issuance by the Attorney General.

This proclamation and the directives and regulations prescribed herein shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10904 of March 18, 2025**

## National Agriculture Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

From the earliest days of our Republic, our farmers and agricultural communities have been the source of American success—enduring the elements and defying hard conditions to cultivate our land and feed the people. Farming is indelibly engrained in our history, customs, and culture, and stands to this day as the bedrock of our economy and way of life. This National Agriculture Day, we pay tribute to every farmer and rancher who makes our country strong—and we commit to empowering our agricultural community to forge a long, successful, and bountiful American future.

Every day, farmers and agriculture workers ensure that families across America and around the world have stable access to high-quality products—including food for our tables, clothes for our backs, and fuel for our cars. Over 95 percent of all farms in the United States are family-owned and are vital to rural and economic stability, comprising 83 percent of total farm production.

To make good on my promises to fortify the American farmer and make our Nation's agricultural products affordable again, I have worked to rapidly reduce the spread of bird flu inherited from the previous administration—including by strengthening biosecurity measures and ensuring rapid outbreak containment. As President, I will ensure that American agriculture remains the gold standard of the world, producing the best food, feed, fuel, and fiber on the face of the Earth. My Administration will strengthen our

farmers' competitiveness on the world stage by promoting fair trade practices, streamlining export processes, and expanding market access.

For centuries, American farmers and ranchers have been the lifeblood of the American economy. Today and every day, we extend our unending gratitude to the dedicated men and women in farming communities who embody the timeless virtues of hard work and self-reliance. As we continue our new chapter of American prosperity, we commit to embolden the heroes of our agricultural community who work tirelessly with their unwavering American pride to nourish our Nation, feed our families, and fuel our way of life.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 18, 2025, as National Agriculture Day. I encourage all Americans to observe this day by recognizing the preeminent role that agriculture plays in our daily lives, acknowledging agriculture's continuing importance to rural America and our country's economy, and expressing our deep appreciation of farmers, growers, ranchers, producers, national forest system stewards, private agricultural stewards, and those who work in the agriculture sector across the Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10905 of March 18, 2025**

## National Poison Prevention Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During National Poison Prevention Week, my Administration is addressing the threat of overdose deaths in our Nation from accidental poisoning. By increasing community awareness, strengthening safety measures, and taking decisive action, we are building a new era of American strength, safety, security, and wellness.

Among the most serious threats facing our Nation is the rise of fentanyl, which is being trafficked illegally across our borders—a crisis of unimaginable proportions that escalated under the previous administration. Fentanyl and other deadly drugs flooded into our towns and cities, falling into the hands of our children, siblings, parents, friends, and neighbors. Fentanyl is the leading cause of death for Americans ages 18 to 45, with overdoses quickly becoming a leading cause of death for American teens—robbing countless innocent victims of their lives, futures, and dreams.

We cannot allow this devastation and vicious assault on the American people to continue. That is why, on my first day back in office, I directed the designation of cartels as foreign terrorist organizations, ensuring they are

treated as a national security threat. I have imposed tariffs on China, Mexico, and Canada—sending a clear message that those fueling this crisis will be held accountable. United States Customs and Border Protection, along with United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, are on the frontlines of this fight, having seized more than 1,600 pounds of fentanyl in my first 30 days in office. I will continue to do everything in my power to protect children and families, end drug addiction, and keep lethal substances out of our communities.

Every day, American families endure the devastating impact of preventable poisoning, whether from household chemicals, improper medication use, or the perilous danger of opioids like fentanyl. This week, my Administration urges all Americans to stay informed about the dangers of poisoning and take steps to protect their families. The Poison Help Line, 800–222–1222, is available around the clock, providing free, confidential guidance from medical experts. We will never stop fighting to achieve a future that protects its citizens, defends its communities, and ensures that the American people are happy, healthy, and free.

To encourage Americans to learn more about the dangers of unintentional poisonings and to take appropriate preventative measures, on September 26, 1961, the Congress, by joint resolution (75 Stat. 681), authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week of March each year as ''National Poison Prevention Week.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 16, 2025, through March 22, 2025, to be National Poison Prevention Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week by taking actions to safeguard their families from poisonous products, chemicals, medicines, and drugs found in their homes, and to raise awareness about these dangers in order to prevent accidental injuries and deaths.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10906 of March 20, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of Patrick Henry's ''Give Me Liberty, Or Give Me Death!'' Speech

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Our Nation proudly commemorates the 250th anniversary of Patrick Henry's address to the Second Virginia Convention—a seminal moment in our great American story and a fateful turning point in America's epic struggle for Independence.

On March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry rose to the pulpit of St. John's Church in Richmond, Virginia, to speak those immortal words that remain etched upon every American heart: ''Give me Liberty, or give me death!''

In the wake of escalating tensions between the Patriots and the Redcoats, Henry delivered this stirring address before more than 100 delegates, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and many of the statesmen who would go on to sign the Declaration of Independence. Following the bloody Boston Massacre and the British Parliament's authoritarian imposition of the Intolerable Acts—which closed the Boston Harbor and stripped New England Colonists of their right to self-govern—American leaders deliberated whether to continue their pursuit of peace, or as a final recourse, to take up arms in the rebellion.

With British tyranny on the rise and American confidence in retreat, the Second Virginia Convention assembled. Patrick Henry, a respected lawyer who had recently served as a delegate to the Continental Congress, arrived at the Convention with one goal in mind: to galvanize militiamen into securing ''our inestimable rights and liberties, from those further violations with which they are threatened.''

Some members cautioned against such decisive action, insisting that peaceful reconciliation was still possible, but as Henry listened, he grew more impatient. A Baptist minister who observed the proceedings later recalled that he had ''an unearthly fire burning in his eye.'' Overcome with righteous indignation, Henry rose from his seat with no notes in hand, boldly beseeching his fellow Virginians: ''If we wish to be free . . . we must fight!'' At a moment when America's fate hung in the balance, Henry's words sparked daring action in the souls of patriots, fortified the cause of freedom, and set America on the path to ultimate triumph over forces of tyranny and oppression. By a narrow margin, the Second Virginia Convention passed the resolution to form a militia—the first critical step to Independence.

''It is not now easy to say what we should have done without Patrick Henry,'' Thomas Jefferson later wrote. ''He was before us all in maintaining the spirit of the Revolution.'' As we approach the 250th anniversary of our Nation's Independence on July 4, 2026, we look to Patrick Henry, a son of the frontier, the first and sixth Governor of Virginia, an unflinching advocate for American Independence, and a true man of his moment. Today, we invoke his courage, we honor his legacy, and we fearlessly summon the spirit of 1776 to build a future that we will be proud to impart on our children. Like Patrick Henry and the giants of American liberty who came before us, now is our time to ring that great bell of American freedom and to propel our Nation into a new and radiant golden age.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 23, 2025, as a day in celebration of the 250th anniversary of Patrick Henry's speech to the Second Virginia Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the

Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10907 of March 24, 2025**

## Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On March 25, 1821, fueled by the rallying cry, ''Freedom or Death,'' Greek revolutionaries began a war for independence against the Ottoman Empire. The hard-fought victory established a sovereign Greek state and a national homeland for Greece. On the 204th anniversary of Greek Independence Day, we honor this heroic fight for freedom, and the enduring democratic ideals that continue to inspire the world.

America is inextricably tied to both ancient and modern Greece. We are tethered by history and tradition, the struggle for self-governance, emancipation, and rebirth. Our Founding Fathers drew inspiration from Greek philosophers and statesmen to form the tenets of our new Republic, now enshrined in our Constitution. Our national character has been shaped, in part, by the indelible impact of Greek influence in the arts and architecture, language and literature, and academia and military tradition. Today, across the United States, generations of Greek Americans infuse our neighborhoods and communities with a rich legacy of cultural traditions, and a heritage of family, faith, hospitality, and civic responsibility.

Greece is one of our Nation's oldest friends, strategic partners, and a valued NATO ally. We appreciate the support of Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis in our economic and diplomatic partnership as we forge opportunities for collaboration in key sectors including energy, science, technology, shipping, logistics, and defense. The permanent presence of naval forces in Souda Bay and bilateral training events enhance warfighting capabilities and reflect our mutual commitment to joint military cooperation as a cornerstone of security and stability in Europe.

On this day, we pause to celebrate Hellenic independence, people of Greek heritage worldwide, and the abiding kinship of likeminded nations who cherish democracy, patriotism, prosperity, and peace.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 25, 2025, as Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the

Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On February 17, 2019, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks (collectively, automobiles) and certain automobile parts (engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, and electrical components) (collectively, automobile parts) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that automobiles and certain automobile parts are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), I concurred with the Secretary's finding in the February 17, 2019, report that automobiles and certain automobile parts are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. I also directed the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative), in consultation with other executive branch officials, to pursue negotiation of agreements to address the threatened impairment of the national security of the United States with respect to imported automobiles and certain automobile parts from the European Union, Japan, and any other country the Trade Representative deems appropriate.

3. The Trade Representative's negotiations did not lead to any agreements of the type contemplated by section 232.

4. In Proclamation 9888, I also directed the Secretary to monitor imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts and inform me of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action under section 232 with respect to such imports.

5. The Secretary has informed me that, since the February 17, 2019, report, the national security concerns remain and have escalated. The COVID–19 pandemic exposed critical vulnerabilities and choke points in global supply chains, undermining our ability to maintain a resilient domestic industrial base. In recent years, American-owned automotive manufacturers have experienced numerous supply chain challenges, including material and

parts input shortages, labor shortages and strikes, and electrical-component shortages. Meanwhile, foreign automotive industries, propelled by unfair subsidies and aggressive industrial policies, have grown substantially. Today, only about half of the vehicles sold in the United States are manufactured domestically, a decline that jeopardizes our domestic industrial base and national security, and the United States' share of worldwide automobile production has remained stagnant since the February 17, 2019, report. The number of employees in the domestic automotive industry has also not improved since the February 17, 2019, report.

6. I am also advised that agreements entered into before the issuance of Proclamation 9888, such as the revisions to the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement and the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), have not yielded sufficient positive outcomes. The threat to national security posed by imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts remains and has increased. Investments resulting from other efforts, such as legislation, have also not yielded sufficient positive outcomes to eliminate the threat to national security from such imports.

7. After considering the current information newly provided by the Secretary, among other things, I find that imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts continue to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and deem it necessary and appropriate to impose tariffs, as defined below, to adjust imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security.

8. To ensure that the imposition of tariffs on automobiles and certain automobile parts in this proclamation are not circumvented and that the purpose of this action to eliminate the threat to the national security of the United States by imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts is not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to establish processes to identify and impose tariffs on additional automobile parts, as further described below.

9. Section 232 provides that, in this situation, the President shall take such other actions as the President deems necessary to adjust the imports of the relevant article so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security.

10. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code; section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; and section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of articles specified in Annex I to this proclamation or in any subsequent annex to this proclamation, as set out in a subsequent notice in the *Federal Register,* shall be subject to a 25 percent tariff with respect to goods entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or

after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 3, 2025, for automobiles, and on the date specified in the *Federal Register* for automobile parts, but no later than May 3, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated. The above ad valorem tariff is in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported automobiles and certain automobile parts articles.

(2) For automobiles that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the USMCA, importers of such automobiles may submit documentation to the Secretary identifying the amount of U.S. content in each model imported into the United States. ''U.S. content'' refers to the value of the automobile attributable to parts wholly obtained, produced entirely, or substantially transformed in the United States. Thereafter, the Secretary may approve imports of such automobiles to be eligible to apply the ad valorem tariff of 25 percent in clause (1) of this proclamation exclusively to the value of the non-U.S. content of the automobile. The non-U.S. content of the automobile shall be calculated by subtracting the value of the U.S. content in an automobile from the total value of the automobile.

(3) If U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) determines that the declared value of non-U.S. content of an automobile, as described in clause (2) of this proclamation, is inaccurate due to an overstatement of U.S. content, the 25 percent tariff shall apply to the full value of the automobile, regardless of the actual U.S. content of the automobile. In addition, the 25 percent tariff shall be applied retroactively (from April 3, 2025, to the date of the inaccurate overstatement) and prospectively (from the date of the inaccurate overstatement to the date the importer corrects the overstatement, as verified by CBP) to the full value of all automobiles of the same model imported by the same importer. This clause does not apply to or otherwise affect any other applicable fees or penalties.

(4) The ad valorem tariff of 25 percent described in clause (1) of this proclamation shall not apply to automobile parts that qualify for preferential treatment under the USMCA until such time that the Secretary, in consultation with CBP, establishes a process to apply the tariff exclusively to the value of the non-U.S. content of such automobile parts and publishes notice in the *Federal Register*.

(5) For avoidance of doubt, clause (4) of this proclamation does not apply to automobile knock-down kits or parts compilations. Clause (4) of this proclamation applies only to individual automobile parts as defined by Annex I to this proclamation that otherwise meet the requirements of clause (4) of this proclamation.

(6) The Secretary, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and CBP, shall determine the modifications necessary to the HTSUS to effectuate this proclamation and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(7) Within 90 days of the date of this proclamation, the Secretary shall establish a process for including additional automobile parts articles within the scope of the tariffs described in clause (1) of this proclamation. In addition to inclusions made by the Secretary, this process shall provide for including additional automobile parts articles at the request of a domestic producer of an automobile or automobile parts article, or an industry association representing one or more such producers, where the request establishes that imports of additional automobile parts articles have increased

in a manner that threatens to impair the national security or otherwise undermines the objectives set forth in any proclamation issued on the basis of the Secretary's February 17, 2019, report or any additional information submitted to the President under clause (3) of Proclamation 9888 or clause (9) of this proclamation. When the Secretary receives such a request from a domestic producer or industry association, the Secretary, after consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and CBP, shall issue a determination regarding whether to include the articles within 60 days of receiving the request. Any additional automobile parts articles that the Secretary has determined to be included within the scope of the tariffs described in clause (1) of this proclamation shall be so included on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time the day after a notice in the *Federal Register* describing the determination of the Secretary. The notice in the *Federal Register* shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 14 days after the Secretary's determination.

(8) Any automobile or automobile part, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to the duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after the effective date of this proclamation, in accordance with clause (1) of this proclamation, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any ad valorem rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(9) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of automobiles and automobile parts. The Secretary also shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch officials the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the increase in duty rate provided for in this proclamation is no longer necessary.

(10) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(11) The Secretary may issue regulations and guidance consistent with this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(12) CBP may take any necessary or appropriate measures to administer the tariffs imposed by this proclamation.

(13) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Annex I**

A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 3, 2025:

a. The following new note 33 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is inserted in numerical order:

"33. (a) Except as provided for in headings 9903.94.02, 9903.94.03, and 9903.94.04, heading 9903.94.01 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment applicable to all entries of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks (hereinafter, automobiles) from all countries classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note.

Except as provided for in subdivision (d) to this note, for any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.94.01 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the passenger vehicles and light trucks enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.01. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.01.

(b) The rates of duty set forth in headings 9903.94.01, 9903.94.02, 9903.94.03, and 9903.94.04, apply to all imported products classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8703.22.01 | 8703.23.01 | 8703.24.01 |
| 8703.31.01 | 8703.32.01 | 8703.33.01 |
| 8703.40.00 | 8703.50.00 | 8703.60.00 |
| 8703.70.00 | 8703.80.00 | 8703.90.01 |
| 8704.21.01 | 8704.31.01 | 8704.41.00 |
| 8704.51.00 | 8704.60.00 | |

(c) Heading 9903.94.02 applies to:

(i) all entries of articles classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note, but that are not passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility

vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks; as well as
(ii) the U.S. content of passenger vehicles and light trucks described in subdivision (d) of this note, upon approval from the Secretary of Commerce.

(d) Heading 9903.94.03 applies to passenger vehicles and light trucks described in this subdivision, upon approval from the Secretary of Commerce. For any passenger vehicle or light truck, as defined in subdivision (a) of this note, that is classified in one of the subheadings of the HTSUS listed in subdivision (b) of this note and eligible for special tariff treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), importers of such passenger vehicles or light trucks may submit documentation to the Secretary of Commerce identifying the amount of U.S. content in each vehicle or light truck imported into the United States. U.S. content refers to the value of the automobile attributable to parts wholly obtained, produced entirely, or substantially transformed in the United States. Thereafter, the Secretary may approve imports of such passenger vehicles or light trucks to be eligible to apply the 25% ad valorem rates of duty exclusively to the value of the non-U.S. content of the vehicle or light truck. The non-U.S. content of the vehicle or light truck shall be calculated by subtracting the value of the U.S. content in a vehicle or light truck from the total value of the vehicle or light truck.

Any importer entering the passenger vehicle or light truck covered by this note under headings 9903.94.03 shall provide any information that may be required, and in such form, as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of this heading.

Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the passenger vehicles or light trucks enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.03. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.03."

(e) Heading 9903.94.04 applies to all entries of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks from all countries classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note that were manufactured in a year at least 25 years prior to the year of the date of entry.

b. Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified:

1. by inserting new headings 9903.94.01, 9903.94.02, 9903.94.03, and 9903.94.04 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.94.01 | Except for 9903.94.02, 9903.94.03, and 9903.94.04, effective with respect to entries on or after April 3, 2025, passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks, as specified in note 33 to this subchapter, as provided for in subdivision (b) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.94.02 | Effective with respect to entries on or after April 3, 2025, articles as provided for in subdivision (c) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.94.03 | Effective with respect to entries on or after April 3, 2025, certain passenger vehicles and light trucks, as provided for in subdivision (d) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the non-U.S. content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the non-U.S. content | No change |
| 9903.94.04 | Effective with respect to entries on or after April 3, 2025, certain passenger vehicles and light trucks, as provided for in subdivision (e) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading" |

B. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 3, 2025:

a. The U.S. note 33 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting in numerical order:

"(f) Except as provided for in heading 9903.94.06, heading 9903.94.05 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment applicable to all entries of automobile parts from all countries classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note. Automobile parts, for this purpose, include engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, and electrical components, and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks classified under the HTS provisions enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note.

Except as provided for in subdivision (h) to this note, for any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.94.05 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the automobile parts in subdivision (g) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.05. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.05.

(g) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.94.05 applies to parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4009.12.0020 | 4009.22.0020 | 4009.32.0020 |
| 4009.42.0020 | 4011.10.10 | 4011.10.50 |
| 4011.20.10 | 4012.19.40 | 4012.19.80 |
| 4012.20.60 | 4013.10.0010 | 4013.10.0020 |
| 4016.99.6010 | 7007.21.51 | 7009.10.00 |
| 7320.10 | 7320.20.10 | 8301.20.00 |
| 8302.10.30 | 8302.30 | 8407.31.00 |
| 8407.32 | 8407.33 | 8407.34 |
| 8408.20.20 | 8409.91.1040 | 8409.99.1040 |
| 8413.30.10 | 8413.30.90 | 8413.91.10 |
| 8413.91.9010 | 8414.30.8030 | 8414.59.30 |
| 8414.59.6540 | 8414.80.05 | 8415.20.00 |
| 8421.23.00 | 8421.32.00 | 8425.49.00 |
| 8426.91.00 | 8431.10.0090 | 8471 |
| 8482.10.10 | 8482.10.5044 | 8482.10.5048 |
| 8482.20.0020 | 8482.20.0030 | 8482.20.0040 |
| 8482.20.0061 | 8482.20.0070 | 8482.20.0081 |
| 8482.40.00 | 8482.50.00 | 8483.10.1030 |
| 8483.10.30 | 8501.32 | 8501.33 |
| 8501.34 | 8501.40 | 8501.51 |
| 8501.52 | 8507.10 | 8507.60 |
| 8507.90.40 | 8507.90.80 | 8511.10.0000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8511.20.00 | 8511.30.0040 | 8511.30.0080 |
| 8511.40.00 | 8511.50.00 | 8511.80.20 |
| 8511.80.60 | 8511.90.6020 | 8511.90.6040 |
| 8512.20.20 | 8512.20.40 | 8512.30.00 |
| 8512.40.20 | 8512.40.40 | 8512.90.20 |
| 8512.90.60 | 8512.90.70 | 8519.81.20 |
| 8525.60.1010 | 8527.21 | 8527.29 |
| 8536.41.0005 | 8537.10 | 8537.20 |
| 8539.10.0010 | 8539.10.0050 | 8544.30.00 |
| 8706.00.03 | 8706.00.05 | 8706.00.15 |
| 8706.00.25 | 8707 | 8707.10.0020 |
| 8707.10.0040 | 8707.90.5020 | 8707.90.5040 |
| 8707.90.5060 | 8707.90.5080 | 8708.10.30 |
| 8708.10.60 | 8708.21.00 | 8708.22 |
| 8708.29 | 8708.30 | 8708.40.11 |
| 8708.40.70 | 8708.40.75 | 8708.50 |
| 8708.70 | 8708.80 | 8708.91 |
| 8708.93.60 | 8708.93.75 | 8708.94 |
| 8708.95 | 8708.99.53 | 8708.99.55 |
| 8708.99.58 | 8708.99.68 | 8716.90.50 |
| 9015.10 | 9029.10 | 9029.20.4080 |
| 9401.20.00 | | |

(h) Heading 9903.94.06 applies to all entries of articles classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated subdivision (g) of this note

(i) that are eligible for special tariff treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), other than automobile knock-down kits or parts compilations; or

(ii) that are not parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks."

b. Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified:

1. by inserting new headings 9903.94.05 and 9903.94.06, in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.94.05 | Except for 9903.94.06, effective with respect to entries on or after May 3, 2025, automobile parts, as provided for in subdivision (g) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.94.06 | Effective with respect to entries on or after May 3, 2025, articles provided for in subdivision (h) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading." |

**Proclamation 10909 of April 1, 2025**

## World Autism Awareness Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On World Autism Awareness Day, we recognize the millions of Americans living with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Their proud perseverance in overcoming tremendous hurdles is emblematic of the strength and grit that makes America great. The First Lady and I extend our heartfelt appreciation to the families, friends, and communities aiding Americans with ASD as we empower every citizen to take part in and shape our new golden age.

Autism now affects 1 in 36 children in the United States, a staggering increase from the 1980s, when the disorder was found in only 1 to 4 out of every 10,000 individuals. I created the Make America Healthy Again Commission to investigate and address the root causes of our escalating health crisis, with a focus on childhood disorders like autism. As part of this effort, my Administration is prioritizing gold-standard research and increasing transparency to gain new insights to aid those with ASD.

Under my leadership, our great Nation will be stronger than ever before, with opportunities for all Americans to thrive and prosper. Despite challenges, Americans with ASD have made, and will continue to make outstanding contributions for our country and the world.

Early detection is crucial to improving the quality of life of those with ASD, as timely intervention can significantly improve long-term outcomes. Identifying signs of autism at the onset allows parents and healthcare providers to implement therapies and support strategies which can enhance communication and social skills. Loving parents want the best for their children in educational environments and so do we. By supporting our children and their families, we can help them in overcoming challenges during childhood, the most crucial stage of development.

Together, on World Autism Awareness Day, we declare our unending support and wholehearted respect for Americans living with autism. My Administration will empower them to reach their full potential and realize their American Dream.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2, 2025, as World Autism Awareness Day. I call upon all Americans to learn more about the signs of autism to improve early diagnosis, understand the challenges faced by individuals with autism, and find ways to support those with autism and their families.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10910 of April 3, 2025**

## Cancer Control Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

During Cancer Control Month, we honor the unwavering strength and courage of every American battling cancer and celebrate with over 18 million survivors who are still with us today. We also hold dear the memories of beloved family members and friends that we have lost to this devastating disease. My Administration remains devoted to pursuing groundbreaking medical advancement and spearheading innovative treatments to combat and prevent all forms of cancer.

Last year, over 2 million Americans were diagnosed with cancer, and more than 600,000 lost their lives to this horrific disease. Since 1990, adult cancer cases have surged by 88 percent, while childhood cancer cases, though still uncommon, has incrementally increased by 0.8 percent annually since 1975, leading to a more than 40 percent increase in the past 50 years. These trends indicate that something is wrong. That is why I have proudly established the Make America Healthy Again Commission to address the root causes of America's chronic disease crisis.

My Administration is committed to lowering healthcare costs; making additional treatment options available through Right to Try; and rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse in Government. By promoting transparency and ending conflicts of interest in federally funded health research, we are working to restore trust in our medical and scientific institutions. As President, I am also tapping into emerging technologies like artificial intelligence to support cutting-edge research in innovative fields like genomics and immunotherapy, pioneering medical advances that will improve the lives of cancer patients.

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States. However, there are encouraging signs of progress. The combined death rate from all types of cancer continues to decline among both men and women, and the mortality rates for several common cancers—including lung, colon, breast, and ovarian—are steadily decreasing. These promising developments reflect the unending efforts of our Nation's dedicated healthcare professionals to diagnose cancers at earlier stages, improve prevention, and enhance treatment.

Americans must take action to prevent and combat cancer. Maintaining a healthy weight, adopting balanced eating habits, and engaging in regular physical activity may help prevent kidney, endometrial, esophageal, colorectal, and other cancers. Avoiding tobacco use and alcohol consumption can also help prevent and combat cancers. Additionally, Americans should discuss their family medical history with their doctors and undergo recommended screenings. This can lead to an early diagnosis and increase the odds of overcoming the disease.

As a country, we will continue to push the boundaries of medical innovation, driven by the unwavering spirit of the American people. Together, we

will work to vanquish cancer, eradicating the suffering and pain it has inflicted on too many American families. I have unshakable faith in the greatness of our Nation and the excellence of our people. We will continue to fight until we find a long-sought cure, and we will emerge victorious in our fight against cancer.

The Congress of the United States, by joint resolution approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148; 36 U.S.C. 103), as amended, has requested the President to issue an annual proclamation declaring April as ''Cancer Control Month.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2025 as Cancer Control Month. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this month with relevant programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10911 of April 3, 2025**

## National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

America's children are the foundation of our families, the heirs of our freedom, and the stewards of our national promise. This National Child Abuse Prevention Month, we commit to empowering every child in America to lead a fulfilling life of dignity and love—and we pledge to bring every abuser, predator, and evildoer who threatens the health and safety of our children to swift justice.

As citizens, each of us is entrusted with the sacred responsibility of caring for the most vulnerable among us, especially children uniquely at risk of trauma and abuse. My Administration recognizes that the most powerful safeguard against child abuse is a stable family with loving parents, and that there is no substitute for a strong mother and father. For this reason, I am working every day to fortify our families and embolden our Nation's children to live their lives full of happiness, health, and success that they so dearly deserve. I call on every American to take steps to prevent child abuse and neglect before it occurs. By doing so, we can reduce the risk of depression, suicide, substance abuse, and developmental challenges in our youth.

Sadly, one of the most prevalent forms of child abuse facing our country today is the sinister threat of gender ideology. Proponents of the gender ideology movement are outrageously indoctrinating our children with the devastating lie that they are trapped in the wrong body—and that the only way they can be truly happy is to alter their sex with hormone therapy, puberty blockers, and sexual mutilation surgery. The evil and backwards

lies of gender insanity are robbing our children of their happiness, health, and freedom, while imposing unimaginable heartbreak on parents and families. As I stated during my Joint Address to the Congress last month, my message to every American child is simple: you are perfect exactly the way God made you.

As President, I proudly signed Executive Order 14187 prohibiting public schools from indoctrinating our children with transgender ideology, while also taking action to cut off all taxpayer funding to any institution that engages in the sexual mutilation of our youth. To further protect our children, I have taken historic action to secure our southern border and end child trafficking—and am working diligently to make our young people healthy again.

This National Child Abuse Prevention Month, we pledge to stop the atrocity of child abuse in all its forms. We affirm that every perpetrator who inflicts violence on our children will be punished to the fullest extent of the law. Above all, we vow to give our children the tools they need to fully embrace God's gift of life, and to carry that radiant torch of American Liberty generations into the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2025 as National Child Abuse Prevention Month. I call upon all Americans to invest in the lives of our Nation's children, to be aware of their safety and well-being, and to support efforts that promote their psychological, physical, and emotional development.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10912 of April 3, 2025**

## National Donate Life Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Americans demonstrate their compassion in countless ways, perhaps none more selfless or vital than organ donations. More than 170 million people in the United States have made the decision to become donors, and for that, my Administration is grateful. During National Donate Life Month, we celebrate these heroes and the life-giving impact of their precious gift.

Last year alone, Americans saved and extended nearly 50,000 lives through organ donations and transplantations. Every life is precious, and each new donor can offer the gift of life to 8 souls while also enhancing the lives of 75 others who are battling chronic diseases, blindness, severe burns, and trauma.

There are more than 103,000 men, women, and children on the national transplant waiting list, clinging to hope and longing for a miracle. A new

name is added every 8 minutes. Tragically, 17 people lose their lives each day while waiting for a transplant, highlighting the urgent need for more registered donors.

Anyone who is eligible, regardless of age or medical history, has the ability sign up to be an organ donor. To enroll, visit your State registry, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or www.organdonor.gov. The registration process is as simple as checking a box or registering online.

Throughout this month, we honor the selfless donors who generously give life to others and celebrate the beneficiaries who receive health and healing. The First Lady and I pray for all who await a transplant with anticipation and hope.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2025 as National Donate Life Month. I urge all Americans to consider becoming a donor and sharing this decision with family members and loved ones.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10913 of April 3, 2025**

## National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

This month, we recognize National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month by ending the unfathomable human abuse committed under open borders policies.

One of the leading causes of sexual violence over the last 4 years has been the invasion of illegal aliens at our southern border. In a treasonous act of betrayal against the American people, the previous administration unleashed an army of gangs and criminal aliens from the darkest and most dangerous corners of the world—causing a dramatic increase of sexual violence in our neighborhoods and communities. These reckless policies empowered some of the most depraved people on the planet to exploit women and children in the most vicious ways imaginable.

We will never forget the names of precious American souls like Jocelyn Nungaray, Laken Riley, Rachel Morin, and many others who were savagely killed by illegal alien crime. Last June, 12-year-old Jocelyn Nungaray was brutally assaulted and murdered by two illegal aliens in her home state of Texas. To memorialize her young life and love of nature and animals, I proudly renamed the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge in Texas to the Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge. May this be Jocelyn's little piece of Heaven on Earth.

Every act of violence committed against an American at the hands of an illegal alien is a crime beyond all comprehension. For that reason, I am doing everything in my power to defend the dignity of every human life, keep violent criminals out of our country, and end sexual violence—including the degrading scourge of sex trafficking, a form of modern-day slavery that has battered multitudes of innocent lives and scarred untold numbers of our most vulnerable fellow citizens.

To protect our communities, one of my first actions as President was to declare a national emergency at the southern border. I also designated cartels as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists to end their campaign of violence and bloodshed. In my first legislative action as President, I signed into law the Laken Riley Act, which requires U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to detain illegal aliens convicted of burglary, theft, larceny, or shoplifting. I have also initiated the largest deportation operation in the history of our country—including the deportation of hundreds of illegal alien gang members to El Salvador.

As President, I am bringing back security on our border, safety on our streets, and law and order in our communities. Under my leadership, human trafficking is being brought to a rapid end, and justice is being swiftly served.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 2025 as National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month. I urge all Americans, families, law enforcement personnel, healthcare providers, and community and faith-based organizations to support survivors of sexual assault and work together to prevent these crimes in their communities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10914 of April 8, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Energy

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. Coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable for the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

2. On May 7, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule titled *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the*

*Residual Risk and Technology Review,* 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the preexisting Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule to make it more stringent. The Rule's effective date was July 8, 2024. *Id.* Its compliance date is July 8, 2027, 3 years after its effective date. *See* 89 FR 38519.

3. The Rule places severe burdens on coal-fired power plants and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's coal sector. Specifically, the Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially viable form. The current compliance timeline of the Rule therefore raises the unacceptable risk of the shutdown of many coal-fired power plants, eliminating thousands of jobs, placing our electrical grid at risk, and threatening broader, harmful economic and energy security effects. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would leave America vulnerable to electricity demand shortages, increased dependence on foreign energy sources, and potential disruptions of our electricity and energy supplies, particularly in times of crisis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Rule's compliance date—*i.e.,* for the period beginning July 8, 2027, and concluding July 8, 2029 (Exemption). The effect of this Exemption is that, during this 2-year period, these stationary sources are subject to the compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the MATS as the MATS existed prior to the Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Rule by its compliance date of July 8, 2027.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraph 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX 1

1. Rausch Creek Generation LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Rausch Creek Generation Fluidized Bed Boiler(031)

2. San Miguel Electric Cooperative
   i. Affected Facility/Source: San Miguel Cooperative, Inc. in Christine, TX

3. City Utilities of Springfield
   i. Affected Facility/Source: John Twitty Energy Center

4. Olympus Power LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Northampton Generating Station Generating Unit 1

5. Associated Electric Cooperative
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. New Madrid Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2 Coal Fired Cyclone Boilers;
      b. Thomas Hill Energy Center Unit 1 and Unit 2 Coal Fired Cyclone Boilers and Unit 3 Pulverized Coal Fired Tangential Boiler

6. Panther Creek Power
   i. Affected Facility/Sources: Panther Creek Pyropower Unit (031) and Pyropower Unit 2 (032)

7. Scrubgrass Reclamation Company LP
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Scrubgrass Generating Plant/Venango Number 2 CFB Boiler (031), Number 2 CFB Boiler (032)

8. Olympus Power LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Walleye Power, LLC Bay Shore Unit 1

9. Western Farmers Electric Cooperative
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Hugo Generating Station HU-UNIT 1

10. Seward Generation
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Seward Generation Station

11. Ebensburg Power Company (EPC)
    a. Affected Facility/Source: EPC Generating Station

12. Colver Green Energy Generation LLC
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Colver Green Facility

13. Talen Montana, LLC and NorthWestern Energy
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Colstrip Steam Electric Station Units 3 and 4

14. Sunflower Electric Power Corporation
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Holcomb Station

15. East Kentucky Power Cooperative
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Spurlock Station and Cooper Station

16. Schuylkill Energy Resources
    a. Affected Facility/Source: St. Nicholas Cogeneration Project

17. Ri-Corp Development Inc, Gilberton Power Company
    a. Affected Facility/Source: John B. Rich Memorial Power Station CFB Boiler 1 (CU031) and CFB Boiler 2 (CU032)

18. Dominion Energy
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Mount Storm Power Station

19. Basin Electric
    a. Affected Facility/Source:
        a. Leland Olds Station Units 1 and 2;
        b. Laramie River Station Units 1, 2, and 3;
        c. Antelope Valley Station Units 1 and 2;

d. Dry Fork Station Unit 1

20. Tennessee Valley Authority
  a. Affected Facility/Source:
    a. Cumberland Fossil Plant;
    b. Gallatin Fossil Plant;
    c. Shawnee Fossil Plant;
    d. Kingston Fossil Plant

21. American Bituminous Power Partners
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Grant Town Power Plant Boiler #1A and Boiler #1B

22. Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.
  a. Affected Facility/Sources: Milton R. Young Station Unit 1 and Unit 2

23. Big Rivers Electric Corporation
  a. Affected Facility/Source: D.B. Wilson Station

24. Monongahela Power Company "MonPower"
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Harrison Power Station and Fort Martin Power Station

25. Choctaw Generation Limited Partnership, LLLP
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Red Hills Generating Facility

26. Rainbow Energy Center
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Coal Creek Station

27. Cleco Power LLC
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Brame Energy Center Unit 2

28. Golden Valley Electric Association
  a. Affected Facility/Source: Healy Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2

29. Keystone-Conemaugh Projects, LLC
  a. Affected Facility/Source:

a. Conemaugh Station Unit 1 and Unit 2
b. Keystone Station Unit 1 and Unit 2

30. Hallador Power Company
a. Affected Facility/Source: Merom Generating Station

31. Arizona Electric Power Cooperative
a. Affected Facility/Source: Apache Generating Station

32. Dynegy Midwest Generation
a. Affected Facility/Source: Baldwin Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2

33. Miami Fort Power Company
a. Affected Facility/Source: Miami Fort Power Plant Unit 1 (B015) and Unit 2(B016)

34. Coleto Creek Power
a. Affected Facility/Source: Coleto Creek Power Station

35. Kincaid Generation
a. Affected Facility/Source: Kincaid Power Plant Unit 1 and Unit 2

36. Luminant Generation Company
a. Affected Facility/Source: Martin Lake Steam Electric Station Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3

37. Illinois Power Generating Company
a. Affected Facility/Source: Newton Power Station Unit 1

38. Oak Grove Management Company
a. Affected Facility/Source: Oak Grove Steam Electric Station

39. Otter Tail Power Company
    a. Affected Facility/Sources: Big Stone Plant and Coyote Station

40. NRG Energy
    a. Affected Facility/Source:
        a. W.A Parish Generating Station;
        b. Plum Point Generation Station;
        c. Powerton Electric Generating Station;
        d. Limestone Generating Station

41. GSP Merrimack LLC
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Merrimack Station in Bow, New Hampshire

42. Entergy Louisiana
    a. Affected Facility/Source: RS Nelson Plant Unit 6

43. Ameren Missouri
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Labadie Energy Center and Sioux Energy Center

44. Southern Company
    a. Affected Facility/Source:
        a. Barry Steam Electric Generating Facility Unit 5;
        b. Miller Steam Electric Generating Facility Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 4;
        c. Bowen Steam Generator Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 4;
        d. Scherer Steam Generator Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3;
        e. Plant Daniel Electric Generating Unit 1 and Unit 2

45. Mount Carmel Cogen Inc.
    a. Affected Facility/Source: Mount Carmel Cogen Power Plant

46. Oklahoma Gas and Electric
    a. Affected Facility/Source:
        a. Sooner Unit 1;
        b. Sooner Unit 2;
        c. Muskogee Unit 6;
        d. River Valley Common Stack CS 1

47. Entergy Arkansas LLC
    a. Affected Facility/Source: White Bluff Steam Electric Station Unit 1

**Proclamation 10915 of April 9, 2025**

## National Crime Victims' Rights Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

All Americans should be able to thrive in their communities, raise their families, and lead long and fulfilling lives without fear of being victimized by crime. Tragically, in recent years, soft-on-crime policies have emboldened vicious criminals, murderers, and gang members to wage war on our public safety, endanger our public spaces, and break down the rule of law. This National Crime Victims' Rights Week, we offer our unending support to every victim of crime, and we recognize that freedom in America cannot survive without safety in America.

Under the previous administration, violent crime skyrocketed in virtually every city of our great Nation, with 12 major cities breaking all-time high murder records in 2021. Over the last 4 years, radical left-wing policies empowered some of the most depraved criminals on the planet and made it harder for police officers to do their jobs. Earlier this year, President Biden commuted the sentences of 37 death row criminals guilty of the most heinous acts imaginable—including rape, child molestation, and murder. These commutations stand as a devastating betrayal of innocent victims and their families.

During the Biden Administration, the United States Border Patrol recorded over 10.8 million encounters of illegal aliens nationwide, along with over 2 million known ''got aways''—a number that could be underreported by as much as 20 percent. Millions of illegal aliens have entered or evaded capture, with countless criminals and potential national security threats now at large in our Country. That is why within hours of taking the oath of office, I declared a national emergency on our southern border. We have also begun the largest deportation operation in the history of our country—and as your 47th President, the first bill I signed into law was the Laken Riley Act, which mandates the detention of all dangerous criminal aliens who threaten public safety.

To aid the righteous mission of the men and women in blue, my Administration is committed to enhancing legal protections for law enforcement officers. I am also asking the Congress for a new crime bill that will get tough on repeat offenders while enhancing protection for our law enforcement officials, so they can do their jobs without fear of their lives being destroyed.

Under my leadership, America will soon, once again, be a country where the blessings of life and peace exist freely in our homes, at places of work and worship, and throughout our cities, streets, and neighborhoods. Our citizens will be able to live without the threat of getting robbed, assaulted, or shot. This week, as we honor the lives of victims and their families, I reaffirm my solemn pledge to build a safer, stronger, and more secure Nation for citizens of every race, religion, color, and creed.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 6 through April 12, 2025, as National Crime Victims' Rights Week. I urge all Americans,

families, law enforcement, community and faith-based organizations, and private organizations to work together to support victims of crime and protect their rights.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10916 of April 9, 2025**

## Education and Sharing Day, U.S.A., 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

This Education and Sharing Day, U.S.A, we draw inspiration from the life, legacy, and blessed memory of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, the Lubavitcher Rebbe and leader of the Chabad-Lubavitch community, whose Hebrew birthday corresponds to this day. He was a transformational teacher and a spiritual force who—from the ashes of the Holocaust—established one of the most vibrant, joyous, and significant religious movements of the modern era. In the wake of unimaginable destruction, he embarked on a global campaign of spiritual outreach to bring the light of faith and Yiddishkeit to countless members of the Jewish community. All Americans can learn from his tireless devotion to teaching, good deeds, and charity.

From 770 Eastern Parkway in Crown Heights, the modest home that continues to serve as Chabad headquarters, he reinvigorated the Chabad-Lubavitch movement and led a religious revival—one that would touch all four corners of the globe. Today, Chabad and its shluchim, emissaries dedicated to spreading Jewish awareness, education, and kindness in communities around the world, still serve as beacons of the Rebbe's teachings and boundless love for all humanity. Their community centers stand as living testaments to his message, legacy, and unwavering commitment to outreach and support. They are spread across the United States and around the world, within big cities, small towns, and on college campuses, more than doubling in number since his death.

On the first anniversary of the brutal October 7, 2023, attacks, I visited the Ohel of Rabbi Schneerson and drew spiritual guidance and replenishment from his voice and message. There, praying with the family members of American hostage Edan Alexander and Auschwitz survivor Jerry Wartski, I was personally reminded of the horrors of antisemitism—whether perpetuated by the Nazis or Hamas. My commitment to combating it is unwavering. My Administration has made great strides in bringing home all hostages captured during the murderous and criminal Hamas attacks of October 7, 2023, and to securing peace and stability for the Jewish people in their homeland and around the world.

The First Lady and I encourage all Americans to reflect upon the Rebbe's teachings. His inestimable dedication and unwavering example have become woven into the very fabric of our Nation and its character. His memory remains a blessing to the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 9, 2025, as ''Education and Sharing Day, U.S.A.'' I call upon all government officials, educators, volunteers, and all the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10917 of April 9, 2025**

## National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On this National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, we remember every American service member who carries the memory of being captured in war as a consequence of defending American freedom. Since the battlefields of the Revolutionary War, millions of selfless patriots have sacrificed their lives, safety, and security to protect our homeland and preserve our inheritance of liberty. These noble men and women embody the best of our Nation's spirit. Tragically, far too many have been taken by the enemy and forced to endure captivity and sometimes torture.

My Administration is steadfastly committed to taking care of our great veterans—especially every former American prisoner of war (POW). For 4 long years under the previous administration, illegal aliens were living in luxury hotels while our homeless veterans were shivering on the sidewalks—a disgrace of the highest order. Today, more than 30,000 veterans are homeless. To that end, I am committed to eradicating all veteran homelessness in our country. Under my leadership, if you served our Nation in uniform, your Government will never betray you—and we will never stop fighting for the brave men and women who devoted their lives to protect our sovereignty.

To protect our brave service members and uphold our Nation's interests both at home and abroad, my Administration remains committed to restoring peace through strength and ending the years of endless foreign wars. As I stated during my Inaugural Address, we will measure our success not only by the battles we win, but also by the wars we end—and my proudest legacy will be that of a peacemaker and unifier.

We are approaching the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States Army later this year, and I pledge to every POW, POW family, and member of our Armed Forces that you have our Nation's full support and unending gratitude. Today and every day, we pay tribute to those who have lost their lives in service to our Nation. We ask Almighty God to preserve America's peace, prosperity, security, and freedom for generations to come.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and

the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 9, 2025, as National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day. I call upon Americans to observe this day by honoring the service and sacrifice of all former prisoners of war and to express our Nation's eternal gratitude for their sacrifice. I also call upon Federal, State, and local government officials and organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10918 of April 17, 2025**

## Unleashing American Commercial Fishing in the Pacific

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

The Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument (PRIMNM) was established by Proclamation 8336 of January 6, 2009 (Establishment of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument), and then further expanded by Proclamation 9173 of September 25, 2014 (Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument Expansion). Under these monument proclamations, over 400,000 square miles in the Pacific Ocean were appropriated and withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, leasing, or other disposition under the public land laws for care and management by the Federal Government.

The PRIMNM was established to protect and preserve the lands and marine environment around Wake, Baker, Howland, and Jarvis Islands; Johnston and Palmyra Atolls; Kingman Reef; and the historic and scientific objects therein. These objects include fish, birds, marine mammals, coral, and the general biodiversity of the ecosystems encompassed by the PRIMNM.

As part of the management of the PRIMNM, commercial fishing is currently prohibited within its boundaries. As explained herein, following further consideration of the nature of the objects identified in Proclamations 8336 and 9173 and the protection of those objects already provided by relevant law, I find that appropriately managed commercial fishing would not put the objects of scientific and historic interest that the PRIMNM protects at risk.

With respect to fish in particular, fisheries in the region are effectively managed by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. Management of the PRIMNM is doing little to guard fish populations against overfishing as tunas and other pelagic species found within the boundaries of the PRIMNM are migratory in nature, and do not permanently reside within the PRIMNM.

As a result of the prohibitions on commercial fishing, American fishing fleets have lost access to nearly half of the United States' Exclusive Economic Zone in the Pacific Islands. This has driven American fishermen to

fish further offshore in international waters to compete against poorly regulated and highly subsidized foreign fleets. This disadvantages honest United States commercial fishermen and is detrimental for United States territories like American Samoa, whose private sector economy is over 80 percent dependent on the fishing industry.

Proclamations 8336 and 9173 do not list recreational fishing as a threat to local fish populations within the PRIMNM. A host of Federal protections exist under current laws and agency management designations to protect the area's natural resources, vulnerable marine species, and unique habitats, such as coral and seamount ecosystems.

These laws include the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Endangered Species Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 460k *et seq.*), the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Oil Pollution Act) (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), and Title I of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (Ocean Dumping Act), 33 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.* For example, the Endangered Species Act generally prohibits the taking of listed fish and wildlife species, and also generally ensures that Federal actions, including fisheries management, are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any such species nor adversely modify designated critical habitats. Numerous other statutes, including the Clean Water Act, the Oil Pollution Act, and the Ocean Dumping Act, address both land-based and ocean-based sources of pollution and help ensure that water quality conditions support the conservation values of the Pacific Remote Island ecosystems.

Therefore, I find that appropriately managed commercial fishing would not put objects of scientific and historic interest within the PRIMNM at risk.

After further consideration of the nature of the objects identified in Proclamations 8336 and 9173 and the protection of those objects already provided by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other relevant laws, I find that a prohibition on commercial fishing is not, at this time, necessary for the proper care and management of the PRIMNM or the objects of historic or scientific interest therein.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 320301 of title 54, United States Code (Antiquities Act), hereby proclaim that:

(a) All language under the section entitled ''Management of the Marine National Monument'' in Proclamation 9173 is deleted and replaced with the following:

''Nothing in this proclamation shall change the management of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument as specified in Proclamation 8336. The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall have primary responsibility for management of the Monument Expansion pursuant to applicable legal authorities. The Secretary of Commerce, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall within the Monument Expansion have primary responsibility with respect to fishery-related activities regulated pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et*

*seq.*), and any other applicable legal authorities. The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior shall not allow or permit any appropriation, injury, destruction, or removal of any object of the Monument Expansion except as provided for by this proclamation as modified by the Proclamation of April 17, 2025 (Unleashing American Commercial Fishing in the Pacific).

Between 50 to 200 nautical miles from the landward boundaries of the Monument, the Secretary of Commerce shall not prohibit commercial fishing within the boundaries of the Monument and the Monument Expansion in those areas where the Monument and Monument Expansion is coterminous with the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States. The implementation of any regulation of commercial fishing within the Monument and the Monument Expansion shall be done in coordination with the Secretary of Defense. Only United States flagged vessels shall be allowed to commercially fish within the boundaries of the Monument and the Monument Expansion, except that permits may be issued to foreign flagged vessels to transship fish harvested by United States fishermen.

The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior shall take appropriate action pursuant to their respective authorities under the Antiquities Act; the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; and such other authorities as may be available to implement this proclamation, to regulate fisheries, and to ensure proper care and management of the Monument Expansion.

The United States shall continue to preserve the freedom of the seas (i.e., all of the rights, freedoms, and lawful uses of the sea recognized in international law and enjoyed by all nations, including the conduct of military activities, exercises, and surveys in or over the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States), and to protect the training, readiness, and global mobility of the United States Armed Forces as United States national interests that are essential to the peace and prosperity of civilized nations.

The Secretary of Defense shall continue to manage Wake Island and Johnston Atoll as specified in Proclamation 8336.''.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall expeditiously publish new proposed rules in the *Federal Register* to amend or repeal all burdensome regulations that restrict commercial fishing in the PRIMNM.

Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to revoke, modify, or affect any withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation, other than the one created by Proclamations 8336 and 9173.

Nothing in this proclamation shall change the management of the areas designated and reserved by Proclamations 8336 and 9173, except as explicitly provided in this proclamation.

If any provision of this proclamation, including its application to a particular parcel of land, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and its application to other parcels of land shall not be affected thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10919 of April 17, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Two and a half centuries ago, a small band of minutemen answered the call of freedom in the legendary Battles of Lexington and Concord, an epic tale of American strength and the first major armed conflict of the Revolutionary War. We honor the memories, remember the sacrifices, and summon the courage of every hero of liberty who gallantly shed his blood for the cause of independence on April 19, 1775.

After years of intensifying frictions and escalating hostility between the British Crown and the American Colonies, all avenues to peace and diplomacy had been exhausted, and it became clear to the patriots that war was inevitable. Following the Boston Massacre, the oppressive Intolerable Acts, and the lasting grievance of taxation without representation, the colonists began organizing militias as a final recourse in defense of their right to self-government.

The British regime's reign of tyranny reached a breaking point when, in his fearless midnight ride from Boston, Massachusetts, Paul Revere announced the news that the Redcoats were marching to Concord, Massachusetts, to arrest Colonial leaders and seize American arms. By the time they reached Lexington at dawn, the British encountered 77 intrepid American minutemen, led by Captain John Parker, boldly standing their ground in defense of their independence. The surprised British fired a volley, mortally wounding eight American patriots—the very first American soldiers to lay down their lives for our emerging Nation.

The British ambush at Lexington became known as the ''shot heard 'round the world,'' prompting thousands of brave young men to leave behind their homes and livelihoods to fight for our freedom on the frontlines of the American Revolution—commencing the greatest fight for liberty in the history of the world.

Later that morning, the Redcoats arrived at Concord to find and set fire to patriot military supplies. At the sight of rising smoke from atop a lofty hill, the colonists believed the Redcoats were burning the town, provoking them to advance to the North Bridge. As Captain Isaac Davis, whose company stood at the front of the column, said of his soldiers gearing up to take on the Redcoats, ''I haven't a man who is afraid to go.''

As 400 daring militiamen descended down Punkatasset Hill toward the North Bridge, the startled British opened fire, killing 49 Americans, including Captain Davis. ''Fire, fellow soldiers, for God's sake, fire!'' shouted Major John Buttrick of the Concord militia at the sound of the discharging

muskets—sending the British running back to Boston in retreat in a resounding victory for Colonial forces. For the next 12 miles, the patriots relentlessly pursued the Redcoats, ambushing them from behind trees, walls, and other cover. As one British soldier is said to have recalled, the Americans ''fought like bears, and I would as soon storm hell as fight them again.''

April 19, 1775, stands to this day as a seminal milestone in our Nation's righteous crusade for liberty and independence. On this day 250 years ago, with the fire of freedom blazing in their souls, an extraordinary army of American minutemen defeated one of the mightiest armies on the face of the earth and laid the foundation for America's ultimate triumph over tyranny.

Two and a half centuries later, their fortitude remains our inheritance, their resolve remains our birthright, and their unwavering loyalty to God and country remains the duty of every American patriot. As we approach the 250th anniversary of our Nation's independence next year, we honor the valiant men who fought in defense of their sacred right to self-government, we renew our pledge to restore our republic to all of its greatness and glory, and we commit to rebuilding a country and a culture that inspires pride in our past and faith in our future.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 19, 2025, as a day in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord and the beginning of the American Revolutionary War.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10920 of April 21, 2025**

## Honoring the Memory of His Holiness Pope Francis

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

As a mark of respect for the memory of His Holiness Pope Francis, by the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff at the White House and upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until sunset, on the day of interment. I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10921 of April 23, 2025**

## National Park Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During National Park Week, we celebrate the majestic beauty and rich history preserved within our national parks. The week's events will begin with a commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the opening battles of the American Revolutionary War at Minute Man National Historical Park in Middlesex County, Massachusetts. There, ceremonies and tactical demonstrations will recall the bravery of the patriots who stood their ground against tyranny and launched a movement that secured the blessing of freedom and forever changed the course of history.

As President, I have taken action to restore names to our parks that honor American greatness—including returning Mount McKinley to its rightful name. I was also proud to announce the creation of the National Garden of American Heroes—a new monument honoring 250 American patriots who embodied the virtues of courage, love of country, and devotion to our Nation's highest ideals. My Administration is promoting education that teaches our children to love our country and honor our history, including through the work of the White House Task Force on Celebrating America's 250th Birthday.

Our national parks are magnificent sources of inspiration, education, and recreation—representing our customs and culture. In 1872, Yellowstone National Park was established as the world's first-ever national park, commencing a proud American tradition that has led to the designation of more than 400 park sites of national significance. From prehistoric dwellings and architectural masterpieces to historic battlefields where our forefathers fought for independence, our national parks draw hundreds of millions of visitors each year.

This National Park Week, we renew our pledge to cherish and protect our magnificent symbols of American greatness, and we vow to ensure that they remain breathtaking for our children and grandchildren.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 19 through April 27, 2025, as National Park Week. I encourage all Americans to celebrate our national parks by learning more about the natural and historical heritage that belongs to each and every citizen of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the

Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10922 of April 23, 2025**

## Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On Yom HaShoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day, and during this week of solemn remembrance, we honor the blessed memories of the six million Jewish men, women, and children who were viciously slaughtered by the genocidal Nazi regime and their collaborators—one of the bleakest hours in human history. We also remember the Roma and Sinti, peoples of Slavic and Polish ancestry, persons with disabilities, Soviet prisoners of war, Jehovah's Witnesses, persons targeted based on their sexual orientation, and countless other innocent victims of this tragedy.

Earlier this year, our Nation solemnly commemorated the 80th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz, during which we memorialized the lives of the mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, daughters, sons, grandmothers, and grandfathers whose futures were barbarically ripped away in Nazi-occupied Europe. During these Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust, we once again honor every Holocaust survivor who has imparted their wisdom to younger generations. Today and every day, we commit to preserving their stories.

The price to humanity of the lives lost during the Shoah can never be fully grasped or understood. Yet, even in the wake of the Holocaust, a self-determined Jewish homeland rose from the ashes as the modern State of Israel.

Sadly, our Nation has borne witness to the worst outbreak of anti-Semitism on American soil in generations. Nearly every day following the deadly October 7, 2023, attack on Israel, Jewish Americans were threatened on our streets and in our public square—a reminder that the poison of anti-Semitism tragically still exists.

For that reason, my Administration is proudly upholding the basic truth that anti-Semitism has no place in a civilized society. As President, I signed an Executive Order directing the Federal Government to use all available and appropriate legal tools to combat the explosion of anti-Semitic harassment in our schools and on college campuses—including through the removal of resident aliens who violate our laws. We are also steadfastly committed to investigating and swiftly punishing all anti-Semitic discrimination in leftist, anti-American colleges and universities.

During these Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust, we reflect upon the dark affront to human dignity posed by Nazis. We cherish the eternal memories of all those whose lives were lost to the deadly scourge of anti-Semitism. Above all, we vow to never forget the atrocities of the Holocaust. We declare that never again means now.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby ask the people of the United States to observe the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust from April 20 through April 27, 2025, and the solemn anniversary of the liberation of Nazi death camps with appropriate study, prayers, and commemoration and to honor the memory of the victims of the Holocaust and Nazi persecution by remembering the lessons of this atrocity so that it is never repeated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10923 of April 23, 2025**

## National Volunteer Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Every day, countless volunteers strengthen and enrich communities across the country through their selfless service. This National Volunteer Week, we offer our gratitude to every individual who generously volunteers their time, talent, and resources to influence and impact the lives of their neighbors, their communities, and the Nation as a whole.

Volunteerism is central to the American way of life, exemplifying the spirit that makes America great. In soup kitchens, shelters, schools, hospitals, and religious organizations across the country, volunteers encompass a spirit of kindness and compassion to help those in need. These exemplary citizens are role models for their communities and inspire us all with their commitment to selfless service.

During National Volunteer Week, we pay tribute to every American who gives their time and talents in service to our Nation. We celebrate their selfless spirit—the driving force that inspires them to uplift others and serve a purpose greater than their own. In times of need, the American people emerge stronger than ever.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 20 through April 26, 2025, as National Volunteer Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week by volunteering in service projects across our country and pledging to make service a part of their daily lives.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10924 of April 26, 2025**

## World Intellectual Property Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

More than 200 years ago, our Founding Fathers recognized the profound importance of intellectual property, enshrining government-granted legal protections in the Constitution to safeguard American innovation. On World Intellectual Property Day, we renew our resolve to protect and secure the creative triumphs of American inventors and artists as they work to pull the future into the present and turn their dreams into our reality.

Americans have always been leaders in the realms of technology and ideas—and under my Administration, we are driving innovation in every sector, including emerging digital technologies like artificial intelligence. I recently signed an Executive Order on Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence to slash red tape and ensure our continued leadership in this and other critical industries like automation, blockchain, data analytics, and cybersecurity.

For this reason, I established the Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, which is bringing together the best and brightest to shape the United States' innovation policy and ensure our continued technological leadership. My Administration will not waver in protecting and securing emerging, next-generation technologies that will drive progress and growth in the 21st century.

My Administration is taking strong action to protect the promise of American innovation. For too long, our adversaries and allies alike have sapped our strength and exploited American advancements. Through the strategic use of tariffs, we are recentering our trade policy and securing stronger intellectual property protections in new and existing trade deals. Just as we protect our physical property, we will not tolerate the theft of our intellectual property, and we will defend our businesses and people from those who are seeking to steal American jobs and wealth.

As President Calvin Coolidge once said in an immortal maxim that remains true to this day, ''The business of America is business.'' Our economy is the greatest in the world because we, more than any other country, incentivize individuals to dream big, take risks, and make the impossible possible. Through our promotion and protection of intellectual property, we are empowering musicians, writers, authors, scientists, and inventors to focus on what they do best.

The future of our great Nation depends on the continued safeguarding of our intellectual property, which fuels economic growth, technological progress, and global competitiveness. This World Intellectual Property Day, we reaffirm our unwavering commitment to protecting and promoting the innovative spirit that continues to make America great.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 26, 2025, as World

Intellectual Property Day. I encourage Americans to celebrate the extraordinary achievements of our creators and inventors and the contributions they have made and will continue making to our country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10925 of April 29, 2025**

## Amendments to Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. On February 17, 2019, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks (collectively, automobiles) and certain automobile parts (engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, and electrical components) (collectively, automobile parts) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that automobiles and certain automobile parts are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), I concurred with the Secretary's finding in the February 17, 2019, report that automobiles and certain automobile parts are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. I directed the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative), in consultation with other executive branch officials, to pursue negotiation of agreements to address the threatened impairment of the national security of the United States with respect to imported automobiles and certain automobile parts from certain countries. The Trade Representative's negotiations did not lead to any agreements of the type contemplated by section 232. I also directed the Secretary to monitor imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts and inform me of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action under section 232 with respect to such imports.

3. In Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), I found, based on information newly provided by the Secretary, that imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts continued to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and deemed it necessary and appropriate to

impose a tariff system to adjust imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security. The tariffs on automobiles have been in effect since 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 3, 2025; the tariffs on automobile parts are set to go into effect on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 3, 2025.

4. In Proclamation 10908, I also deemed it necessary and appropriate to establish processes to identify and impose tariffs on additional automobile parts to ensure that the tariffs on automobiles and certain automobile parts are not circumvented and that the purpose of this action to eliminate the threat to the national security of the United States by imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts is not undermined. I directed the Secretary to set up such a process within 90 days of the date of Proclamation 10908.

5. In Proclamation 10908, I also directed the Secretary to continue to monitor imports of automobiles and automobile parts, to review the status of such imports with respect to national security, and to inform me of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. The Secretary has advised me that additional action is warranted in the interest of meeting the national security objectives outlined in Proclamation 10908.

6. In my judgment, it is necessary and appropriate to modify the system of monetary fees and related measures imposed to adjust imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts pursuant to Proclamation 10908 to more effectively eliminate the threat imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts pose on the national security of the United States.

7. I determine that the modified system, by linking the ultimate monetary fee imposed on imports of automobile parts to the imports' use in assembly of automobiles within the United States, in the way and on the timeline described below, will adjust imports of automobiles and automobile parts and more effectively eliminate such imports' threat to impair national security. I find that the modified system will more effectively eliminate the national security threat because it will more quickly reduce reliance on foreign manufacturing and importation of automobiles and automobile parts; strengthen United States vehicle assembly operations by encouraging companies to expand domestic production capacity, which is critical to a strong domestic defense industrial base; shift manufacturing activity into the United States; increase domestic automotive research and development so that American-owned producers can produce cutting-edge technologies that are essential to the United States defense industrial base and our military superiority; create jobs in the automotive industry that increase the number of employees in the domestic automotive industry; and ensure that other benefits of production are concentrated in the United States.

8. Section 232 authorizes the President to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States so that such imports will not threaten to impair national security.

9. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment,

and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code; section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; and section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) To more effectively eliminate the threat to impair national security posed by imports of automobiles and automobile parts, I find that it is necessary to modify the system imposed in Proclamation 10908 by reducing duties assessed on automobile parts accounting for 15 percent of the value of an automobile assembled in the United States for 1 year and equivalent to 10 percent of that value for an additional year as follows:

(a) For automobiles assembled in the United States, automobile manufacturers shall be eligible to receive an import adjustment offset amount applicable to section 232 duties on automobile parts based on the following schedule:

(i) The automobile manufacturer may apply for an import adjustment offset amount equal to 3.75 percent of the aggregate Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) value of all automobiles assembled in the United States from April 3, 2025, through April 30, 2026.

(ii) The automobile manufacturer may apply for an import adjustment offset amount equal to 2.5 percent of the aggregate MSRP value of all automobiles assembled in the United States from May 1, 2026, through April 30, 2027.

(b) The percentage rate provided in subsection (i) reflects the total duty that would be owed when a 25 percent duty is applied to parts accounting for 15 percent of an automobile's MSRP value. The percentage rate provided in subsection (ii) reflects the total duty that would be owed when a 25 percent duty is applied to parts accounting for 10 percent of an automobile's MSRP value.

(c) Only automobiles that undergo final assembly in the United States are eligible to be included in this calculation. The manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount may only be used by importers of record authorized by that manufacturer, and the amount may only be used to offset tariff liability related to that manufacturer's automobile parts tariff liability under Proclamation 10908. Should a manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount exceed the total amount attributable to that manufacturer's automobile parts tariff liability under Proclamation 10908, the relief is capped at the total amount of that manufacturer's automobile parts tariff liability under Proclamation 10908, and the manufacturer may not use the additional amount above that cap to offset any other tariff liability. A manufacturer with an approved import adjustment offset amount may determine the importers of record eligible to decrement against that manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount, and that list of importers of record may include suppliers in that manufacturer's supply chain for automobiles assembled in the United States if the manufacturer so chooses.

(2) (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall establish a process by which manufacturers seeking an import adjustment offset amount shall submit to the Secretary:

(i) documentation certifying the number of automobiles the manufacturer projects it will assemble in the United States, as well as a list of all plant locations where the projected automobiles will undergo final production;

(ii) documentation certifying the manufacturer's projected cost of tariffs due to imported automobile parts subject to Proclamation 10908, broken down by tariff costs the manufacturer will incur directly and tariff costs the manufacturer will incur from its suppliers;

(iii) documentation detailing the total import adjustment offset amount requested within the schedule determined by the Secretary in accordance with this proclamation;

(iv) documentation identifying the importer(s) of record, including importer of record numbers, eligible to use that manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount, as well as the amount of the manufacturer's offset amount allotted to each importer of record; and

(v) a certification, signed by a senior officer of the manufacturer, attesting under penalty of perjury that the information submitted under subsections (i) through (iv) is true, complete, and accurate to the best of the manufacturer's knowledge, and that the manufacturer has conducted reasonable due diligence to verify the accuracy of the assertions and facts contained in its submissions.

(b) Upon verification of the completeness and accuracy of a manufacturer's submission and the manufacturer's eligibility, the Secretary shall approve the application and notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) with the information necessary for CBP to administer and implement the manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount, including importer of record number(s) for the importer(s) eligible to use each offset amount and the approved import adjustment offset amount. CBP shall confer the approved offset amount to the approved importer(s) of record using processes and mechanisms consistent with CBP's operational framework and tariff administration procedures, including offset against current tariff obligations due at the time of entry, or other lawful methods.

(3) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of CBP, shall issue such regulations, guidance, and procedures as necessary to carry out the provisions of this proclamation and Proclamation 10908, and may establish standards for determining United States content and for validating manufacturer certifications.

(4) The Secretary, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and CBP, shall determine whether modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this proclamation and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register* if needed.

(5) CBP shall begin providing approved importers with an import adjustment offset amount as soon as practicable and may request information from importers of record as necessary to implement a particular manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount.

(6) Should an importer claim and receive any import adjustment offset amount from CBP in excess of the amount approved by the Secretary, CBP may assess monetary penalties in the maximum amount permitted by law.

(7) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of automobiles and automobile parts. The Secretary also shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch officials the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the duty rate provided for in Proclamation 10908, or any proclamation issued pursuant thereto, is no longer necessary.

(8) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency. This proclamation shall apply in accordance with the Executive Order of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10926 of April 29, 2025**

## 418th Anniversary of the First Landing and the Raising of the Cape Henry Cross

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Four hundred and eighteen years ago, more than 100 men completed a grueling 144-day voyage from the countryside of England to the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay in search of opportunity in the New World.

Commissioned by King James I and the Virginia Company of London, these intrepid settlers charted three small ships—the Susan Constant, the Godspeed, and the Discovery—to set sail on a perilous journey across the Atlantic to expand the reach of the English Crown into unknown lands, create a better future for their families, and further the ''Glory of His Divine Majesty.''

Known as the ''First Landing,'' the seeds of America's destiny were sown when this courageous band of Christians erected a towering wooden cross at the crest of Cape Henry, Virginia. Under the First Charter of Virginia, which commissioned the voyage, they consecrated the New World, gave thanks to God for their safe passage, and dedicated the land to His glory. The raising of the Cape Henry Cross was a visible symbol of the covenant the settlers made on their first day in the New World—for themselves and

their posterity—to obey God, seek His blessing, and place their trust in Him.

Within weeks, the men traveled inland to establish Jamestown—the first permanent English settlement in the New World. ''We hope to plant a nation where none before hath stood,'' one early settler sang in a ballad. In the months and years that followed, the settlers at Jamestown would face grave dangers and extraordinary challenges, including a severe drought, starvation, and disease. By the first year's end, only 38 of the original 104 men had survived. Yet, by the grace of God, Jamestown endured and the American spirit of courage, strength, and determination was born.

Today, a majestic granite cross stands on those same hallowed shores as a testament to the steadfast Christian belief of the Jamestown settlers that God's grace abides, His mercy is abundant, and His glory is everlasting. Our Nation honors the heroic souls whose faithful devotion and uncommon courage more than 400 years ago foreshadowed the birth of the greatest Republic in the history of the world—and it is in their memory that we pledge to forge a future that always celebrates our history, honors our heritage, and glorifies our God Almighty.

More than four centuries after the First Landing, we prayerfully renew our covenant to always be one Nation under God and to always seek His blessing and protection.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim April 29, 2025, as a day in celebration of the 418th anniversary of the First Landing and the Raising of the Cross at Cape Henry, Virginia, by the Jamestown settlers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10927 of May 1, 2025**

## National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Day and night, firefighters are on the front lines, rushing into danger and risking their lives to protect fellow citizens. Tragically, not every hero makes it home. The National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, held in Emmitsburg, Maryland, commemorates the volunteer and professional firefighters who, over the past year, have sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

Thousands will gather to honor the lives and legacies of the fallen, to support the Fire Hero Families, to grieve and share memories, and to strengthen bonds between those who uniquely understand both the enduring pride

and the profound loss of their loved ones. Across the country, brave men and women demonstrate heroism each day, willingly placing themselves in harm's way for the benefit of others. We are indebted to every American who chooses this noble profession—this solemn calling—in spite of the inherent risks.

There are pivotal moments in American history in which the awe-inspiring bravery and professionalism of firefighters stand forever imprinted on our memory. On September 11, 2001, firefighters rushed into the smoke and flames of the twin towers following the horrific terrorist attacks. In January of this year, firefighters worked tirelessly to contain the fury of the deadly and destructive wildfires that raged through southern California. These phenomenal efforts make us proud and grateful for those who stand in the gap for our safety.

One firefighter will forever hold a profound place in my life—Corey Comperatore, who lost his life shielding his family from the barrage of assassin's bullets that pierced the air during my rally last July in Butler, Pennsylvania. His bravery and selflessness on that fateful day exemplify the dedication and courage that define America's cadre of firefighters.

The First Lady and I are grateful for the devotion of all who serve their communities and our country in this extraordinary way. Firefighters often enter our lives only when something has gone catastrophically wrong, yet they stand ready every day to protect our people and communities. This National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, we remember the American patriots who gave their lives in service to others, and pray for the courageous families who carry on in their absence.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 3 through May 4, 2025, as National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend. On Sunday, May 4, 2025, in accordance with Public Law 107–51, the flag of the United States will be flown at half-staff at all Federal office buildings in honor of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10928 of May 1, 2025**

## Loyalty Day and Law Day, U.S.A., 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

The rule of law is the capstone of our constitutional order and the crown jewel of the American way of life. Beginning with the ratification of the Constitution, people and nations near and far have looked to the United

States as a guiding light of liberty and justice. As our Nation commemorates Law Day, U.S.A., and Loyalty Day, we reaffirm our loyalty to the Constitution, and we renew our pledge to preserve and protect our glorious inheritance of fairness, equality, and freedom against all threats, foreign and domestic.

For centuries, the world has revered America for its devotion to the timeless principle of equal justice under the law. Tragically, in recent years, our constitutional heritage faced an existential threat from a political class that abandoned justice in favor of political retribution. Under the previous administration, Federal law enforcement agencies outrageously allowed violent criminals to roam our streets with impunity while targeting parents, churchgoers, political opponents, and ordinary citizens. This weaponization of our Government is a threat to our sovereignty and is antithetical to our Nation's most sacred principles, reminiscent of evil communist regimes.

This erosion of the American justice system ended the moment I took the oath of office. Under my leadership, our Federal law enforcement agencies are again being guided by the cornerstone American principles of fairness and impartiality—and the constitutional rights of every American citizen are being swiftly restored.

As we continue the work to restore justice in our courtrooms, order on our streets, and respect for our laws, we solemnly remember the more than 100 million victims of communism in the 20th century whose lives were viciously taken, and we stand in solidarity with the innumerable people across the world currently under captivity by communist leaders.

First proclaimed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1955, Loyalty Day was inaugurated to directly counter commemorations of May Day—which was frequently celebrated by communist groups—and to serve as a beacon of hope to all those still blighted by the horrors and injustices of communism and tyranny. To this day, America is a living reminder that the precepts of our Nation's Founding will always transcend the evils wrought by communism and dictatorship. As President Ronald Reagan famously remarked in his 1989 Farewell Address, our Nation stands before the entire world as a ''tall, proud city built on rocks stronger than oceans, windswept, God-blessed, and teeming with people of all kinds living in harmony and peace.''

For nearly 250 years, the United States had proudly carried forth a grand tradition of legal and political thought stretching back to the earliest days of Western civilization. Today, we acknowledge that our commitment to the constitutional rule of law is our pride, our glory, and an enduring source of American greatness. We recognize that love of country requires loyalty to country—and that a Nation without the free and impartial rule of law is not a Nation at all. Above all, we vow to usher in a new era of justice, integrity, and honor in our culture, in our courtrooms, and in our halls of Government.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 1, 2025, as Loyalty Day, and in accordance with Public Law 87–20, as amended, as Law Day, U.S.A. I call on all Americans to observe this day by reflecting upon the importance of the rule of law in our Nation and displaying the flag of the United States in support of this national observance, as well as by learning more about

the proud history of our Nation. I urge all Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings and grounds on this day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10929 of May 1, 2025**

## National Day of Prayer, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

From the earliest days of our Nation's journey, America has been guided by the grace of Almighty God. Beginning with the opening prayer at the First Continental Congress in 1774, our faith has perpetually stood as the summit of our strength, the source of our unity, and the fount of our greatness. This National Day of Prayer, we thank God for His endless blessings—and we ask Him to grant us fortitude, wisdom, and a renewed spirit of justice as we continue the work to save our country and restore our national promise.

Across every chapter of our grand American story—from General George Washington's humble prayer at Valley Forge to Reverend Billy Graham's legendary rallies in the heart of Manhattan to the somber National Prayer Service in the wake of the September 11, 2001 attacks, our greatest leaders have always recognized the necessity of faith, prayer, and devotion to God. As President Washington famously stated in his seminal Farewell Address, ''Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports.''

For these reasons, my Administration is fighting to defend America's longstanding legacy of prayer, faith, and trust in God. As President, I proudly established Task Forces to eradicate religious bias by combatting anti-Semitic, anti-Christian, and additional forms of anti-religious bias. They are charged with the mandate to identify and eliminate all anti-religious policies, practices, and conduct in executive departments and agencies. In addition, I established the White House Faith Office in order to strengthen our families and to protect our religious freedom. I will never waver in safeguarding the right to religious liberty and protecting God in our public square.

Nine months ago on July 13, 2024, my faith took on new meaning. An assassin's bullet came within a quarter of an inch of ending my life. In that instant, as Secret Service crowded around and knocked me to the ground, I felt what seemed to be the supernatural hand of God. I believe that God spared my life for a reason—to save our country and restore America to greatness. It serves as a sacred reminder of our Creator's infinite goodness, guidance, and grace.

Through America's victories and defeats, triumphs and setbacks, and periods of peace and times of war, the divine force of prayer has unfailingly sustained our people, our culture, and our beloved Nation. It was faith that guided our ancestors across turbulent waters to Plymouth Rock. It was faith that inspired our Founding Fathers to put in writing those immortal words, ''All men are created equal.'' It is faith that freed our Nation from the clutches of tyranny nearly 250 years ago, and it is faith that has rescued our freedom from forces of evil time and time again.

This National Day of Prayer, we recognize that the true strength of the American spirit has always been found in churches, chapels, pews, parishes and synagogues, and the hearts and souls of our citizens of faith. Today and every day, we bow our heads in prayer to thank God for His countless gifts and to ask for His divine protection. Above all, we acknowledge that prayer is the foundation of our past, the guiding hand of our present, and the light of our future.

In 1988, the Congress, by Public Law 100–307, as amended, called on the President to issue each year a proclamation designating the first Thursday in May as a National Day of Prayer, ''on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 1, 2025, as a National Day of Prayer. I encourage all Americans to observe this day, reflecting on the blessings our Nation has received and the importance of prayer, with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities in their houses of worship, communities, and places of work, schools, and homes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10930 of May 5, 2025**

## National Mental Health Awareness Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During National Mental Health Awareness Month, we recognize the millions of Americans affected by mental health challenges, and my Administration remains committed to prioritizing their well-being.

Mental illnesses can affect anyone, regardless of their background or circumstances. No person should have to face these challenges alone. Recognizing the signs, fostering open dialogue, and showing compassion are essential steps in addressing mental health challenges and supporting those who face them.

My Administration is confronting the mental health challenges facing our Nation as part of the efforts to improve the overall health and well-being

of all Americans. The Make America Healthy Again Commission is addressing the root cause of our country's escalating health crisis and is committed to providing transparency and open-source data, conducting gold-standard research, along with improving access to nutritious food, and expanding treatment options to protect the health of every American.

We also remain committed to making sure every man and woman who served in uniform has access to the mental health care and suicide prevention resources they need. No one who has defended our country should struggle to get support when they need it most.

If you are struggling with your mental health, it is important to reach out to others and seek professionals for support. Together, we will build a stronger, healthier future for all.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2025 as National Mental Health Awareness Month. I call upon all Americans to support citizens suffering from mental illnesses, raise awareness of mental health conditions through appropriate programs and activities, and commit our Nation to innovative prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10931 of May 5, 2025**

## National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Every year, hurricanes destroy lives, striking some of our Nation's most beautiful regions and leaving devastation in their wake. National Hurricane Preparedness Week is a time to raise awareness about the dangers of these storms and encourage citizens in coastal areas and inland communities to be vigilant in emergency planning and preparation.

Hurricanes, storm surges, and flooding can wash away homes and properties, but the greatest threat is the loss of life, making readiness paramount. Those living in at-risk areas should have a family evacuation plan and a supply of non-perishable food, water, medicine, batteries, and other essential items.

This August marks the 20th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, which caused widespread destruction and loss of life, leaving an indelible impact on the Louisiana Delta and Mississippi Coast. Tragically, in the decades since, other catastrophic hurricanes—most recently Helene and Milton—have devastated communities and shattered lives throughout our Nation.

In the aftermath of each storm, the intrepid American spirit emerged. It was evident in the professionalism and compassion of volunteers and organizations offering aid, comfort, and temporary shelter—and in the extraordinary resilience and strength of those left to rebuild their lives. I witnessed this firsthand in North Carolina after Hurricane Helene, where I met with survivors and local leaders working tirelessly to restore their communities.

I remain steadfastly committed to supporting hurricane recovery efforts and ensuring that Federal resources and tax dollars are allocated to American citizens in need. I signed an Executive Order giving State and local authorities a more significant role in resilience, preparedness, and rapid-response efforts. Local officials have the insight to make risk-informed decisions, deploy resources, manage operations, and eliminate ineffective bureaucracy so we can better serve affected communities.

As hurricane season approaches, I urge every household to recognize the dangers of severe weather, assess their risk, and develop a comprehensive plan to ensure disaster preparedness.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 4 through May 10, 2025, as National Hurricane Preparedness Week. I call upon Americans living in hurricane-prone areas to safeguard their families, homes, and businesses from the dangers of hurricanes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10932 of May 5, 2025**

## National Small Business Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Small businesses power our economy from the ground up, driving innovation and building products that keep America strong, competitive, and secure. During National Small Business Week, we celebrate the unyielding spirit, creativity, and perseverance of our hardworking entrepreneurs who dare to dream big.

Small businesses are vital to our economy. America has 33 million small businesses that employ 61.7 million Americans—nearly half of the private-sector workforce—and create almost two out of every three new jobs in the country.

In recent years, small business owners have faced unprecedented challenges—record high inflation, reckless Federal spending, and burdensome regulations—yet have remained committed to delivering for America's communities.

Small businesses across the country have also carried the burden of a broken global trade system for far too long. Originally designed after World War II to support recovery in war-torn nations, it is now exploited by foreign competitors. They flood our markets with cheap goods while shutting out quality American products.

Too many in our Government were afraid to tackle this problem. Now, at last, my Administration is fixing it. On Liberation Day, we implemented targeted tariffs to protect American businesses from unfair trade practices and to strengthen local supply chains. We are putting American people first and delivering long-overdue relief for our workers and entrepreneurs.

My Administration is unleashing a new era of opportunity for small businesses built on common sense and pro-growth policies that put our workers and our job creators first. We are cutting red tape, keeping taxes low, promoting fair and reciprocal trade practices, and fighting for hardworking Americans.

The Made in America Manufacturing Initiative is creating good-paying jobs and securing our supply chains, while cutting $100 billion in regulations that disproportionately burden small businesses and manufacturers. Free from crippling compliance and regulatory hurdles, we are empowering our businesses to focus on what they do best: business.

Entrepreneurship is the foundation of a free and prosperous Nation and the engine of the American economy—built by men and women who work hard, take risks, and believe in the power of the American Dream. From our fields to our factories to the frontiers of technology, our small businesses embody the American spirit, driving growth and creating new employment opportunities. Our history of ingenuity and grit is unrivaled, and by renewing our support of small businesses, we are raising wages, strengthening American families, and leading our country and the world into a new Golden Age.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 4 through May 10, 2025, as National Small Business Week. I call upon all Americans to recognize the critical contributions of America's entrepreneurs and small business owners as they grow our Nation's economy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10933 of May 7, 2025**

## National Foster Care Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Families raise our children, pass down our values, and hold communities together, forming the foundation of a strong country. Yet, far too often, for

reasons beyond their control, children and young people find themselves in situations without an avenue for safe and loving care. These circumstances can be difficult for them, but it is the devoted foster parents across America who rise to the occasion with selfless compassion to ensure every child receives love, support, and a sense of belonging.

During National Foster Care Month, the First Lady and I honor the individuals and families who make room in their hearts and homes for thousands of children and youth throughout the year. Without a question, these dedicated men and women are unsung heroes in our local communities across the country for giving each child in their care as much normalcy as possible while also preparing them to be reunited with family or adopted.

My Administration estimates that, annually, more than 360,000 children and youth need the safety and stability a foster family provides. These licensed and trained foster or kinship-care families step up in times of need to offer emotional support and stability. Foster families, with the help of countless professionals and volunteers—including clergy, educators, attorneys, judges, social workers, and law enforcement personnel—can help change the course of young lives for the better. These noble caregivers devote their time and talent to ensuring every child has a safe and healthy environment in which to grow and thrive.

As a Nation of enduring faith and strong, guiding principles, every child deserves the blessings of a firm foundation and endless opportunity. That is why I proudly signed into law the landmark Family First Prevention Services Act during my first term, which utilizes evidence-based intervention methods to keep families intact, whenever possible. Targeted, proactive services—including mental health support, substance abuse treatment, in home parental skills training, housing assistance, and job training—focus on preventing the root causes of conflicts in the home.

Despite the work we have achieved, there is more to be done. That is why our First Lady is passionately focused on supporting young people through her BE BEST initiative and fostering the future for children and young adults. Her efforts help children reach their fullest potential, including transformative action for youth who have experienced foster care to help them pursue their dreams through education and continued support.

Together, we also recognize the need for more men and women to answer the call and serve as foster families. Foster families help every child realize their worth and inherent value, instilling them with the courage, character, and confidence to achieve their American Dream. We are incredibly grateful for their compassion and selfless dedication to protecting our Nation's most precious treasure.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2025 as National Foster Care Month. I call upon all Americans to find ways to support children and youth in foster care, and to recognize the invaluable contributions of foster parents and other caregivers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10934 of May 7, 2025**

## Victory Day for World War II, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Today, our Nation proudly commemorates the 80th anniversary of the Allied Powers' triumph over national socialism and fascism, and the end of World War II in Europe—one of the most epic victories for forces of freedom in the history of the world. On this Victory Day for World War II, we celebrate the unmatched might, strength, and power of the American Armed Forces, and we commit to protecting our sacred birthright of liberty against all threats, foreign and domestic.

In the wake of the December 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, the United States righteously entered the fray of what would become the apex of the eternal battle between good and evil. After nearly 4 years of the darkest and bloodiest chapters ever recorded in human history, more than 250,000 Americans lost their lives in the fight against the Nazi regime. Today and every day, we pay tribute to all those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their Nation, their liberty, and the survival of Western civilization. Without the sacrifice of our American soldiers, this war would not have been won, and our world today would look drastically different.

May 8, 1945 marks the Allies' acceptance of Germany's unconditional surrender—the beginning of the end of years of long, gruesome, and brutal warfare. The millions of souls senselessly lost serve as a reminder of why we must pursue peace through strength. I remain steadfastly devoted to stopping the years of endless foreign wars and preventing the further loss of lives. As I stated during my Inaugural Address, we will measure our success not only by the battles we win but also by the wars we end—and my proudest legacy will be that of a peacemaker.

As we commemorate Victory Day for World War II, we offer our unending thanks to every patriot from the Greatest Generation who left behind his home and family to fight for our freedom in distant lands. We honor the memories of all those who perished. Above all, we renew our commitment to keeping America and the entire world safe, secure, prosperous, and free.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 8, 2025, as a day in celebration of Victory Day for World War II.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10935 of May 9, 2025**

## Establishing Project Homecoming

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Over the last 4 years, the United States has endured a full-scale invasion of aliens entering and remaining in the country illegally, causing a relentless onslaught of crime, vagrancy, violence, and death in countless American communities. This lawless invasion has also limited the capacity of American schools and hospitals to provide for American citizens and has diverted billions of dollars in Federal, State, and local social services from Americans in need.

The continued presence of illegal aliens in our Nation forces American taxpayers to bear a tremendous fiscal burden to support them, including through costs related to healthcare, food stamps, public housing, emergency medical services, education, and shelter, as well as the costs of crimes committed by illegal aliens. In Fiscal Year 2023 alone, these costs were estimated to exceed $150 billion in taxpayer dollars. Removal flights of illegal aliens are a necessary aspect of immigration enforcement and upholding the rule of law, but they require substantial resources and manpower.

Therefore, the provision of financial incentives to encourage and assist aliens illegally in the country to elect to depart from the United States has the potential to save tremendous taxpayer resources, while restoring the sovereignty of our country.

As President, it is my legal obligation to exercise all tools at my disposal to end this invasion, remove the illegal-alien invaders from the United States, and protect the American people. This proclamation establishes Project Homecoming, which will present illegal aliens with a choice: either leave the United States voluntarily, with the support and financial assistance of the Federal Government, or remain and face the consequences.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*), hereby proclaim and direct as follows:

**Section 1**. *Free Return Home and CBP Home Application.* (a) In furtherance of the purposes of this proclamation, and to facilitate the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States, I direct, pursuant to section 215(a)(1) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1185(a)(1)), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), to create seamless processes for illegal aliens to rapidly depart the United States, including through available technological resources, such as the ''CBP Home'' application.

(b) Any flights provided to illegal aliens voluntarily and permanently departing the United States pursuant to processes established under subsection (a) of this section shall be funded by the Federal Government.

(c) In furtherance of the purposes of this proclamation, and to facilitate the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States, I direct, pursuant to section 215(a)(1) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1185(a)(1)), the Secretary of

State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to take all appropriate actions to enable the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States who currently lack a valid travel document from their countries of citizenship or nationality or who desire to travel to any other country willing to accept their entry.

(d) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall create a concierge service whereby any alien illegally present in the United States may arrive at an airport, with or without appropriate travel documents, book air travel to permanently relocate to a different country, and claim the exit bonus described in section 2 of this proclamation upon their successful return.

**Sec. 2**. *Exit Bonus*. In furtherance of the purposes of this proclamation, and to facilitate the rapid departure of illegal aliens from the United States, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of all relevant agencies, shall provide financial incentives in the form of an ''exit bonus'' for each illegal alien who voluntarily and permanently departs the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Penalties for Aliens Who Fail to Depart*. (a) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies, shall conduct a nationwide communications campaign to notify illegal aliens of the availability of cost-free travel to other countries; the exit bonus; and the sweeping consequences for those who choose to remain illegally present, including removal, prosecution, incarceration, and fines as consistent with applicable law for immigration-related crimes; the garnishment of wages; and the confiscation of savings and personal property, including homes and vehicles.

(b) No later than 60 days after the date of this proclamation, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall supplement existing enforcement and removal operations by deputizing and contracting with State and local law enforcement officers, former Federal officers, officers and personnel within other Federal agencies, and other individuals to increase the enforcement and removal operations force of the Department of Homeland Security by no less than 20,000 officers in order to conduct an intensive campaign to remove illegal aliens who have failed to depart voluntarily.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10936 of May 9, 2025**

## Military Spouse Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Military spouses are the heart and soul of our Armed Forces. Their unwavering devotion and profound influence enrich our fighting forces and the communities in which they serve. On Military Spouse Day, we proudly honor the wives and husbands who embrace this noble calling.

Every day, military spouses share their loved ones with a demanding, no-fail mission. Yet their own mission is no less daunting—frequent relocations to destinations not of their choosing; heart-wrenching separations; parenting, often alone; and career continuity within a nomadic and uncertain life. Their ongoing sacrifices are intrinsically linked to family morale, readiness, and retention. We cannot maintain the world's most lethal fighting force without the love, selflessness, and support of the military spouses who navigate the unique and challenging demands in life.

Employment is a critical challenge. Military spouses face a 21 percent unemployment rate—one of the highest demographics in the country—and a 25 percent wage gap compared to their civilian counterparts. Frequent relocations hinder job placements, career advancements, and tenures, regardless of their education and experience. During my first Administration, we made significant strides to improve military spouse employment by enhancing job opportunities within the Federal Government, expanding licensure portability, and increasing remote and flexible job options that provide continuity and financial stability for military spouses. Earlier this year, I issued a categorical exemption for military spouse employees following the return-to-office directive for Federal civilian employees, and we pledge to pursue additional innovative solutions to help military spouses thrive.

It takes uncommon devotion and steadfast love to stand alongside those who wear our Nation's uniform. Yet, generation after generation, military spouses stand in spite of the uncertainty, global threats, increasing demands, long hours, and the deployments that last months or even years. They stand—with resilience and resolve—not in the shadow of their loved ones in uniforms, but side by side as an invaluable mission partner and a force multiplier integral to our national defense. The First Lady and I are in admiration of these volunteer patriots, heroes, and warriors. Military spouses have our unwavering support, our prayers, and the respect of a grateful Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 9, 2025, as Military Spouse Day. I call upon the people of the United States to honor military spouses with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10937 of May 9, 2025**

## Mother's Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

America's mothers are the heart of our families, the light in our homes, and the stewards of our Nation's future. From infancy to adulthood, our mothers shape our characters and form our consciences—and play a crucial role

in raising the next generation of proud Americans. This Mother's Day, we celebrate every extraordinary mother whose unconditional love, warmth, support, and devotion have enriched our lives, influenced our culture, and upheld the promise of our great Nation.

From our earliest moments on Earth, mothers have nurtured their children with patience, wisdom, caring, and kindness. They teach us to love and help us to navigate the triumphs and challenges of life. Our mothers are also always in our corner, serving as a lasting source of comfort, reassurance, and inspiration. Their love transcends time, generations, and circumstances.

Mothers serve as our protectors, shielding the youth and guarding them from harm. They instill the values that shape our character, and their time, talents, and unwavering dedication continually uplift the lives of those in their care. For that reason, my Administration is committed to empowering American mothers and uplifting American families. From defending the God-given dignity of every human life, born and unborn, to supporting mothers experiencing unexpected or at-risk pregnancies, to making fertility treatments more affordable, we want families across America to grow and thrive. That is why I will continue to defend the child tax credit and work to ensure that families can enjoy the highest standard of living on Earth on a single income.

Under my leadership, we are advancing the American Dream and ensuring that it is accessible to every family and every child. As President, I will continue to protect the rights of parents to raise their child in a free and fair country without the pervasive influence of far-left ideology that isolates children and undermines parents.

On this Mother's Day and every day, we honor the selfless service of every mother in America. We offer our heartfelt gratitude for their endless love and lifelong devotion—and we celebrate their remarkable contributions to our families, communities, culture, and Nation.

The Congress, by joint resolution approved May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 770), has designated the second Sunday in May each year as ''Mother's Day'' and requested the President to call for its appropriate observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 11, 2025, as Mother's Day. I encourage all Americans to express their love and respect for birth mothers, adoptive mothers, foster mothers, stepmothers, grandmothers, and the many women who step into the role of motherhood—all play an important part in guiding our future as beloved maternal figures, whether with us in person or in spirit, and to reflect on the importance of motherhood to the prosperity of our families, communities, and Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10938 of May 12, 2025**

## Peace Officers Memorial Day and Police Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On Peace Officers Memorial Day and during Police Week, we honor our brave officers who serve on the front lines to protect our families, safeguard our communities, and shoulder a burden of responsibility that most Americans cannot fathom. This week and always, we honor the courageous men and women serving in law enforcement and memorialize those who sacrificed their lives defending the thin blue line.

A nation in chaos ceases to be a citadel of liberty. Tragically, the previous administration allowed lawlessness to permeate our country, making it harder for our law enforcement officers to do their jobs. Their reckless, soft-on-crime policies emboldened criminals and thugs; wreaked havoc on the sanctity of our homes, businesses, and public spaces; instilled fear; and jeopardized public trust.

As your 47th President, I am fulfilling my promise to make America safe again by reclaiming sovereignty on the border and restoring the rule of law in communities nationwide. We will utilize every available means to equip and train law enforcement, retain qualified officers, and recruit on the basis of meritocracy.

The oath to serve and protect comes with extraordinary risk and sacrifice, and we are indebted to those who choose this righteous profession. That is why I have asked the Congress to codify my Executive Order mandating the death penalty for the murder of a police officer—sending an unequivocal message that barbaric acts of violence and blatant disregard for the lives of our Nation's heroes will not be tolerated—and to pass a crime bill with enhanced protections for police officers.

I stand in steadfast solidarity with those who defend our freedoms and the families who love and support them. We pray for those who grieve the fallen and pledge that their lives, legacies, and sacrifices will forever be remembered by our grateful Nation.

By a joint resolution approved October 1, 1962, as amended (Public Law 87–726, 76 Stat. 676), and by Public Law 105–225 (36 U.S.C. 136–137), the President has been authorized and requested to designate May 15 of each year as ''Peace Officers Memorial Day'' and the week in which it falls as ''Police Week.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 15, 2025, as Peace Officers Memorial Day and May 11 through May 17, 2025, as Police Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I also call on the Governors of the States and Territories and officials of other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to direct that the flag be flown at half-staff on Peace Officers Memorial Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10939 of May 16, 2025**

## Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Throughout our history, the United States has been strengthened by the contributions of citizens from every background, united in the shared pursuit of the American Dream. As we recognize Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, we celebrate the deep and enduring impact that Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have had on our Nation. Forged by hardship and trial, they have never wavered in their contributions toward the advancement of our common destiny.

In the 1980s, Lakshmi and Radhakrishna Chilukuri immigrated from India to the United States and dedicated their lives to higher education. They built a life in America and raised a family, their daughters Usha and Shreya, instilling in them the values of hard work, perseverance, and a love of learning. Their daughter, Usha, now serves as the Second Lady of the United States. Tulsi Gabbard, a native of American Samoa, has dedicated her career to protecting our Republic, serving in the military and now as the Director of National Intelligence. Today, more than 77,000 Asian American and Pacific Islanders heroically serve our Nation in the Armed Forces. Their stories, along with many others, have helped build a stronger, safer, and more prosperous country.

This month, we honor the proud legacy of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and their contributions to the vast constellation of all our national triumphs. They are woven into the fabric of our Republic, reminding us that the American spirit is one of resilience, independence, and relentless pursuit of freedom and opportunity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2025 as Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month. The Congress, by Public Law 102–450, as amended, has also designated the month of May each year as ''Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month.'' I encourage all Americans to learn more about those of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander heritage and to observe this month with appropriate programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10940 of May 16, 2025**

## Jewish American Heritage Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Since the time the United States was but a coalition of villages and settlements, America's Jewish citizens have played an indispensable role in our national story. They arrived as farmers, soldiers, tailors, and merchants, settling quickly and contributing greatly to the fields of law, art, science, and medicine. At crucial moments, Jewish Americans have joined their fellow citizens in working towards America's unique vision of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The New World allowed those Jewish people emigrating from Europe to freely practice their faith without persecution, for the American experiment offered something providential—an escape from every indignity, every abuse, and every tragedy visited upon the Jewish people over their long history.

In my proclamation declaring Jewish American Heritage Month in 2019, I drew from the words President George Washington drafted and sent to the Hebrew Congregation of Newport, Rhode Island, on August 18, 1790, addressing the Jewish citizens of our new Republic. President Washington's letter contained a blessing, that ''the Children of the Stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other Inhabitants; while everyone shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid.''

During my first 4 years as President, in the several proclamations I issued for Jewish American Heritage Month, I often had the unfortunate task of contrasting President Washington's timeless blessing with whatever violent acts of anti-Semitism had occurred in the previous year. Each time, it was an all too painful reminder of the fragility of President Washington's words.

Then, October 7, 2023, happened, shattering the peace, not only abroad but also at home. Since those horrific attacks, the Jewish community in the United States—and around the world—has faced an incredible trial, though one that was not unfamiliar in Jewish history. College campuses and city streets erupted into violence. Blood libels were displayed proudly at protests. Those wearing yarmulkes were openly assaulted in the streets. The America that its Jewish citizens felt that they once knew appeared to have shifted completely.

In his letter, President Washington championed a different vision: ''For happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens.''

Since the day I resumed my duties as President—and following President Washington's example—my Administration has been determined to confront anti-Semitism in all its manifestations. I say that at home and abroad, on college campuses and in city streets, this dangerous return of anti-Semitism—at times disguised as anti-Zionism, Holocaust denialism, and false equivalencies of every kind—must find no quarter.

We proudly celebrate the history and culture of the Jewish people in America, and we hold that President Washington's words, though nearly 250 years old, still carry the revolutionary promise of our Republic: that every citizen who demeans himself as a good citizen shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree—a covenant added to a blessing.

I believe there has never been a greater friend to the Jewish people than my Administration. We will never deviate from our conviction that anti-Semitism has no place in the greatest country in the world. As the 47th President of the United States, I will use every appropriate legal tool at my disposal to stop anti-Semitic assaults gripping our universities. We will proudly stand with our friend and ally, the State of Israel. I will never waver in my commitment.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2025 as Jewish American Heritage Month. I call upon Americans to celebrate the heritage and contributions of American Jews and to observe this month with appropriate programs, activities, and ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10941 of May 16, 2025**

## Armed Forces Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On Armed Forces Day, we pause to honor the men and women of America's Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Space Force. Every day, throughout our homeland and in far-flung regions of the world, our fighting forces valiantly safeguard our liberty, defend our border, and support global stability through humanitarian missions and disaster relief operations. In America's legacy of awe-inspiring heroes, they are without equal.

As Commander in Chief, my highest responsibility is to ensure our all-volunteer military, 2.1 million-strong, is the world's most lethal fighting force. I have taken bold steps to prioritize military excellence and readiness across every branch of service, ensuring that all active duty, National Guard, and Reserve members who wear our Nation's uniform are prepared to deploy, fight, and win against any adversary in any domain. America's military will soon be stronger and more powerful than ever before. Since November, enlistment numbers for every branch of the Armed Forces have surged—recruitment is now the highest it has been in 30 years.

On Armed Forces Day, we celebrate those for whom patriotism is not a passive, lofty ideal, but a way of life that is measured by the unyielding commitment to serve this Nation with valor, vigilance, integrity, and devotion

to duty. It is worthy not only of a day of recognition but also a lifetime of respect from a grateful Nation. The First Lady joins me in saluting our service members—on land, at sea, and in air and space—along with their devoted families, who share in this legacy of service and sacrifice.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, continuing the tradition of my predecessors in office, do hereby proclaim the third Saturday of each May as Armed Forces Day. I invite the Governors of the States and Territories and other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to provide for the observance of Armed Forces Day within their jurisdiction in an appropriate manner designed to increase public understanding and appreciation of our Armed Forces. I call upon all Americans to display the flag of the United States at their homes and businesses on Armed Forces Day, and I urge citizens to learn more about military service by attending and participating in the local observances of the day.

Proclamation 10762 of May 17, 2024, is hereby superseded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10942 of May 22, 2025**

## National Maritime Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

More than 200 years ago, the American steamship S.S. Savannah set sail across the Atlantic, becoming the first vessel of its kind to complete the journey. That daring voyage marked the start of American maritime excellence. From that first crossing to the increasingly important shipping lanes of today, America's strength at sea has always been driven by the United States Merchant Marine and the skilled merchant mariners who support our economy and readiness in times of peace, crisis, and war.

Merchant mariners play a vital role in our national defense, standing ready to support military operations whenever they are needed. As civilian seafarers, they deliver troops, weapons, and supplies through dangerous conditions to sustain our Armed Forces in times of conflict. During World War II, more than 243,000 merchant mariners risked their lives to aid the war effort and help secure victory and freedom. Their service came at a price as these merchant mariners suffered a higher casualty rate than all branches of the United States military during the war. Their courage and heroism reflect a deep commitment to the Nation that we hold in the highest honor and shall never forget.

Beyond their role in national defense, merchant mariners help drive American economic strength. They operate the vessels that transport goods, energy, and raw materials to and from our shores, supporting global trade and

connecting United States producers with international markets. Their work supports key industries across the American economy, including shipping, shipbuilding, logistics, and energy.

The United States is a proud maritime nation, and as President, I am bringing a renewed focus to reestablishing our dominance at sea. Last month, I signed an Executive Order on Restoring America's Maritime Dominance to spur investment in American shipbuilding, eliminate outdated regulations, and expand merchant mariner training and education. These reforms are critical to securing supply chains, protecting key trade routes, and countering growing threats from foreign adversaries.

Today, we celebrate the men and women of the United States Merchant Marine and all those who support our maritime industry. Their dedication upholds our national defense, fuels our economy, and continues a proud tradition that has shaped our Nation since its earliest days.

The Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 20, 1933, has designated May 22 of each year as ''National Maritime Day,'' to commemorate the first transoceanic voyage by a steamship, in 1819 by the S.S. Savannah. By this resolution, the Congress has authorized and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for its appropriate observance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim May 22, 2025, as National Maritime Day. I call upon the people of the United States to mark this observance and to display the flag of the United States at their homes and in their communities. I also request that all ships sailing under the American flag dress ship on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10943 of May 24, 2025**

## National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, we celebrate the foundational role that physical fitness and sports play in helping us to live longer, healthier, and more fulfilling lives. Through sports, fitness routines, and staying active, we have the opportunity to improve our health, strengthen our communities, and build a brighter future for our country.

For far too long, our Nation has failed to prioritize the health and well-being of the American people. This negligence has come at a devastating cost. As a result, the United States lags behind other developed countries in life expectancy, chronic disease prevention, and overall public health outcomes.

This era of indifference ended when I took office. I was proud to appoint Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. as the Secretary of Health and Human Services to urgently confront and stop this crisis. I also established the Make America Healthy Again Commission, tasked with ensuring Americans have access to nutritious food choices, while addressing the root causes of childhood chronic diseases. With public health as a cornerstone of my Administration, we are forging a future where the American people are healthier and stronger than ever before.

Engagement and active participation in sports, especially among our youth, is vital to fostering a culture of health and physical fitness. My Administration is committed to ensuring that our sports and competitive spaces remain safe, free, and accessible for future generations of Americans. In my first term, I signed an Executive Order to nationally expand children's participation in sports, promoting physical activity, fitness, and the academic and social benefits of healthy lifestyles. I was also proud to recently sign an Executive Order to keep biological men out of women's sports, ensuring our female athletes are free to compete and excel on a level and fair playing field.

Together, we are building a healthier and more flourishing Nation, one that champions physical fitness and well-being, empowering every citizen to reach their full potential and excel in all aspects of life.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 2025 as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. I call upon the people of the United States to incorporate physical fitness and sports participation into their everyday lives.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10944 of May 24, 2025**

## World Trade Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

This World Trade Week, we reaffirm our commitment to balanced and reciprocal trade with the world. For far too long, globalist elites sold out the American worker and let other countries unfairly take our factories, our jobs, and our dreams. Those days are over. America will not be treated unfairly or disrespected. The United States, and the American worker, will be put first.

While seeking this office, I called for a future that protects the American worker. A future that puts American workers' dreams over corporate profits. A future that raises American wages, strengthens American industry, builds national pride, and defends this country's national interests.

My Administration is delivering that future. Since assuming office, I have taken action to provide a better life for all Americans and especially the millions of Americans left by the wayside as jobs were shipped overseas. I have enacted reciprocal tariffs to stop the hollowing out of American manufacturing and to bring vital jobs back to America. I have enacted tariffs to stop the flow of fentanyl into America, so that our citizens are not poisoned by the hands of foreign countries. And to prepare for the influx of jobs and manufacturing that is returning to America, I have prioritized initiatives for Americans to be trained for the jobs of the future, not the past. These are just a few actions among many meant to benefit the American worker. But the point is simple: The goal of my Administration is for our American workers and their children to have better lives. My Administration is taking action to achieve our goal.

For these reasons, during World Trade Week, we commit to redoubling our efforts to combat unfair trade practices for every American, from farmers and fishermen to entrepreneurs and everyone in between. We commit to bringing jobs back home and advancing opportunities for American businesses to compete abroad through new trade deals like the recent United States-United Kingdom trade agreement.

As President, I will always place the interests of America first. Together, we will build a new Golden Age for America with strong economic growth and America First trade policies that protect our workers, strengthen our industries, and unlock the American Dream for every citizen.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 18 through May 24, 2025, as World Trade Week. Let's celebrate the benefits of American trade.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10945 of May 24, 2025**

## Prayer for Peace, Memorial Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Memorial Day is a sacred day of remembrance, reverence, and gratitude for the brave patriots who have laid down their lives in service to our great Nation. Throughout our history, brave men and women have been called to defend the cause of liberty on foreign shores in defense of our homeland.

Their noble sacrifices are marked by flag-draped coffins and the silent sorrows of those left behind. We must never forget those who have given everything for our country.

America's Gold Star Families—whose sons, daughters, wives, and husbands are among the honored—endure unfathomable heartache. Their loved ones selflessly gave everything to protect our sovereignty. They have our unwavering support, deepest gratitude, and highest respect. The lives lost in war serve as a solemn reminder of why we must pursue peace through strength.

We are eternally indebted to our Nation's fallen heroes. On this solemn day, as we honor their sacrifice, the First Lady and I ask all citizens to join us in prayer that Almighty God may comfort those who mourn, grant protection to all who serve, and bring blessed peace to the world.

In honor of all of our fallen heroes, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 11, 1950, as amended (36 U.S.C. 116), has requested the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe each Memorial Day as a day of prayer for permanent peace and designating a period on that day when the people might unite in prayer. The Congress, by Public Law 106–579, has also designated 3:00 p.m. local time on that day as a time for all Americans to observe, in their own way, the National Moment of Remembrance.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Memorial Day, May 26, 2025, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and I designate the hour beginning in each locality at 11:00 a.m. of that day as a time when people might unite in prayer. I ask all Americans to observe the National Moment of Remembrance beginning at 3:00 p.m. local time on Memorial Day. I also request the Governors of the United States and its Territories, and the appropriate officials of all units of government, to direct that on Memorial Day the flag be flown at half-staff until noon on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels throughout the United States and in all areas under its jurisdiction and control. I also request citizens to display the flag at half-staff from their homes for the customary forenoon period.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10946 of May 27, 2025**

## 101st Anniversary of the United States Border Patrol

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

For 101 years, members of the United States Border Patrol (USBP) have courageously served as guardians of our sovereignty and protectors of our homeland against invasion, aggression, and violence. Every day, Border Patrol agents selflessly risk their lives to repel the flow of deadly drugs,

weapons, criminals, and terrorists—many of whom come to our shores from jails, prisons, and mental institutions in far-flung countries across the globe. On this anniversary of the United States Border Patrol, we honor every agent for their honorable service and pledge to support them in their mission to keep Americans safe.

For decades, the USBP has maintained the thin line between order and chaos. Unfortunately, the last administration—in an extraordinary act of deception and betrayal, imported an army of unvetted illegal aliens, including violent criminals, thugs, gang members, and terrorists from the darkest and most dangerous parts of the world. Their arrival over the last 4 years ushered in record-shattering levels of immigrants illegally coming into our country while at the same time depleting resources and draining the morale of our incredible USBP agents.

The tide turned on January 20, 2025. One of my first actions as President was declaring a National Emergency at the southern border of the United States, which provided additional authority to the Department of Defense to support the Federal Government's response to the crisis. I also designated cartels and other transnational organizations, such as Tren de Aragua and MS–13, as foreign terrorist organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists in order to end their campaign of violence and bloodshed on our homeland. Additionally, I have resumed our border wall construction, reinstated the Remain in Mexico policy, halted the practice of catch-and-release, ended asylum for illegal border crossers, deployed thousands of American soldiers to defend and protect our borders, and implemented the largest deportation operation in the history of our country.

Within my first 100 days in office, daily border encounters dropped 95 percent, and migrant crossings declined by an astounding 99.99 percent. In March, our Nation saw the lowest monthly number of border encounters in recorded history—and fentanyl traffic fell by 54 percent compared to March of the previous year. Also in my first 100 days, my Administration arrested more than 150,000 and deported more than 135,000 illegal aliens. Under my leadership, our USBP agents are not only receiving the resources they need to do their job but also the respect they have earned and deserve—and our work is only just beginning.

As we celebrate 101 years of the USBP, we honor the thousands of patriots who dedicate their careers to defending our borders and upholding the rule of law, even in the face of grave danger and tremendous risk. Above all, we pay tribute to every brave soul who has perished in the line of duty while proudly serving our Nation. In their memory, and in honor of their beloved family members, we pledge to empower the USBP to safeguard the American homeland today, tomorrow, and beyond.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 28, 2025, as a day in celebration of the 101st Anniversary of the United States Border Patrol.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10947 of June 3, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Aluminum and Steel Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On January 11, 2018, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on the Secretary's investigation into the effect of imports of steel mill articles (steel articles) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232). The Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that steel articles are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), and Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Derivative Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles Into the United States), I concurred with the Secretary's findings that steel articles, as defined in clause 1 of Proclamation 9705, and derivative steel articles, as described in clause 3 of Proclamation 9980, are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States, and I decided to adjust the imports of those steel articles and derivative steel articles by imposing a 25 percent *ad valorem* tariff on such articles imported from most countries. In Proclamation 10896 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), I decided to adjust the imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles by imposing a 25 percent *ad valorem* tariff on such articles imported from all countries.

3. On January 19, 2018, the Secretary transmitted to me a report on the Secretary's investigation into the effect of imports of aluminum articles on the national security of the United States under section 232. The Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that aluminum articles are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

4. In Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), and Proclamation 9980, I concurred with the Secretary's findings that aluminum articles, as defined in clause 1 of Proclamation 9704, and derivative aluminum articles, as described in clause 3 of Proclamation 9980, are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States, and decided to adjust the imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles by imposing a 10 percent *ad valorem* tariff on such articles imported from most countries. In Proclamation 10895 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), I decided to adjust the imports of aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles by imposing a 25 percent *ad valorem* tariff on such articles imported from all countries.

5. In Proclamation 10896 and Proclamation 10895, I instructed the Secretary to continue to monitor imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles, and aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles, respectively, and to review the status of such imports with respect to the national security of the United States. The Secretary has done so and has advised me accordingly.

6. After considering current information newly provided by the Secretary, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary to increase the previously described steel and aluminum tariffs to adjust the imports of steel and aluminum articles and their derivative articles so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security. In my judgment, the increased tariffs will more effectively counter foreign countries that continue to offload low-priced, excess steel and aluminum in the United States market and thereby undercut the competitiveness of the United States steel and aluminum industries. Although the previously imposed steel and aluminum tariffs have helped provide critical price support in the United States market, they have not yet enabled these industries to develop and maintain the rates of capacity production utilization that are necessary for the industries' sustained health and for projected national defense needs. I have determined that increasing the previously imposed tariffs will provide greater support to these industries and reduce or eliminate the national security threat posed by imports of steel and aluminum articles and their derivative articles.

7. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to increase the tariff rate for imports of steel articles and derivative steel articles, and aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles, from 25 percent *ad valorem* to 50 percent *ad valorem* effective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025. I have also determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify the way in which the tariff measures described in Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles), apply to steel articles and derivative steel articles, and aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles, to ensure the effectiveness of the tariff changes described in this proclamation and the alignment of policy priorities between this proclamation and Executive Order 14289. I have further determined that it is necessary and appropriate to allow for the implementation of the U.S.-UK Economic Prosperity Deal of May 8, 2025 (EPD), and to accordingly provide different treatment, as described below, for imports of steel and aluminum articles, and their derivatives, from the United Kingdom.

8. Section 232 authorizes the President to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security.

9. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232; the International

Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*); section 301 of title 3, United States Code; and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) As set forth in Annexes I and II to this proclamation, as of 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, the tariffs proclaimed by Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; Proclamation 9980, as amended; Proclamation 10895; and Proclamation 10896 are modified to increase the respective tariff rates from an additional 25 percent *ad valorem* to an additional 50 percent *ad valorem.*

(2) The modifications to the HTSUS made by clause 1 of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated.

(3) Any imports of articles set forth in Annex II to this proclamation that were admitted into a United States foreign trade zone under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41 before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, shall be subject upon entry for consumption made on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, to the provisions of the tariff in effect at the time of the entry for consumption.

(4) Any article set forth in Annex I to this proclamation, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to a duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after June 4, 2025, may be admitted only under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any *ad valorem* rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(5) Effective as of 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, Executive Order 14289 is amended by revising section 3(a)(ii) to read as follows: ''(ii) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) or 2(e) of this order shall not be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(b) or 2(c) of this order.'' As set forth in Annex III of this proclamation, this amendment shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated.

(6) Notwithstanding any prior proclamation or Executive Order, the non-aluminum, non-steel content of all aluminum and steel articles and derivative articles shall be subject to tariffs pursuant to Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, and any other applicable tariffs. The additional *ad valorem* duties described in clause 1 and clause 7 of this proclamation shall apply only to the steel content of articles in Chapter 73 of the HTSUS and only to the aluminum content of articles in Chapter 76 of the HTSUS. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall issue authoritative guidance mandating strict compliance with declaration requirements for steel and aluminum content in imported articles and outlining

maximum penalties for noncompliance, including that importers who submit underreported declarations may be subject to severe consequences, including but not limited to significant monetary penalties, loss of import privileges, and criminal liability, consistent with United States law.

(7) Notwithstanding clause 1 of this proclamation, the applicable rates of duty for articles of the United Kingdom that would otherwise be applicable pursuant to Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; Proclamation 9980, as amended; Proclamation 10895; and Proclamation 10896 shall remain at 25 percent *ad valorem.* On or after July 9, 2025, the Secretary may adjust the applicable rates of duty and construct import quotas for steel and aluminum consistent with the terms of the EPD, or he may increase the applicable rates of duty to 50 percent if he determines that the United Kingdom has not complied with relevant aspects of the EPD.

(8) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of the articles and derivative articles described in Annexes I and II to this proclamation, and shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch officials the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security of the United States. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the duty rate provided for in this proclamation, or any proclamation issued pursuant thereto, is no longer necessary.

(9) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(10) The Secretary may issue regulations and guidance consistent with this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(11) The Secretary, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and CBP, shall determine whether any modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this proclamation and may make such modifications through notice in the Federal Register if needed.

(12) CBP may take any necessary or appropriate measures to administer the tariffs imposed by this proclamation.

(13) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Annex I**

A. "Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025:

(1) headings 9903.85.02, 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07 and 9903.85.08 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) are each amended by deleting "25%" each place that it appears and by inserting "50%" in lieu thereof"; and

(2) the article description of heading 9903.85.09 is modified by deleting "subdivision (j) or subdivision (k)" and inserting "subdivisions (j), (k), (r) or (s)" in lieu thereof.

B. "Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, the following new subdivisions (n) through (t) to note 19 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is inserted in alphabetical order:

"(n) Heading 9903.85.12 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment applicable to all entries of aluminum products of the United Kingdom, as enumerated in subdivision (o) of this note. For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.85.12 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the aluminum products enumerated in subdivision (o) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.85.12. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.85.12.

For goods classified in chapter 76, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.85.12 shall only apply to the declared value of the aluminum content of the article. The quantity of the aluminum content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.85.12, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the aluminum article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(o) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.85.12 apply to all entries of aluminum products of the United Kingdom classifiable in the headings and subheadings enumerated in this subdivision:

(i) unwrought aluminum provided for in heading 7601;

(ii) bars, rods and profiles provided for in heading 7604;

(iii) wire provided for in heading 7605;

(iv) plates, sheets and strip provided for in 7606;

(v) foil provided for in heading 7607;

(vi) tubes, pipes and tube or pipe fittings provided for in headings 7608 and 7609; and

(vii) castings and forgings of aluminum provided for in subheading 7616.99.51.

Any reference above to aluminum products classifiable in any heading or subheading of chapter 76, as the case may be, shall mean that any good provided for in the article description of such heading or subheading and of all its subordinate provisions (both legal and statistical) is covered by the provisions of this note and related tariff provisions.

"(p) Headings 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15 provide the ordinary customs duty treatment applicable to all entries of derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivisions (q), (r) and (s), respectively, of this note. For any such derivative aluminum products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in such subheadings shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Derivative aluminum products for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provisions and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for such derivative aluminum products under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 or 9903.85.15. All anti-dumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed. Entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15 shall also be subject to the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron and steel products by headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99, provided that the derivative aluminum products otherwise satisfy all conditions necessary for application of the additional duties on entries of derivative iron and steel products.

For goods classified in chapter 76, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.85.13 and 9903.85.14 shall only apply to the declared value of the aluminum content of the derivative article. The quantity of the aluminum content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.85.13 and 9903.85.14, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative aluminum article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(q) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.85.13 apply to all entries of derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom classifiable in the subheadings enumerated in this subdivision:

(A) stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, including slings and similar articles, of aluminum and with steel core, not electrically insulated; the foregoing fitted with fittings or made up into articles (described in subheading 7614.10.50);

(B) stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, including slings and similar articles, of aluminum and not with steel core, not electrically insulated; the foregoing comprising electrical conductors, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles (described in subheading 7614.90.20);

(C) stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, including slings and similar articles, of aluminum and not with steel core, not electrically insulated; the foregoing not comprising electrical conductors, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles (described in subheading 7614.90.40);

(D) stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, including slings and similar articles, of aluminum and not with steel core, not electrically insulated; the foregoing fitted with fittings or made up into articles (described in subheading 7614.90.50);

(E) bumper stampings of aluminum, the foregoing comprising parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of heading 8701 to 8705 (described in subheading 8708.10.30); and

(F) body stampings of aluminum, for tractors suitable for agricultural use (described in subheading 8708.29.21).

"(r) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.85.14 apply to all entries of derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom classifiable in the following provisions of the HTSUS, unless the derivative aluminum product was processed in another country from aluminum articles that were smelted and cast in the United States: 7610.10.00; 7610.90.00; 7612.90.10; 7615.10.2015; 7615.10.2025; 7615.10.3015; 7615.10.3025; 7615.10.5020; 7615.10.5040; 7615.10.7125; 7615.10.7130; 7615.10.7155; 7615.10.7180; 7615.10.9100; 7615.20.0000; 7616.10.9090: 7616.99.1000; 7616.99.5130; 7616.99.5140; 7616.99.5190.

"(s) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.85.15 apply to all entries of derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom classifiable in the following provisions of the HTSUS, unless the derivative aluminum product was processed in another country from aluminum articles that were smelted and cast in the United States: 2203.00.00; 6603.90.8100; 8302.10.3000; 8302.10.6030; 8302.10.6060; 8302.10.6090; 8302.20.0000; 8302.30.3010; 8302.30.3060; 8302.41.3000; 8302.41.6015; 8302.41.6045; 8302.41.6050; 8302.41.6080; 8302.42.3010; 8302.42.3015; 8302.42.3065; 8302.49.6035; 8302.49.6045; 8302.49.6055; 8302.49.6085; 8302.50.0000; 8302.60.3000; 8302.60.9000; 8305.10.0050; 8306.30.0000; 8414.59.6590; 8415.90.8025; 8415.90.8045; 8415.90.8085; 8418.99.8005; 8418.99.8050; 8418.99.8060; 8419.50.5000; 8419.90.1000; 8422.90.0640; 8424.90.9080; 8473.30.2000; 8473.30.5100; 8479.89.9599; 8479.90.8500; 8479.90.9596; 8481.90.9060; 8481.90.9085; 8486.90.0000; 8487.90.0080; 8503.00.9520; 8508.70.0000; 8513.90.2000; 8515.90.2000; 8516.90.5000; 8516.90.8050; 8517.71.0000; 8517.79.0000; 8529.90.7300; 8529.90.9760; 8536.90.8585; 8538.10.0000; 8541.90.0000; 8543.90.8885; 8547.90.0020; 8547.90.0030; 8547.90.0040; 8708.10.3050; 8708.10.60; 8708.29.5160; 8708.80.6590; 8708.99.6890;

8716.80.5010; 8807.30.0060; 9013.90.8000; 9031.90.9195; 9401.99.9081; 9403.10.00; 9403.20.00; 9403.99.1040; 9403.99.9010; 9403.99.9015; 9403.99.9020; 9403.99.9040; 9403.99.9045; 9405.99.4020; 9506.11.4080; 9506.51.4000; 9506.51.6000; 9506.59.4040; 9506.70.2090; 9506.91.0010; 9506.91.0020; 9506.91.0030; 9506.99.0510; 9506.99.0520; 9506.99.0530; 9506.99.1500; 9506.99.2000; 9506.99.2580; 9506.99.2800; 9506.99.5500; 9506.99.6080; 9507.30.2000; 9507.30.4000; 9507.30.6000; 9507.30.8000; 9507.90.6000; 9603.90.8050.

"For any derivative aluminum product that is classified in one of the HTSUS provisions listed in this subdivision, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by heading 9903.85.15 shall only apply to the declared value of the aluminum content of the derivative article. The quantity of the aluminum content shall be reported in kg for heading 9903.85.15, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative aluminum article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(t) Any importer entering the aluminum products covered by this note under heading 9903.85.12or derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14, or 9903.85.15 shall provide any information that may be required, and in such form as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of these headings."

C. Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new headings 9903.85.12 through 9903.85.15 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading," "Article Description," "Rates of Duty 1-General," "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2," respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.85.12 | Except as provided in headings 9903.85.67 or 9903.85.69, products of aluminum of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (o) of note 19 to this subchapter…… | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.85.13 | Except as provided in headings 9903.85.68 or 9903.85.70, derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (q) of note 19 to this | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | subchapter…….. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.85.14 | Except as provided in headings 9903.85.09, 9903.85.68 or 9903.85.70, derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom, provided for in the tariff provisions enumerated in subdivision (r) of note 19 to this subchapter…… | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.85.15 | Except as provided in heading 9903.85.09, 9903.85.68 or 9903.85.70, derivative aluminum products, provided for in the tariff provisions enumerated in subdivision (s) of note 19 to this subchapter…….. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the aluminum content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the aluminum content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the aluminum content". |

D. (a) Subdivision (f) of note 19 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "of all countries" in the first sentence of the first paragraph and inserting "of all countries, other than aluminum products of the United Kingdom, as provided in subdivision (o) of this note and heading 9903.85.12 of this chapter," in lieu thereof, and by inserting a new second paragraph:

"For goods classified in chapter 76, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.85.02 shall only apply to the declared value of the aluminum content of the article. The quantity of the aluminum content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.85.02, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the aluminum article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99."

(b) Subdivision (h) of note 19 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "from all countries" in the first sentence of the first paragraph and inserting "from all countries, other than derivative aluminum products of the United Kingdom, as provided in subdivisions (q), (r) and (s) of this note and headings 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15 of this chapter," in lieu thereof, and by inserting a new second paragraph:

"For goods classified in chapter 76, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.85.04, and 9903.85.07 shall only apply to the declared value of the aluminum content of the derivative article. The quantity of the aluminum content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.85.04 and 9903.85.07, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative aluminum article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99."

**Annex II**

A. "Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025:

(1) headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) are each amended by deleting "25%" each place that it appears and by inserting "50%" in lieu thereof; and

(2) the article description of heading 9903.81.92 is modified by deleting "subdivision (m) or subdivision (n)" and by inserting "subdivisions (m), (n), (t) or (u)" in lieu thereof.

B. "Headings 9903.81.88, and 9903.81.93, of the HTSUS are each amended by deleting "March 12, 2025" each place that it appears and by inserting "June 4, 2025" in lieu thereof."

C. "Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, the following new subdivisions (p) through (v) to note 16 of subchapter III of Chapter 99 of the HTSUS are inserted in alphabetical order:

"(p) Headings 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95 provide the ordinary customs duty treatment of iron or steel products, as enumerated in subdivision (q) of this note, of the United Kingdom other than products of the United States. For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.81.94 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the iron or steel products enumerated in subdivision (q) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.81.94. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.81.94.

For goods classified in chapter 73, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95 shall only apply to the declared value of the steel content of the article. The quantity of the steel content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the steel article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(q) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.81.94 apply to all imported products of iron or steel classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

"(i) flat-rolled products provided for in headings 7208, 7209, 7210, 7211, 7212, 7225 or 7226;

"(ii) bars and rods provided for in headings 7213, 7214, 7215, 7227, or 7228; angles, shapes and sections of 7216 (except subheadings 7216.61.00, 7216.69.00 or 7216.91.00); wire provided for in headings 7217 or 7229; sheet piling provided for in subheading 7301.10.00; rails provided for in subheading 7302.10; fish-plates and sole plates provided for in subheading 7302.40.00; and other products of iron or steel provided for in subheading 7302.90;

"(iii) tubes, pipes and hollow profiles provided for in heading 7304 or 7306; tubes and pipes provided for in heading 7305;

"(iv) ingots, other primary forms and semifinished products provided for in headings 7206, 7207 or 7224; and

"(v) products of stainless steel provided for in headings 7218, 7219, 7220, 7221, 7222 or 7223.

"Any reference above to iron or steel products classifiable in any heading or subheading of chapter 72 or 73, as the case may be, shall mean that any good provided for in the article description of such heading or subheading and of all its subordinate provisions (both legal and statistical) is covered by the provisions of this note and related tariff provisions.

"(r) Headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98, and 9903.81.99 provide the ordinary customs duty treatment of the derivative iron or steel products, as enumerated in subdivisions (s), (t) and (u), respectively, of this note for products of the United Kingdom other than products of the United States. For any such derivative iron or steel products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in such headings shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption shall be allowed for the derivative iron or steel articles enumerated in subdivisions (s), (t) or (u) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, or 9903.81.98. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed. Entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99 shall also be subject to the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products by headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07 and 9903.85.08, provided that the derivative iron or steel products otherwise satisfy all conditions necessary for application of the additional duties on entries of derivative aluminum products.

For goods classified in chapter 73, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97 and 9903.81.99 shall only apply to the declared value of the steel content of the derivative article. The quantity of the steel content shall be reported in kg for headings

9903.81.96, 9903.81.97 and 9903.81.99, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative steel article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(s) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.81.96 apply to all imported derivative iron or steel products classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

"(A) nails, tacks (other than thumb tacks), drawing pins, corrugated nails, staples (other than those of heading 8305) and similar articles, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other material (excluding such articles with heads of copper), suitable for use in powder-actuated handtools, threaded (described in subheading 7317.00.30)

"(B) nails, tacks (other than thumb tacks), drawing pins, corrugated nails, staples (other than those of heading 8305) and similar articles, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other material (excluding such articles with heads of copper), of one piece construction, whether or not made of round wire; the foregoing described in statistical reporting numbers 7317.00.5503, 7317.00.5505, 7317.00.5507, 7317.00.5560, 7317.00.5580 or 7317.00.6560 only and not in other statistical reporting numbers of subheadings 7317.00.55 and 7317.00.65

"(C) bumper stampings of steel, the foregoing comprising parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 (described in subheading 8708.10.30); and

"(D) body stampings of steel, for tractors suitable for agricultural use (described in subheading 8708.29.21).

"(t) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.81.97 apply to all imported derivative iron or steel products that are classified in the following subheadings of the HTSUS, unless the derivative iron or steel product was processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States: 7301.20.10; 7301.20.50; 7302.30.00; 7307.21.10; 7307.21.50; 7307.22.10; 7307.22.50; 7307.23.00; 7307.29.00; 7307.91.10; 7307.91.30; 7307.91.50; 7307.92.30; 7307.92.90; 7307.93.30; 7307.93.60; 7307.93.90; 7307.99.10; 7307.99.30; 7307.99.50; 7308.10.00; 7308.20.00; 7308.30.10; 7308.30.50; 7308.40.00; 7308.90.30; 7308.90.60; 7308.90.70; 7308.90.95; 7309.00.00; 7310.10.00; 7310.21.00; 7310.29.00; 7311.00.00; 7312.10.05; 7312.10.10; 7312.10.20; 7312.10.30; 7312.10.50; 7312.10.60; 7312.10.70; 7312.10.80; 7312.10.90; 7312.90.00; 7313.00.00; 7314.12.10; 7314.12.20; 7314.12.30; 7314.12.60; 7314.12.90; 7314.14.10; 7314.14.20; 7314.14.30; 7314.14.60; 7314.14.90; 7314.19.01; 7314.20.00; 7314.31.10; 7314.31.50; 7314.39.00; 7314.41.00; 7314.42.00; 7314.49.30; 7314.49.60; 7314.50.00; 7315.11.00; 7315.12.00; 7315.19.00; 7315.20.10; 7315.20.50; 7315.81.00; 7315.82.10; 7315.82.30; 7315.82.50; 7315.82.70; 7315.89.10; 7315.89.30; 7315.89.50; 7315.90.00; 7316.00.00; 7317.00.10; 7317.00.20; 7317.00.55; 7317.00.65; 7317.00.75; 7318.11.00; 7318.12.00; 7318.13.00; 7318.14.10; 7318.14.50; 7318.15.20; 7318.15.40; 7318.15.50; 7318.15.60; 7318.15.80; 7318.16.00; 7318.19.00; 7318.21.00; 7318.22.00; 7318.23.00; 7318.24.00; 7318.29.00; 7319.40.20; 7319.40.30; 7319.40.50; 7319.90.10; 7319.90.90; 7320.10.30; 7320.10.60; 7320.10.90; 7320.20.10; 7320.20.50; 7320.90.10; 7320.90.50; 7321.11.10; 7321.11.30; 7321.11.60; 7321.12.00; 7321.19.00; 7321.81.10; 7321.81.50; 7321.82.10; 7321.82.50; 7321.89.00; 7321.90.10; 7321.90.20; 7321.90.40; 7321.90.50; 7321.90.60; 7322.19.00; 7322.90.00; 7323.10.00; 7323.93.00; 7323.94.00; 7323.99.10; 7323.99.30; 7323.99.50; 7323.99.70; 7323.99.90; 7324.10.00; 7324.29.00; 7324.90.00; 7325.91.00; 7325.99.10; 7325.99.50; 7326.11.00; 7326.19.00; 7326.20.00; 7326.90.10; 7326.90.25; 7326.90.35; 7326.90.45; 7326.90.60; 7326.90.86.

"For subheadings 7317.00.55 and 7317.00.65, this provision shall apply to those statistical reporting numbers not specifically enumerated in subdivision (s) above.

"(u) The rates of duty in heading 9903.81.98 apply to all imported derivative iron or steel products that are classified in the following subheadings of the HTSUS, including products admitted into a U.S. foreign trade zone under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined by 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, unless the derivative iron or steel product was processed in another country from steel articles that were melted and poured in the United States: 8431.31.00; 8431.42.00; 8431.49.10; 8431.49.90; 8432.10.00; 8432.90.00; 8547.90.00; 9403.20.00; 9405.99.20; 9405.99.40; 9406.20.00; 9406.90.01.

"For any derivative steel article that is classified in one of the subheadings of the HTSUS that is listed in this subdivision, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by heading 9903.81.98 shall only apply to the declared value of the steel content of the derivative article. The quantity of the steel content shall be reported in kg for heading 9903.81.98, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative steel article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99.

"(v) Any importer entering the iron or steel products covered by this note under headings 9903.81.94 or 9903.81.95, or any importer of the derivative iron or steel products covered by this note under headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98, or 9903.81.99 shall provide any information that may be required, and in such form, as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of these headings."

E. "Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new headings 9903.81.94, 9903.81.95, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98, and 9903.81.99 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.81.94 | Except for derivative iron or steel products described in headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97 or 9903.81.98, products of iron or steel of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (q) of note 16 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.81.95 | Products of iron or steel of the United Kingdom provided for in the | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | tariff headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (q) of note 16 to this subchapter, admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone under "privileged foreign status" as defined by 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025 . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.81.96 | Derivative iron or steel products of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff subheadings enumerated in subdivision (s) of note 16 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.81.97 | Except as provided in heading 9903.81.92, derivative iron or steel products of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff subheadings enumerated in subdivision (t) of note 16 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.81.98 | Except as provided in heading 9903.81.92, derivative iron or steel products of the United Kingdom provided for in the tariff subheadings enumerated in subdivision (u) of note 16 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.81.99 | Except as provided in headings 9903.81.98 or 9903.81.92, derivative products of iron or steel of the United Kingdom, as specified in subdivisions (s) and (t) of note 16 to this subchapter, admitted to a U.S. foreign trade zone under ''privileged foreign status'' as defined by 19 CFR 146.41, prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025 . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25%". |

F. "(a) Subdivision (i) of note 16 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "of all countries" in the first sentence of the first paragraph and inserting "of all countries, other than iron or steel products of the United Kingdom, as provided in subdivisions (p) and (q) of this note and headings 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95 of this chapter," in lieu thereof, and by inserting a new second paragraph:

"For goods classified in chapter 73, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88 shall only apply to the declared value of the steel content of the article. The quantity of the steel content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the steel article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99."

"(b) Subdivision (k) of note 16 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "for all countries" in the first sentence of the first paragraph and inserting "for all countries, other than derivative iron or steel products of the United Kingdom, as provided in subdivisions (r), (s), (t) and (u) of this note and headings 9903.81.96 through 9903.81.99 of this chapter," in lieu thereof, and by inserting a new second paragraph:

"For goods classified in chapter 73, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90 and 9903.81.93 shall only apply to the declared value of the steel content of the derivative article. The quantity of the steel content shall be reported in kg for headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90 and 9903.81.93, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the derivative steel article, in accordance with Statistical Note 1(b) of Chapter 99."

**ANNEX III**

**TO MODIFY CHAPTER 99 OF THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

"A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025:

1. subdivision (j) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the following clause at the end of the fifth paragraph after "and 9903.01.13":

", except that entries of products of Canada shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under heading 9903.85.02; (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07 and 9903.85.08; (3) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88; and (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91 and 9903.81.93"; and

2. subdivision (a) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the following clause at the end of the fifth paragraph after "by heading 9903.01.01":

", except that entries of products of Mexico shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under heading 9903.85.02; (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07 and 9903.85.08; (3) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88; and (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91 and 9903.81.93".

"B. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on June 4, 2025:

1. subdivision (l) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the fifth and sixth paragraphs and inserting:

"Products of Canada that are provided for in headings 9903.01.14 and 9903.01.15 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products." in lieu thereof; and

2. subdivision (c) of note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the fifth and sixth paragraphs and inserting:

> "Products of Mexico that are provided for in headings 9903.01.04 and 9903.01.05 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products.".

"C. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (f) of note 19 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following clause at the end of the last sentence after "heading 9903.85.02":

> ", except that aluminum products shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01.".

"D. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (h) of note 19 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following clause at the end of the penultimate sentence after "imposed":

> ", except that aluminum derivative products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, and 9903.85.08 shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01.".

"E. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (i) of note 16 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following clause at the end of the last sentence after "heading 9903.81.87":

> ", except that steel products shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01".

"F. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (k) of note 16 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following clause at the end of the penultimate sentence after "imposed":

> ", except that steel derivative products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91 and 9903.81.93 shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01.".

"G. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (a) of note 33

to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the clause at the end of the last sentence after "heading 9903.94.01" and inserting:

> ", except that entries of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and entries of light trucks shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under heading 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12; (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14, and 9903.85.15; (3) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95; (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; (5) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01." in lieu thereof.

"H. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn for warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern daylight time on June 4, 2025, subdivision (f) of note 33 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by striking the clause at the end of the last sentence after "heading 9903.94.05" and inserting:

> ", except that entries of parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and entries of parts of light trucks shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under heading 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12; (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14, and 9903.85.15; (3) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95; (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; (5) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01." in lieu thereof.

**Proclamation 10948 of June 4, 2025**

## Enhancing National Security by Addressing Risks at Harvard University

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Admission into the United States to attend, conduct research, or teach at our Nation's institutions of higher education is a privilege granted by our Government, not a guarantee. That privilege is necessarily tied to the host institution's compliance and commitment to following Federal law. Harvard University has failed in this respect, among many others.

The Student Exchange Visa Program (SEVP) depends fundamentally on academic institutions' good faith, transparency, and full adherence to the relevant regulatory frameworks. This is for crucial national-security reasons. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has long warned that foreign adversaries and competitors take advantage of easy access to American higher education to, among other things, steal technical information and products, exploit expensive research and development to advance their own ambitions, and spread false information for political or other reasons. Our adversaries, including the People's Republic of China, try to take advantage of American higher education by exploiting the student visa program for improper purposes and by using visiting students to collect information at elite universities in the United States.

Protecting our national security requires host institutions of foreign students to provide sufficient information, when asked, to enable the Federal Government to identify and address misconduct by those foreign students. In my judgment, it presents an unacceptable risk to our Nation's security for an academic institution to refuse to provide sufficient information, when asked, about known instances of misconduct and criminality committed by its foreign students. This principle is one reason why SEVP regulations require foreign students to obey Federal and State criminal laws and require universities to keep records about foreign students' studies in the United States—including records relating to criminal activity by foreign students and resulting disciplinary proceedings—and furnish them to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on request.

Crime rates at Harvard University—including violent crime rates—have drastically risen in recent years. Harvard has failed to discipline at least some categories of conduct violations on campus. Given these facts, it is imperative, in my judgment, that the Federal Government be able to assess and, if necessary, address misconduct and crimes committed by foreign students at Harvard.

Despite the risks described above, Harvard University has refused the recent requests of the DHS for information about foreign students' ''known illegal activity,'' ''known dangerous and violent activity,'' ''known threats to other students or university personnel,'' ''known deprivation of rights of other classmates or university personnel,'' and whether those activities ''occurred on campus,'' and other related data. Harvard provided data on

misconduct by only three students, and the data it provided was so deficient that the DHS could not evaluate whether it should take further actions. Harvard's actions show that it either is not fully reporting its disciplinary records for foreign students or is not seriously policing its foreign students. In my judgment, these actions and failures directly undermine the Federal Government's ability to ensure that foreign nationals admitted on student or exchange visitor visas remain in compliance with Federal law.

These concerns have compelled the Federal Government to conclude that Harvard University is no longer a trustworthy steward of international student and exchange visitor programs. When a university refuses to uphold its legal obligations, including its recordkeeping and reporting obligations, the consequences ripple far beyond the campus. They jeopardize the integrity of the entire United States student and exchange visitor visa system, compromise national security, and embolden other institutions to similarly disregard the rule of law.

Harvard University has also developed extensive entanglements with foreign countries, including our adversaries. According to The Harvard Crimson, Harvard has received more than $150 million in total contributions from foreign governments over the last 5 years, and over $1 billion from foreign sources. Over the last 10 years, Harvard has received more than $150 million from China alone. In exchange, Harvard has, among other things, ''repeatedly hosted and trained members of a Chinese Communist Party paramilitary organization,'' according to a probe by the House of Representatives Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party. Harvard researchers have also partnered with China-based individuals on research that could advance China's military modernization, according to the same probe.

Finally, Harvard University continues to flout the civil rights of its students and faculty, triggering multiple Federal investigations. Harvard's discrimination against disfavored races in admissions was so blatant that the Supreme Court decision ending the practice nationwide bears Harvard's name. Yet even after that Supreme Court decision, Harvard and its affiliated organizations on campus continue to deny hardworking Americans equal opportunities. Instead of those Americans, Harvard admits students from non-egalitarian nations, including nations that seek the destruction of the United States and its allies, or the extermination of entire peoples. It is not in the interest of the United States to further compound Harvard's discrimination against non-preferred races, national origins, shared ancestries, or religions by further reducing opportunities for American students through excessive foreign student enrollment.

Considering these facts, I have determined that it is necessary to restrict the entry of foreign nationals who seek to enter the United States solely or principally to participate in a course of study at Harvard University or in an exchange visitor program hosted by Harvard University. Such restrictions are authorized under sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), which authorize the President to suspend entry of any class of aliens whose entry would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. I have determined that the entry of the class of foreign nationals described above is detrimental to the interests of the United States because, in my judgment, Harvard's conduct has rendered it an unsuitable destination for foreign students and

researchers. Until such time as the university shares the information that the Federal Government requires to safeguard national security and the American public, it is in the national interest to deny foreign nationals access to Harvard under the auspices of educational exchange.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that, absent the measures set forth in this proclamation, the entry into the United States of persons described in section 1 of this proclamation would, except as provided for in section 2 of this proclamation, be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and that their entry should be subject to certain restrictions, limitations, and exceptions. I hereby proclaim as follows:

**Section 1**. *Suspension of Entry.* The entry of any alien into the United States as a nonimmigrant to pursue a course of study at Harvard University under section 101(a)(15)(F) or section 101(a)(15)(M) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F) or 1101(a)(15)(M), or to participate in an exchange visitor program hosted by Harvard University under section 101(a)(15)(J) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J), is suspended and limited, subject to section 2 of this proclamation. That suspension and limitation shall expire, absent extension, 6 months after the date of this proclamation.

**Sec. 2**. *Scope and Implementation of Suspension and Limitation on Entry.* (a) The suspension and limitation on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation shall apply to aliens who enter or attempt to enter the United States to begin attending Harvard University through the SEVP after the date of this proclamation.

(b) The Secretary of State shall consider, in the Secretary's discretion, whether foreign nationals who currently attend Harvard University and are in the United States pursuant to F, M, or J visas and who otherwise meet the criteria described in section 1 of this proclamation should have their visas revoked pursuant to section 221(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1201(i).

(c) The suspension and limitation on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation shall not apply to any alien who enters the United States to attend other universities through the SEVP.

(d) The suspension and limitation on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation shall not apply to any alien whose entry would be in the national interest, as determined by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or their respective designees.

(e) No later than 90 days after the date of this proclamation, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, a recommendation on whether an extension or renewal of the suspension and limitation on entry in section 1 of this proclamation is in the interests of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Operational Action to Implement this Order.* The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate to take all necessary and appropriate action to implement this proclamation. The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall also consider using their respective authorities

under the INA to impose limitations on Harvard University's ability to participate in the SEVP and the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System. Any such actions should include an exception for any alien whose entry would be in the national interest, as determined by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or their respective designees.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10949 of June 4, 2025**

## Restricting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During my first Administration, I restricted the entry of foreign nationals into the United States, which successfully prevented national security threats from reaching our borders and which the Supreme Court upheld. In Executive Order 14161 of January 20, 2025 (Protecting the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats), I stated that it is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from aliens who intend to commit terrorist attacks, threaten our national security, espouse hateful ideology, or otherwise exploit the immigration laws for malevolent purposes.

I also stated that the United States must be vigilant during the visa-issuance process to ensure that those aliens approved for admission into the United States do not intend to harm Americans or our national interests. More importantly, the United States must identify such aliens before their admission or entry into the United States. The United States must ensure that admitted aliens and aliens otherwise already present in the United States do not bear hostile attitudes toward its citizens, culture, government, institutions, or founding principles, and do not advocate for, aid,

or support designated foreign terrorists or other threats to our national security.

I directed the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to identify countries throughout the world for which vetting and screening information is so deficient as to warrant a full or partial suspension on the admission of nationals from those countries pursuant to section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(f). After completing that process, the Secretary of State determined that a number of countries remain deficient with regards to screening and vetting. Many of these countries have also taken advantage of the United States in their exploitation of our visa system and their historic failure to accept back their removable nationals.

As President, I must act to protect the national security and national interest of the United States and its people. I remain committed to engaging with those countries willing to cooperate to improve information-sharing and identity-management procedures, and to address both terrorism-related and public-safety risks. Nationals of some countries also pose significant risks of overstaying their visas in the United States, which increases burdens on immigration and law enforcement components of the United States, and often exacerbates other risks related to national security and public safety.

Some of the countries with inadequacies face significant challenges to reform efforts. Others have made important improvements to their protocols and procedures, and I commend them for these efforts. But until countries with identified inadequacies address them, members of my Cabinet have recommended certain conditional restrictions and limitations. I have considered and largely accepted those recommendations and impose the limitations set forth below on the entry into the United States by the classes of foreign nationals identified in sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that, absent the measures set forth in this proclamation, the immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of persons described in sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and that their entry should be subject to certain restrictions, limitations, and exceptions. I therefore hereby proclaim the following:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks and other national security or public-safety threats. Screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with visa adjudications and other immigration processes play a critical role in implementing that policy. These protocols enhance our ability to detect foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism, or otherwise pose a safety threat, and they aid our efforts to prevent such individuals from entering the United States.

(b) Information-sharing and identity-management protocols and practices of foreign governments are important for the effectiveness of the screening and vetting protocols and procedures of the United States. Governments

manage the identity and travel documents of their nationals and residents. They also control the circumstances under which they provide information about their nationals to other governments, including information about known or suspected terrorists and criminal-history information. It is, therefore, the policy of the United States to take all necessary and appropriate steps to encourage foreign governments to improve their information-sharing and identity-management protocols and practices and to regularly share their identity and threat information with the immigration screening and vetting systems of the United States.

(c) Section 2(b) of Executive Order 14161 directed the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, within 60 days of the date of that order, to jointly submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, a report identifying countries throughout the world for which vetting and screening information is so deficient as to warrant a full or partial suspension on the entry or admission of nationals from those countries pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)).

(d) On April 9, 2025, the Secretary of State, with the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, presented the report described in subsection (c) of this section, recommending that entry restrictions and limitations be placed on foreign nationals of several countries. The report identified countries for which vetting and screening information is so deficient as to warrant a full suspension of admissions and countries that warrant a partial suspension of admission.

(e) In evaluating the recommendations from the Secretary of State and in determining what restrictions to impose for each country, I consulted with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, appropriate Assistants to the President, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. I considered foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism goals. And I further considered various factors, including each country's screening and vetting capabilities, information sharing policies, and country-specific risk factors—including whether each country has a significant terrorist presence within its territory, its visa-overstay rate, and its cooperation with accepting back its removable nationals.

I also considered the different risks posed by aliens admitted on immigrant visas and those admitted on nonimmigrant visas. Persons admitted on immigrant visas become lawful permanent residents of the United States. Such persons may present national security or public-safety concerns that may be distinct from those admitted as nonimmigrants. The United States affords lawful permanent residents more enduring rights than it does to nonimmigrants. Lawful permanent residents are more difficult to remove than nonimmigrants, even after national security concerns arise, which increases the costs and aggravates the dangers of errors associated with admitting such individuals. And although immigrants are generally subject to more extensive vetting than nonimmigrants, such vetting is far less reliable when the country from which someone seeks to emigrate maintains inadequate identity-management or information-sharing policies or otherwise poses risks to the national security of the United States.

I reviewed these factors and assessed these goals, with a particular focus on crafting country-specific restrictions. This approach was designed to encourage cooperation with the subject countries in recognition of each country's unique circumstances. The restrictions and limitations imposed by this proclamation are, in my judgment, necessary to prevent the entry or admission of foreign nationals about whom the United States Government lacks sufficient information to assess the risks they pose to the United States. The restrictions and limitations imposed by this proclamation are necessary to garner cooperation from foreign governments, enforce our immigration laws, and advance other important foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives.

(f) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 12 countries: Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants.

(g) I have determined to partially restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 7 countries: Burundi, Cuba, Laos, Sierra Leone, Togo, Turkmenistan, and Venezuela. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants.

(h) Sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation describe some of the identity-management or information-sharing inadequacies that led me to impose restrictions. These inadequacies are sufficient to justify my finding that unrestricted entry of nationals from the named countries would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. Publicly disclosing additional details on which I relied in making these determinations, however, would cause serious damage to the national security of the United States, and many such details are classified.

**Sec. 2**. *Full Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.* The entry into the United States of nationals of the following countries is hereby suspended and limited, as follows, subject to the categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers described in section 5 of this proclamation:

(a) *Afghanistan*

(i) The Taliban, a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) group, controls Afghanistan. Afghanistan lacks a competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and it does not have appropriate screening and vetting measures. According to the Fiscal Year 2023 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Entry/Exit Overstay Report (''Overstay Report''), Afghanistan had a business/tourist (B–1/B–2) visa overstay rate of 9.70 percent and a student (F), vocational (M), and exchange visitor (J) visa overstay rate of 29.30 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Afghanistan as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(b) *Burma*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Burma had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 27.07 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 42.17 percent. Additionally, Burma has historically not cooperated with the United States to accept back their removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Burma as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(c) *Chad*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Chad had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 49.54 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 55.64 percent. According to the Fiscal Year 2022 Overstay Report, Chad had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 37.12 percent. The high visa overstay rate for 2022 and 2023 is unacceptable and indicates a blatant disregard for United States immigration laws.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Chad as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(d) *Republic of the Congo*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, the Republic of the Congo had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 29.63 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 35.14 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of the Republic of the Congo as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(e) *Equatorial Guinea*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Equatorial Guinea had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 21.98 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 70.18 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Equatorial Guinea as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(f) *Eritrea*

(i) The United States questions the competence of the central authority for issuance of passports or civil documents in Eritrea. Criminal records are not available to the United States for Eritrean nationals. Eritrea has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals. According to the Overstay Report, Eritrea had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 20.09 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 55.43 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Eritrea as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(g) *Haiti*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Haiti had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 31.38 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 25.05 percent. Additionally, hundreds of thousands of illegal Haitian aliens flooded into the United States during the Biden Administration. This influx harms American communities by creating acute risks of increased overstay rates, establishment of criminal networks, and other national security threats. As is widely known, Haiti lacks a central authority with sufficient availability and dissemination of law enforcement information necessary to ensure its nationals do not undermine the national security of the United States.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Haiti as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(h) *Iran*

(i) Iran is a state sponsor of terrorism. Iran regularly fails to cooperate with the United States Government in identifying security risks, is the source of significant terrorism around the world, and has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Iran as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby suspended.

(i) *Libya*

(i) There is no competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents in Libya. The historical terrorist presence within Libya's territory amplifies the risks posed by the entry into the United States of its nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Libya as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(j) *Somalia*

(i) Somalia lacks a competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and it does not have appropriate screening and vetting measures. Somalia stands apart from other countries in the degree to which its government lacks command and control of its territory, which greatly limits the effectiveness of its national capabilities in a variety of respects. A persistent terrorist threat also emanates from Somalia's territory. The United States Government has identified Somalia as a terrorist safe haven. Terrorists use regions of Somalia as safe havens from which they plan, facilitate, and conduct their operations. Somalia also remains a destination for individuals attempting to join terrorist groups that threaten the national security of the United States. The Government of Somalia struggles to provide governance needed to limit terrorists' freedom of movement. Additionally, Somalia has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Somalia as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(k) *Sudan*

(i) Sudan lacks a competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and it does not have appropriate screening and vetting measures. According to the Overstay Report, Sudan had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 26.30 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 28.40 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Sudan as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(l) *Yemen*

(i) Yemen lacks a competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and it does not have appropriate screening and vetting measures. The government does not have physical control over its own territory. Since January 20, 2025, Yemen has been the site of active United States military operations.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Yemen as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

**Sec. 3.** *Partial Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.*

(a) *Burundi*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Burundi had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 15.35 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 17.52 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Burundi as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Burundi to the extent permitted by law.

(b) *Cuba*

(i) Cuba is a state sponsor of terrorism. The Government of Cuba does not cooperate or share sufficient law enforcement information with the United States. Cuba has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals. According to the Overstay Report, Cuba had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 7.69 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 18.75 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Cuba as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Cuba to the extent permitted by law.

(c) *Laos*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Laos had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 34.77 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 6.49 percent. Laos has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Laos as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Laos to the extent permitted by law.

(d) *Sierra Leone*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Sierra Leone had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 15.43 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 35.83 percent. Sierra Leone has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Sierra Leone as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Sierra Leone to the extent permitted by law.

(e) *Togo*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Togo had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 19.03 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 35.05 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Togo as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Togo to the extent permitted by law.

(f) *Turkmenistan*

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Turkmenistan had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 15.35 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 21.74 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Turkmenistan as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Turkmenistan to the extent permitted by law.

(g) *Venezuela*

(i) Venezuela lacks a competent or cooperative central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and it does not have appropriate screening and vetting measures. Venezuela has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals. According to the Overstay Report, Venezuela had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 9.83 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Venezuela as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Venezuela to the extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 4**. *Scope and Implementation of Suspensions and Limitations.* (a) *Scope.* Subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (b) of this section and any exceptions made pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the suspensions of and limitations on entry pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation shall apply only to foreign nationals of the designated countries who:

(i) are outside the United States on the applicable effective date of this proclamation; and

(ii) do not have a valid visa on the applicable effective date of this proclamation.

(b) *Exceptions.* The suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation shall not apply to:

(i) any lawful permanent resident of the United States;

(ii) any dual national of a country designated under sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation when the individual is traveling on a passport issued by a country not so designated;

(iii) any foreign national traveling with a valid nonimmigrant visa in the following classifications: A–1, A–2, C–2, C–3, G–1, G–2, G–3, G–4, NATO–1, NATO–2, NATO–3, NATO–4, NATO–5, or NATO–6;

(iv) any athlete or member of an athletic team, including coaches, persons performing a necessary support role, and immediate relatives, traveling for the World Cup, Olympics, or other major sporting event as determined by the Secretary of State;

(v) immediate family immigrant visas (IR–1/CR–1, IR–2/CR–2, IR–5) with clear and convincing evidence of identity and family relationship (*e.g.,* DNA);

(vi) adoptions (IR–3, IR–4, IH–3, IH–4);

(vii) Afghan Special Immigrant Visas;

(viii) Special Immigrant Visas for United States Government employees; and

(ix) immigrant visas for ethnic and religious minorities facing persecution in Iran.

(c) Exceptions to the suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation may be made for certain individuals for whom the Attorney General finds, in her discretion, that the travel by the individual would advance a critical United States national interest involving the Department of Justice, including when individuals must be present to participate in criminal proceedings as witnesses. These exceptions shall be made only by the Attorney General, or her designee, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) Exceptions to the suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation may be made case-by-case for individuals for whom the Secretary of State finds, in his discretion, that the travel by the individual would serve a United States national interest. These exceptions shall be made by only the Secretary of State or his designee, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security or her designee.

**Sec. 5**. *Adjustments to and Removal of Suspensions and Limitations.* (a) The Secretary of State shall, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director for National Intelligence, devise a process to assess whether any suspensions and limitations imposed by sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation should be continued, terminated, modified, or supplemented. Within 90 days of the date of this proclamation, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, describing his assessment and recommending whether any suspensions and limitations imposed by sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation should be continued, terminated, modified, or supplemented.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall immediately engage each of the countries identified in sections 2 and

3 of this proclamation on measures that must be taken to comply with United States screening, vetting, immigration, and security requirements.

(c) Additionally, and in light of recent events, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide me an update to the review of the practices and procedures of Egypt to confirm the adequacy of its current screening and vetting capabilities.

**Sec. 6**. *Enforcement.* (a) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with appropriate domestic and international partners, including countries and organizations, to ensure efficient, effective, and appropriate implementation of this proclamation.

(b) In implementing this proclamation, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

(c) No immigrant or nonimmigrant visa issued before the applicable effective date of this proclamation shall be revoked pursuant to this proclamation.

(d) This proclamation shall not apply to an individual who has been granted asylum by the United States, to a refugee who has already been admitted to the United States, or to an individual granted withholding of removal or protection under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment (CAT). Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to limit the ability of an individual to seek asylum, refugee status, withholding of removal, or protection under the CAT, consistent with the laws of the United States.

**Sec. 7**. *Severability.* It is the policy of the United States to enforce this proclamation to the maximum extent possible to advance the national security, foreign policy, and counterterrorism interests of the United States. Accordingly:

(a) if any provision of this proclamation, or the application of any provision of this proclamation to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby; and

(b) if any provision of this proclamation, or the application of any provision of this proclamation to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid because of the lack of certain procedural requirements, the relevant executive branch officials shall implement those procedural requirements to conform with existing law and with any applicable court orders.

**Sec. 8**. *Effective Date.* This proclamation is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 9, 2025.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10950 of June 6, 2025**

## National Ocean Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

This National Ocean Month, my Administration recognizes the foundational role our bordering oceans have played in our treasured national story—and we pledge to harness their resources, preserve their majesty, and channel their power to safeguard American interests and uphold our way of life.

As President, I am steadfastly committed to restoring America's maritime dominance—including in the realms of trade, military readiness, and resource production. For this reason, on my first day in office, I proudly renamed the largest gulf in the world to the Gulf of America, recognizing its status as a vital extension of the Atlantic Ocean and its central role in our economy, history, and national identity.

To further expand American leadership at sea, I signed an Executive Order to revitalize our Nation's dominance in offshore critical minerals and resources. Every day, we are rapidly developing our domestic capabilities for the exploration, production, and processing of critical minerals from the deep seabed that are vital to our economic and strategic advantage. In April, I signed a proclamation to open the Pacific Remote Islands National Monument to commercial fishing. As part of my America First vision, I also took action to bring back American seafood competitiveness, end trade practices that harm American fishermen, and boost domestic seafood production and exports.

Under my leadership, we are in the midst of a new chapter of American freedom, prosperity, and strength—both within our shores and beyond our coasts.

This National Ocean Month, my Administration renews its resolve to usher in a new and radiant golden age both at home and at sea—using our oceans and their magnificent resources to empower our citizens, defend our homeland, and preserve our glorious American sovereignty for generations to come.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim June 2025 as National Ocean Month. This month, I call upon Americans to reflect on the value

and importance of oceans not only to our security, environment, and economy but also as a source of recreation and enjoyment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10951 of June 13, 2025**

## Flag Day and National Flag Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On June 14, 1777, a banner of red, white, and blue was woven into history when the Second Continental Congress passed the First Flag Resolution, making our beloved Stars and Stripes the official flag of our emerging Republic. This Flag Day and National Flag Week, we pause to revere the star-spangled emblem of our freedom—and we honor the nearly 250 years of valor, sacrifice, and patriotism it has gloriously inspired.

In the summer of 1777, more than 2 years into the Revolution and nearly 1 year after the American Colonies declared their Independence from Great Britain, the need for unity, strength, and national identity was essential. On June 14, the Congress convened to adopt a momentous resolution that galvanized the Colonies under a majestic and commanding insignia and proclaimed ''the flag of the United States be made of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new Constellation.'' In the midst of revolution, the emblem of our freedom was born—and the mightiest symbol for sovereignty and justice ever conceived by human hands was sewn into existence.

For nearly 250 years, Old Glory has presided over every chapter of the American story. It gallantly flew as General George Washington crossed the Delaware, as President Abraham Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg, and as American forces raised it on the summit of Iwo Jima, the shores of Inchon, and in the jungles of Vietnam. It waved from the moon on July 20, 1969 and rose from the ashes at Ground Zero on September 11, 2001—and time and again, it has been valiantly defended by patriots when extremist bands of anti-American agitators have sought to desecrate and destroy it.

Through every trial and triumph, the American flag has stood as an enduring symbol of courage, unity, and the unwavering belief that nothing will ever stand in the way of our beloved homeland, heritage, history, and values. This week, as we pause in grateful allegiance to our beautiful flag, we pray for God's continued providence and protection. May the red, white, and blue forever reign over the greatest Nation in the history of the world—and may it always prevail over those who seek to tear it down.

To commemorate the adoption of our flag, the Congress, by joint resolution approved August 3, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 492), designated June 14 of each year as ''Flag Day'' and requested that the President issue an annual proclamation calling for its observance and for the display of the flag of

the United States on all Federal Government buildings. The Congress also requested, by joint resolution approved June 9, 1966, as amended (80 Stat. 194), that the President issue annually a proclamation designating the week in which June 14 occurs as ''National Flag Week'' and calling upon all citizens of the United States to display the flag during that week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim June 14, 2025, as Flag Day, and the week starting June 8, 2025, as National Flag Week. I direct the appropriate officials to display the flag on all Federal Government buildings during this week, and I urge all Americans to observe Flag Day and National Flag Week by displaying the flag. I also encourage the people of the United States to proudly observe with all due ceremony those days from Flag Day through Independence Day, set aside by the Congress (89 Stat. 211), as a time to honor America, to celebrate our heritage in public gatherings and activities, and to publicly recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10952 of June 13, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Army

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On June 14, 1775, the sword and shield of our Republic were forged when the Second Continental Congress voted to establish what would later become the United States Army. Today, our Nation proudly celebrates 250 years of our Army's strength, service, valor, and discipline. We honor its heroic legacy as the guardian of our sovereignty and our fortress against tyranny—and we pay tribute to the millions of warriors who live by the motto: This We'll Defend.

Following the first shots of the Revolutionary War at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, it became clear to the patriots that—despite their persistent efforts for peace—war against the British was necessary as a final recourse in defense of their freedom. In the wake of the Boston Massacre, the Intolerable Acts, and the enduring injustice of taxation without representation, they established the First Continental Congress in the fall of 1774 to formally address their grievances. After dozens of patriots perished at Lexington and Concord, the Colonies reconvened—and by June 14, the delegates had decided that there was only one path forward.

On that spring day, in a momentous act of unity and resolve, the Congress passed a resolution to formally establish the instrument of our national defense in the form of the Continental Army. ''Resolved, that six companies

of expert riflemen, be immediately raised in Pennsylvania, two in Maryland, and two in Virginia'' the resolution reads.

With the passing of that fateful resolution, the scattered militias of the American Colonies banded together as a single force—boldly declaring that they would never waver in defense of their liberty and their home. The next day, George Washington was unanimously appointed as the Continental Army's Commander-in-Chief. Weeks later, on July 3, 1775, he took charge of his Army in Cambridge, Massachusetts. ''It is hoped that all Distinctions of Colonies will be laid aside so that one and the same Spirit may animate the whole, and the only Contest be, who shall render, on this great and trying occasion, the most essential service to the Great and common cause in which we are all engaged,'' he wrote.

In the days, weeks, and years that followed, that very same Army shocked the Redcoats at Trenton and Princeton, won their first great victory at Saratoga, secured the cause of independence at Yorktown, preserved the Union at Gettysburg, held the line at Chateau-Thierry, stormed the bloody beaches of Normandy, and to this day, gallantly defends our inheritance of freedom against every foe with unmatched tenacity, courage, and strength. What was first formed as a ragtag army of farmers, frontiersmen, blacksmiths, and merchants now stands as the most dominant military force ever born of human will—guided by the promise to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

To ensure our Army's storied legacy continues well into the future, as President, I have purged the sinister ideology of ''Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion'' from the ranks of our military. I directed the Department of Defense to update its guidance regarding transgender—identifying medical standards to ensure our military remains the most lethal in the world. In a long overdue redress of injustice, I reinstated American service members who were dismissed for refusing the COVID vaccine, with full back pay and benefits. Every day, I am restoring a foreign policy of peace through strength—and as a result, military recruitment is soaring to historic highs. Under my leadership, the United States military will remain the mightiest, fiercest, boldest, and most revered in the entire world.

On this 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States Army, we pay tribute to every legend of liberty who sacrificed their life to keep America safe, sovereign, and free. As my Administration continues the work of protecting our homeland and upholding our way of life, we proudly summon the spirit, confidence, and resolve of the intrepid men who won our independence on the battlefield 250 years ago—and we vow that their legacy of courage will never perish, and that our sacred birthright of freedom will never, ever die.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim June 14, 2025, as a day in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States Army. This We'll Defend.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10953 of June 13, 2025**

## Father's Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

America's fathers are the custodians of our strength, the leaders of our families, and the protectors of our security and safety. This Father's Day, my Administration pays tribute to every father whose fierce love, heroic devotion, and inspiring example are molding the next generation.

Whether by birth, adoption, or father figures, America's dads help shape the character and future of our Nation. Through their example, they instill strength, integrity, and perseverance in their children. They rise early, work late, make sacrifices, and remain steadfast in their love and commitment to their families. Fathers lead through action, speak with purpose, and impart wisdom honed by experience. From their children's earliest days as infants through their journey into adulthood, fathers leave a lasting influence that reaches far beyond the walls of their homes.

The presence of a father also serves to plant the seeds of virtue and instill American values in their children. For many, dads are the first to teach the value of hard work, love of country, and the importance of living with conviction. With every generation, these lessons are carried forth.

As President, I am fighting every day for America's fathers and families—preserving the Child Tax Credit, expanding school choice, and restoring the fundamental rights of parents to raise their children free from Government interference. I will always stand with our dads in shielding children from the toxic lies of gender ideology, and I will never stop working to keep our neighborhoods safe by backing our law enforcement, crushing violent crime, and ensuring our southern border remains sealed and secure. Together, we are building a Nation where fathers can lead with strength, protect their families, and pass on the timeless values that make America great.

Today, we celebrate the invaluable role our fathers play in shaping our families, guiding our communities, and strengthening our country—and we offer our unending thanks for their leadership, selflessness, and inspiration.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, in accordance with a joint resolution of the Congress approved April 24, 1972, as amended (36 U.S.C. 109), do hereby proclaim June 15, 2025, as Father's Day. I call on United States Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Father's Day and invite State and local governments and the people of the United States to observe Father's Day with appropriate ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10954 of June 17, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On this day 250 years ago, a fearless band of American patriots stood their ground against the mightiest military power of the age at the Battle of Bunker Hill. Outmanned, outgunned, and underestimated, these ordinary men exemplified extraordinary courage and sent a thundering message to Britain and the entire world that the American people would never waver in their fight for freedom.

A new revolutionary spirit had been awakened in the American Colonies following the Battles of Lexington and Concord in April 1775. In the weeks that followed, thousands of Colonial militiamen from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—exhausted and fed up with the escalating tyranny of the British Crown—left behind their homes, farms, and families to rally to the cause of independence. By June, they had assembled around Boston—the center of British power in New England—to contain nearly 5,000 Redcoats, protect nearby towns, and prevent British forces from moving beyond the city.

After learning of British plans to seize the Charlestown peninsula to the north of Boston, Colonial leaders acted swiftly. On the night of June 16, 1775, over 1,000 American militiamen, led by Colonel William Prescott, marched to Charlestown and constructed fortifications atop Breed's Hill—ready to defend their homeland at any cost necessary. The next day, on June 17, nearly 2,200 Redcoats arrived, initiating a direct attack to drive the Americans off the hill. Significantly outnumbered and low on ammunition, Colonel Prescott gave the famous order to his fellow soldiers: ''Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!'' When the moment came and the British advanced, the Patriots held firm. Wave after wave, the Redcoats charged, only to be driven back as the colonists inflicted massive casualties and held their ground with unshakable grit and resolve.

After two failed assaults, the Redcoats launched a third charge up the hill. The patriots, nearly out of ammunition, met the British in brutal hand-to-hand combat. Though ultimately forced to retreat, the colonists inflicted staggering losses. More than 1,000 British soldiers were killed or wounded, compared to 450 Americans. Charlestown was left in ruins, but the American spirit stood taller than ever. Though the British claimed the ground that history would remember as Bunker Hill, it was the patriots who claimed the victory of morale—etched not in territory but in valor—proving that the cause of freedom, once awakened, is an unstoppable force.

Today, we celebrate the courage, determination, and selflessness of the patriots who fought at Bunker Hill. They sent a message to Britain and the entire world that the Americans would not be ruled by fear and that a free people, united in purpose, is the most powerful force on Earth. The spirit of Bunker Hill lives on in every soldier who defends this land, in every citizen who loves their country, and in every patriot who believes that America's best days are still ahead.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim June 17, 2025, as a day in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10955 of July 2, 2025**

## 160th Anniversary of the United States Secret Service, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On April 14, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln signed legislation authorizing the creation of the United States Secret Service, the very same day an assassin's bullet tragically took his life. Ironically, the agency he established likely could not have saved him. Its original purpose was not protection, but preservation, tasked with ending the widespread counterfeiting that threatened to destabilize the post-Civil War economy. Less than 3 months later, on July 5, 1865, the Secret Service officially began operations within the Department of the Treasury.

Over time, the agency's mission began to expand. Following the assassination attempt of William McKinley in 1901, the Congress entrusted the Secret Service with the solemn duty of protecting the President of the United States. What began as an effort to defend America's currency became a lasting commitment to defend its highest office. Today, the Secret Service stands among the Nation's most elite and storied law enforcement agencies, defined by honor, vigilance, and its enduring motto: ''Worthy of Trust and Confidence.''

More than 8,000 men and women serve in the Secret Service, united by a mission that demands excellence, resilience, and steadfast loyalty. They protect the President and Vice President, their families, former presidents, major presidential candidates, and visiting foreign dignitaries. Their watch extends to the White House, the Vice President's residence, National Special Security Events, and critical sites around the world. Agents undergo intense and rigorous training to earn their post, ensuring that only the most disciplined and determined are entrusted with this sacred duty. Even in moments of grave danger, these warriors stand firm, confronting threats with unshakable resolve, unmatched skill, and the quiet strength that defines the very best of American law enforcement.

The United States Secret Service has stood as an unflinching shield against violence and mayhem, answering the call whenever danger arises to protect our national leadership. Agents have placed themselves in harm's way to protect against the attempted assassinations of President-elect Franklin Roosevelt in 1933, President Harry Truman in 1950, President Gerald Ford in 1975, President Ronald Reagan in 1981, and two attempts against my

own life in 2024. In each of these moments, they acted with split-second courage and absolute devotion to duty. I witnessed their bravery first-hand—calm under pressure, fearless in the face of danger, and wholly committed to the mission. Behind these historical incidents stand countless additional threats, lives protected without fanfare, and sacrifices made without recognition. To risk laying down one's life for another is the most selfless act of patriotism and humanity, and I am forever indebted to the agents who risk everything to guard me from harm.

As we commemorate the 160th anniversary of the United States Secret Service, our Nation proudly honors the heroism, discipline, and unwavering commitment of every agent who have placed their lives in the line of fire so that our Republic, our freedom, and our glorious constitutional order may endure. Their bravery stands as a powerful testament to the spirit of America, undaunted in the face of danger and resolute in the defense of liberty.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim July 5, 2025, as the 160th Anniversary of the United States Secret Service. I call upon all Americans to offer our unending gratitude and respect to the 8,000 employees of the United States Secret Service in more than 150 offices across the country and abroad that serve on the edge of danger to defend the safety and security of our communities and uphold the sovereignty and strength of our Republic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10956 of July 17, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Further Promote American Energy

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. Coal-fired electricity generation is essential to ensuring that our Nation's grid is reliable and that electricity is affordable to the American people, and to promoting our Nation's energy security. The Federal Government plays a pivotal role in ensuring that the Nation's power supply remains secure and reliable. Forcing energy producers to comply with unattainable emissions controls jeopardizes this mission.

2. On May 7, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Review of the Residual Risk and Technology Review,* 89 FR 38508 (Rule), which amended the pre-existing Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule to make it more

stringent. The Rule's effective date was July 8, 2024. *Id.* Its compliance date is July 8, 2027, 3 years after its effective date. *See* 89 FR 38519.

3. The Rule places severe burdens on coal-fired power plants and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's coal sector. Specifically, the Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially viable form. The current compliance timeline of the Rule therefore raises the unacceptable risk of the shutdown of many coal-fired power plants, eliminating thousands of jobs, placing our electrical grid at risk, and threatening broader, harmful economic and energy security effects. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would leave America vulnerable to electricity demand shortages, increased dependence on foreign energy sources, and potential disruptions of our electricity and energy supplies, particularly in times of crisis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Rule's compliance date—*i.e.,* for the period beginning July 8, 2027, and concluding July 8, 2029 (Exemption). The effect of this Exemption is that, during this 2-year period, these stationary sources are subject to the compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the MATS as the MATS existed prior to the Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Rule by its compliance date of July 8, 2027.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association

   i. Affected Facility/Source: Craig Generating Station Unit 2 and Unit 3, Colorado

2. City Water, Light and Power

   i. Affected Facility/Source: Dallman Unit 4, Illinois

3. Cardinal Operating Company

   i. Affected Facility/Source: Cardinal Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3, Ohio

**Proclamation 10957 of July 17, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Chemical Manufacturing Security

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. The United States relies on a strong chemical manufacturing sector to support industries like energy, national defense, agriculture, and health care. These facilities produce essential inputs for critical infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, medical sterilization, semiconductors, and national defense systems. Maintaining a robust domestic chemical industry is vital to safeguarding the supply chains that underpin our economy and to reducing the Nation's dependence on foreign control over materials critical to national resilience. As adversaries expand influence over key inputs, continued domestic production is essential not only to economic resilience but also to military readiness, public health, and national preparedness.

2. On May 16, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule titled *New Source Performance Standards for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry and Group I & II Polymers and Resins Industry,* 89 FR 42932 (HON Rule). The HON Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on certain chemical manufacturing facilities, some of which were promulgated pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412.

3. The HON Rule imposes substantial burdens on chemical manufacturers already operating under stringent regulations. Many of the testing and monitoring requirements outlined in the HON Rule rely on technologies that are not practically available, not demonstrated at the necessary scale, or cannot be implemented safely or consistently under real-world conditions. For many facilities, the timeline for compliance as set forth at 89 FR 42953–42955 would require shutdowns or massive capital investments before any proven pathway to compliance exists. The HON Rule imposes requirements that assume uniform technological availability across facilities, despite significant variation in site conditions, permitting realities, and equipment configurations. A disruption of this capacity would weaken key supply chains, increase dependence on foreign producers, and impair our ability to respond effectively in a time of crisis. These consequences would ripple across sectors vital to America's growing industrial strength and emergency readiness.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the HON Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with those aspects of the HON Rule that were promulgated under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412 for a period of 2 years beyond the HON Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the HON Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for

such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period, these stationary sources will be subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the HON Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the HON Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the HON Rule by the compliance dates in the HON Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. Shell Chemical LP
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Geismar Plant, Louisiana

2. SABIC Innovative Plastics Mt. Vernon, LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Manufacturing Plant, Indiana

3. Bakelite Synthetics
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Riegelwood, North Carolina;
      b. Conway, North Carolina;
      c. Crossett, Arkansas;
      d. Louisville, Kentucky;
      e. Lufkin, Texas;
      f. Taylorsville, Mississippi

4. The Dow Chemical Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Glycol II Plant, Louisiana

5. Trinseo LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Trinseo Facility, Georgia
      b. Trinseo Facility, Michigan

6. Formosa Plastics Corporation, U.S.A.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Formosa Plastics Corporation, Louisiana
      b. Formosa Plastics Corporation, Texas

7. Union Carbide Corporation/The Dow Chemical Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Seadrift Operations, Texas
      b. Hahnville, St. Charles Parish Facility, Louisiana

8. Westlake Vinyl's LLC/Westlake Corporation
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Petrochemical Complex, Louisiana
      b. Styrene Monomer Production Facility, Louisiana
      c. Styrene Marine Terminal, Louisiana
      d. Lake Charles South Facility, Louisiana
      e. Lake Charles North Facility, Louisiana

9. BASF TotalEnergies Petrochemicals LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Port Arthur Facility, Texas

10. BASF Corporation
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Geismar Facility, Louisiana;
      b. North Geismar Facility, Louisiana;
      c. Freeport Facility, Texas

11. Rubicon LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Geismar Facility, Louisiana

12. CITGO Petroleum Corporation
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Lake Charles Refinery, Louisiana
      b. Corpus Christi Refinery, Texas
      c. Lemont Refinery, Illinois

13. INEOS Americas LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Bayport EO Plant, Texas

14. Celanese Corporation
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Narrows Facility, Virginia
      b. Clear Lake Facility, Texas
      c. Bishop Facility, Texas
      d. Bay City Facility, Texas

15. Huntsman Petrochemical LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Huntsman Pensacola, Florida
      b. Huntsman Conroe, Texas

16. TotalEnergies Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. TotalEnergies Petrochemicals & Refining USA, Inc., Alabama
      b. Cos-Mar StyreneMonomer Plant, Alabama
      c. TotalEnergies Polystrene Plant, Louisiana
      d. Port Arthur Refinery, Texas

17. Indorama Ventures Xylenes and PTA

i. Affected Facility/Source: Decatur Facility, Alabama

18. Denka Performance Elastomer LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: LaPlace Neoprene Production Facility, Louisiana

19. Sasol Chemicals (USA) LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Lake Charles Chemical Complex, Louisiana

20. Philips 66 Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Sweeny Refinery, Texas
      b. WRB Refining LP Calvert Refinery, Illinois
      c. WRB Refining LP Borger Refinery, Texas

21. Indorama Ventures Oxides, LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Port Neches Facility, Texas

22. Eastman Chemical Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Longview Facility, Texas

23. DuPont Specialty Products USA, LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Pontchartrain Site, Louisiana

24. Stepan Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Millsdale Facility, Illinois

25. Ascend Performance Materials Operations LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Ascend Decatur, Alabama;
      b. Ascend Alvin, Texas;
      c. Ascend Pensacola, Florida

**Proclamation 10958 of July 17, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Iron Ore Processing Security

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. Taconite iron ore processing is fundamental to the United States' steel production and manufacturing sectors. The facilities involved in the process supply essential raw materials used to make steel, which is used in national defense systems, critical infrastructure, and a broad range of industrial applications. Preserving and enhancing domestic taconite processing capabilities is vital to reducing reliance on foreign sources and ensuring resilience of American industrial supply chains.

2. On March 6, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Taconite Iron Ore Processing,* 89 FR 16408 (Taconite Rule). The Taconite Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on taconite iron ore processing facilities.

3. The Taconite Rule places significant burdens on a sector critical to the Nation's industrial foundation. The Taconite Rule mandates compliance with standards that rely on emissions-control technologies that have not been demonstrated to work in the taconite industry, are untested at commercial scale, or are not reasonably achievable under current operational conditions. If enforced under the current timeline as set forth at 89 FR 16408, the Taconite Rule risks forcing shutdowns, reducing domestic production, and undermining the Nation's ability to supply steel for defense, energy, and critical manufacturing. The United States must not allow inflexible regulatory deadlines to jeopardize a material critical to our industrial base. Maintaining this capacity is essential to our national security and economic resilience.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Taconite Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Taconite Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Taconite Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). The technology to implement the Taconite Rule is not currently available, and it is necessary to issue this Exemption now because long design, permitting, and construction lead times mean that regulated entities will not be able to meet the relevant compliance deadlines absent compliance relief. This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Taconite Rule, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period, these stationary sources are subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the Taconite Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Taconite Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Taconite Rule by the compliance dates in the Taconite Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. United States Steel Corporation
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      i. Keetac Plant, Keewatin, Minnesota
      ii. Minntac Plant, Mountain Iron, Minnesota

2. Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      i. United Taconite, Minnesota
      ii. Northshore Mining, Minnesota
      iii. Hibbing Taconite, Minnesota
      iv. Minorca Mine, Minnesota
      v. Tilden Mine, Michigan
      vi. Empire Mine, Michigan

**Proclamation 10959 of July 17, 2025**

# Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Security With Respect to Sterile Medical Equipment

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. The use of ethylene oxide is critical for the sterilization of medical equipment, which protects patients against infection and the transmission of disease. The continued utilization of ethylene oxide by commercial sterilization facilities is essential to ensuring that our Nation provides its sick and injured with the best outcomes possible—an objective that is at the forefront of the Federal Government's responsibility to the American people.

2. On April 5, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review,* 89 FR 24090 (EtO Rule). The EtO Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on commercial sterilization facilities.

3. The EtO Rule places severe burdens on commercial sterilization facilities. About 50 percent of all sterile medical devices in the United States are sterilized with ethylene oxide, and sterilization with ethylene oxide may be the only method of sterilizing many medical devices without damaging them. By requiring compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not exist in a commercially viable form, the EtO Rule risks making critical sterile medical devices unavailable to care for patients in our civilian and military medical systems. The current compliance timeline as set forth at 89 FR 24101–24103 of the EtO Rule will likely force existing sterilization facilities to close down, seriously disrupting the supply of medical equipment. Our Nation would be unable to adequately supply the sterilized medical equipment that medical personnel need to safely treat their patients in hospitals, operating rooms, and other medical facilities. In short, the current compliance timeline would undermine our national security.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the EtO Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the EtO Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the EtO Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the EtO Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period, these stationary sources will remain subject to the emissions and compliance obligations in effect prior to the issuance of the EtO Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the EtO Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the EtO Rule by the compliance dates set forth in the EtO Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. International Sterilization Laboratory
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Groveland Facility, Florida

2. Becton Dickinson and Company
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. BD Covington, Georgia
      b. BD Madison, Georgia
      c. BD Medical, Utah
      d. BD Medical Pharmaceutical Systems, Nebraska
      e. Edwards Lifesciences Technology Sàrl, Puerto Rico

3. KPR US, LLC d/b/a Kendall Patient Recovery
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Augusta Facility, Georgia

4. MedXL, LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Ardmore Facility, Oklahoma

5. Aligned Medical Solutions
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. 1602 4th Ave. Facility, Billings, Montana
      b. 1400 Montana Ave. Facility, Billings, Montana

6. Professional Contract Sterilization, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Taunton Facility, Massachusetts

7. Sterigenics U.S., LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Atlanta Facility, Georgia
      b. Charlotte Facility, North Carolina
      c. Grand Prairie Facility, Texas
      d. 4900 S Gifford Ave. Facility, Los Angeles, California
      e. 4801-63 E 50th St. Facility, Los Angeles, California
      f. Ontario Facility, California
      g. Queensbury Facility, New York
      h. Salt Lake City Facility, Utah

i. Santa Teresa Facility, New Mexico

8. Cosmed Group, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Erie Facility, Pennsylvania
      b. Franklin Facility, New Jersey
      c. Linden Facility, New Jersey

9. Arthrex
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Ave Maria Facilities (2), Florida

10. Cook Incorporated
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Ellettsville North Facility, Indiana
11. ALCON Research Ltd.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: ALCON Advance Optic Device Center, North Facility, West Virginia

12. B. Braun U.S. Device Manufacturing LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Allentown Manufacturing Facility, Pennsylvania

13. DeRoyal Industries, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. 1135 Highway 33 South, New Tazewell, Tennessee
      b. 1211 Highway 33 South, New Tazewell, Tennessee

14. Sterilization Services of Georgia, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Atlanta Facility, Georgia

15. Sterilization Services of Virginia, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Richmond Facility, Virginia

16. Trinity Sterile, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Trinity Sterile, Inc., Maryland

17. LivaNova USA, Inc.

i. Affected Facility/Source: LivaNova Arvada Facility, Colorado

18. Covidien LP
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Covidien North Haven Facility, Connecticut

19. Medtronic Xomed LLC
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Jacksonville Facility, Florida

20. Medtronic Puerto Rico Operations Company, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source:
      a. Villalba Facility, Puerto Rico
      b. Juncos Facility, Puerto Rico

21. Advanced Product Solutions
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Columbia Facility, Alabama

22. Steri-Tech, Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Salinas, Puerto Rico

**Proclamation 10960 of July 25, 2025**

## Captive Nations Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

This Captive Nations Week, I offer my heartfelt support to every person living under a totalitarian regime and I reaffirm my commitment to advancing a new era of peace where freedom is cherished, sovereignty is respected, and every nation can live without fear of tyranny or oppression.

In 1959, President Dwight D. Eisenhower first proclaimed Captive Nations Week to counter the emerging threat of communism and declare America's resolve to defend the fundamental rights of free speech, religious liberty, and self-government. As President, I continue that work today, as far too often, oppressive regimes still silence dissent and persecute their own citizens for practicing their faith.

The Religious Liberty Commission, the White House Faith Office, and the Department of State's Office of International Religious Freedom are working together to expand and strengthen America's efforts to defend religious freedom around the world. In the United States, we will always uphold the simple truth that our rights do not come from Government, but from God in Heaven. We believe that legitimate governments derive their power from the consent of the governed and that freedom of religion forms the foundation of free Government.

Guided by these truths, my Administration continues to work for a more stable and peaceful world. We remain fiercely committed to working with our allies and adversaries alike to pursue strong diplomacy, resolve conflicts, and forge lasting peace everywhere.

America stands with all people who resist tyranny, defend their faith, and fight for the God-given rights of every human being. We will continue to lead with strength, speak truth in the face of oppression, and advance the cause of peace, liberty, and human dignity across the globe.

The Congress, by Joint Resolution approved July 17, 1959 (73 Stat. 212), has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the third week of July of each year as ''Captive Nations Week.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim July 20 through July 26, 2025, as Captive Nations Week. I call upon all Americans to reaffirm our commitment to supporting those around the world striving for liberty, justice, and the rule of law with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10961 of July 25, 2025**

## Made in America Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Since the earliest days of our history, our Nation's future has been forged by skilled American hands and proud American hearts. From the settlers at Jamestown to the titans of industrialization and manufacturing, America has understood that, in order to be a great Nation, we must be a Nation that builds, creates, innovates, and fights for the needs of our own workers, families, and industries first. This Made in America Week, my Administration recommits to furthering this legacy—and we pledge to embolden our workers, reenergize our industries, and bring back those beautiful words: ''Made in the U.S.A.''

Though the United States has long been a hub of manufacturing and an epicenter of ingenuity, over the decades, a globalist ruling class closed our factories, shipped away our jobs, and stripped our families and our communities of their homes, fortunes, and dreams. They hollowed out America as they built up China, and American citizens suffered as a result.

Every day, my Administration is once again reclaiming American sovereignty by modernizing and improving existing trade agreements, negotiating new deals based on the principles of fairness and reciprocity, and taking strong enforcement actions against trading partners that break the rules. We are putting our Nation's interests first.

In March, I proudly signed an Executive Order to create the United States Investment Accelerator, establishing an office within the Department of Commerce tasked with facilitating investments higher than $1 billion in America. I also signed a Presidential Memorandum to bolster foreign investment while defending our national security interests. To further unleash domestic production, with the enactment of the historic One Big Beautiful Bill earlier this month, we delivered interest deduction for loans on new American-made vehicles, as well as 100 percent expensing for new factories, equipment, and machinery. These pro-worker, pro-family policies are leveling the playing field for American businesses and boosting production on American shores.

I have also directed the Federal Trade Commission to crack down on sellers who falsely claim their products are ''Made in the U.S.A.'' Americans want to support their fellow citizens rather than send their money overseas in exchange for poor-quality goods. The ''Made in the U.S.A.'' label is not just a slogan, but a sign that a product truly connects us with the ingenuity, quality craftmanship, and livelihood of our Nation.

As a result of my Administration's leadership and America First vision, companies are lining up to do business with the United States. Already, we have attracted trillions of dollars' worth of foreign and domestic investments—and our work is only just beginning. These historic investments are drastically increasing our domestic manufacturing capabilities, reinvigorating struggling industries, and unleashing a new wave of American innovation. Thanks to my Administration's commonsense policies, for 4 months

in a row, job numbers have beat market expectations, with American-born workers accounting for all of the job gains since I took office.

Together, we are rebuilding our Nation with American heart, hands, and grit. We are bringing back a culture of boldness and creativity that will empower the next generation of innovators, unleash the full strength of the American spirit, and ensure our economy, our culture, and our way of life remain the envy of the world. Above all, under my leadership, we are proudly building, inventing, and creating in the United States of America once again.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim this week, July 20 through July 26, 2025, as Made in America Week. I call upon all Americans to pay special tribute to the builders, the ranchers, the crafters, the entrepreneurs, and all those who work with their hands every day to make America great.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10962 of July 30, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Copper Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of copper in all forms (copper), including copper ores, copper concentrates, refined copper, copper alloys, scrap copper, and derivative products, on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that copper is being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. The Secretary found that the present quantities of copper imports and the circumstances of global excess capacity for producing copper are weakening our economy, resulting in the persistent threat of further closures of domestic copper production facilities and the shrinking of our ability to meet national security production requirements. Because of these risks, and taking into account the close relation of the economic welfare of the Nation to our national security and other relevant factors, *see* 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), the Secretary found that the present quantities and circumstances of copper imports threaten to impair the national security as provided in section 232.

3. In reaching this conclusion, the Secretary found that copper is essential to the manufacturing foundation on which United States national and economic security depend. Copper is the second most widely used material by the Department of Defense and is a necessary input in a range of defense systems, including aircraft, ground vehicles, ships, submarines, missiles, and ammunition. Copper also plays a central role in the broader United States industrial base. The metal's exceptional electrical conductivity and durability also make it indispensable to critical infrastructure sectors that support the American economy, national security, and public health. Alternatives to copper are insufficient substitutes for these vital industries and products in many circumstances.

4. The Secretary found that the United States was a world leader across the value chain of copper production (mining, refining, semi-finished goods, and finished goods containing copper) for most of the 20th century. But despite copper being a crucial material in manufacturing and for the national and economic security of the United States, United States copper production has plummeted. Today, a single foreign country dominates global copper smelting and refining, controlling over 50 percent of global smelting capacity and holding four of the top five largest refining facilities.

5. The Secretary found that unfair trade practices abroad, exacerbated by overly burdensome environmental regulations at home, have hollowed out United States copper refining and smelting, caused the United States to be overly reliant on foreign copper imports, and prevent a path forward without strong corrective action. Foreign competitors leverage state subsidies and overproduction to flood international markets with artificially low-priced copper products, driving United States producers out of business. The United States is now dangerously dependent on foreign imports of semi-finished copper, intensive copper derivative products, and copper-containing products, and imbalances in the global markets make domestic investment increasingly unviable.

6. The Secretary found that United States dependency on foreign sources of copper is a national security vulnerability that could be exploited by foreign countries, weakens United States industrial resilience, exposes the American people to supply chain disruptions, economic instability, and strategic vulnerabilities, and jeopardizes the United States defense industrial base.

7. In light of these findings, the Secretary recommended a range of actions to adjust the imports of copper so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security. For example, the Secretary recommended an immediate universal 30 percent import duty on semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products. The Secretary also recommended a phased universal tariff on refined copper of 15 percent starting in 2027 and 30 percent starting in 2028. The Secretary further recommended a domestic sales requirement for copper input materials starting at 25 percent in 2027, a domestic sales requirement of 25 percent for high-quality copper scrap, and export controls for high-quality copper scrap.

8. After considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d), 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), and other relevant factors, among other things, I concur with the Secretary's finding that copper is being imported into the United States in quantities and under circumstances that threaten to impair the national security of the United States. In my judgment, and in light of the

Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d), 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), and other relevant factors, among other things, I also determine that it is necessary and appropriate to impose tariffs, as described below, to adjust imports of copper and its derivatives so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

9. To ensure that the tariffs on copper in this proclamation are not circumvented and that the purpose of this action to address the threat to impair the national security of the United States posed by imports of copper is not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to set up a process to identify and impose tariffs on certain derivatives of copper, as further described below.

10. In my judgment, the action in this proclamation will, among other things, help increase domestic production of semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products, thereby reducing our Nation's reliance on foreign sources. It will ensure that domestic fabricators are able to supply sufficient quantities of copper products essential for infrastructure, defense systems, and advanced manufacturing. This action will also promote investment, employment, and innovation in the domestic copper fabrication sector, strengthen supply chains, enhance industrial resilience, and generate meaningful economic benefits. This action will adjust the imports of semi-finished copper products, intensive copper derivative products, and certain other copper derivatives and is necessary and appropriate to address the threat to impair the national security of the United States posed by imports of such articles.

11. Section 232 authorizes the President to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security.

12. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2483, authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

13. Consistent with the General Terms for the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Economic Prosperity Deal (May 8, 2025), the United States intends to coordinate with the United Kingdom to adopt a structured, negotiated approach to addressing the national security threat in the copper sector.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232; the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*); section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (DPA), as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4511; section 301 of title 3, United States Code; and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2483, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products, as set forth in the Annex to this proclamation, shall be subject to a 50 percent tariff. This tariff shall be effective with respect to goods entered

for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such action is expressly reduced, modified, or terminated. This tariff is in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported semi-finished copper products and intensive copper derivative products, unless stated otherwise below.

(2) The Secretary, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), shall determine whether any modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this proclamation and shall make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register* if needed.

(3) Within 90 days after the date of this proclamation, the Secretary shall establish a process for including additional derivative copper articles within the scope of the duties of this proclamation, consistent with the processes established pursuant to Proclamation 10895 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States) and Proclamation 10896 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States).

(4) The non-copper content of all copper articles subject to this proclamation shall be subject to tariffs pursuant to Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), and any other applicable duties, including those imposed by Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended, Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended, and Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), as amended. The additional duties described in clauses 1 through 3 of this proclamation shall apply only to the copper content of articles subject to this proclamation. CBP shall issue authoritative guidance mandating strict compliance with declaration requirements for copper content in imported articles and outlining maximum penalties for noncompliance, including that importers who submit underreported declarations may be subject to severe consequences, such as significant monetary penalties, loss of import privileges, and criminal liability, consistent with United States law.

(5) If any product is subject to tariffs under both this proclamation and Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended, the product shall be subject to the duties imposed pursuant to Proclamation 10908, as amended, and not those imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(6) Any product described in clause 1 of this proclamation, except those eligible for admission as ''domestic status'' as described in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to a duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after the effective date of this proclamation must be admitted as ''privileged foreign'' status as described in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for

consumption to any *ad valorem* rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(7) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of copper and its derivatives. The Secretary shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch officials the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of copper and copper derivative imports with respect to national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. By June 30, 2026, the Secretary shall provide the President with an update on domestic copper markets, including refining capacity and the market for refined copper in the United States, so that the President may determine whether imposing a phased universal import duty on refined copper of 15 percent starting on January 1, 2027, and 30 percent starting on January 1, 2028, as recommended by the June 30, 2025, report, is warranted to ensure that copper imports do not continue to threaten to impair the national security. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the duty rate provided for in this proclamation, or any actions modifying this proclamation, is no longer necessary.

(8) Separately, I find that copper input materials and high-quality copper scrap meet the criteria specified in section 101(b) of the DPA, 50 U.S.C. 4511(b). Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Secretary in Executive Order 13603 of March 16, 2012 (National Defense Resources Preparedness), the Secretary shall take all appropriate action to implement the domestic sales requirements that he recommended in the June 30, 2025, report.

(9) The Secretary may issue regulations, rules, guidance, and procedures consistent with the purpose of this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(10) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(11) CBP may take any necessary or appropriate measure to administer the tariff imposed by this proclamation.

(12) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency. If any provision of this proclamation, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Semi-Finished Copper and Intensive Copper Derivatives Annex:**

A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on August 1, 2025:

1. The following new U.S. note 36 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is inserted in numerical order:

"(a) Heading 9903.78.01 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products, as enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note, of all countries.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.78.01 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.78.01. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.78.01.

For any semi-finished copper or intensive copper derivative product that is classified in one of the headings or subheadings of the HTSUS that is listed in subdivision (b) of this note, the additional ad valorem duty imposed by heading 9903.78.01 shall only apply to the declared value of the copper content of the article. The quantity of the copper content shall be reported in kg for heading 9903.78.01, in addition to the units provided in chapters 1 through 97 for the copper article, in accordance with statistical note 1(b) of chapter 99.

(b) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.78.01 apply to the copper content of all imported semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products, as specified in subdivision (a) to this note, that are classified in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7406.10.00 | 7409.19.90 | 7413.00.10 |
| 7406.20.00 | 7409.21.00 | 7413.00.50 |
| 7407.10.15 | 7409.29.00 | 7413.00.90 |
| 7407.10.30 | 7409.31.10 | 7415.10.00 |
| 7407.10.50 | 7409.31.50 | 7415.21.00 |
| 7407.21.15 | 7409.31.90 | 7415.29.00 |
| 7407.21.30 | 7409.39.10 | 7415.33.05 |
| 7407.21.50 | 7409.39.50 | 7415.33.10 |
| 7407.21.70 | 7409.39.90 | 7415.33.80 |
| 7407.21.90 | 7409.40.00 | 7415.39.00 |
| 7407.29.16 | 7409.90.10 | 7418.10.00 |
| 7407.29.34 | 7409.90.50 | 7418.20.10 |
| 7407.29.38 | 7409.90.90 | 7418.20.50 |
| 7407.29.40 | 7410.11.00 | 7419.20.00 |
| 7407.29.50 | 7410.12.00 | 7419.80.03 |
| 7408.11.30 | 7410.21.30 | 7419.80.06 |
| 7408.11.60 | 7410.21.60 | 7419.80.09 |
| 7408.19.00 | 7410.22.00 | 7419.80.15 |
| 7408.21.00 | 7411.10.10 | 7419.80.16 |
| 7408.22.10 | 7411.10.50 | 7419.80.17 |
| 7408.22.50 | 7411.21.10 | 7419.80.30 |
| 7408.29.10 | 7411.21.50 | 7419.80.50 |
| 7408.29.50 | 7411.22.00 | 8544.42.10 |
| 7409.11.10 | 7411.29.10 | 8544.42.20 |
| 7409.11.50 | 7411.29.50 | 8544.42.90 |
| 7409.19.10 | 7412.10.00 | 8544.49.10 |
| 7409.19.50 | 7412.20.00 | |

(c) Heading 9903.78.02 applies to the non-copper content of all entries classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note.

(d) Any importer entering the products covered by this note under headings 9903.78.01 or 9903.78.02 shall provide any information that may be required, and in

such form, as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of these headings."

2. Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new headings 9903.78.01 and 9903.78.02 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.78.01 | Semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products provided for in subdivision (b) of note 36 to this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 50% upon the value of the copper content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 50% upon the value of the copper content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 50% upon the value of the copper content |
| 9903.78.02 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (c) of U.S. note 36 to this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading." |

3. U.S. note 2(v)(iii) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting the following subheadings from its list:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7406.10.00 | 7407.29.40 | 7409.19.50 |
| 7406.20.00 | 7407.29.50 | 7409.19.90 |
| 7407.10.15 | 7408.11.30 | 7409.21.00 |
| 7407.10.30 | 7408.11.60 | 7409.29.00 |
| 7407.10.50 | 7408.19.00 | 7409.31.10 |
| 7407.21.15 | 7408.21.00 | 7409.31.50 |
| 7407.21.30 | 7408.22.10 | 7409.31.90 |
| 7407.21.50 | 7408.22.50 | 7409.39.10 |
| 7407.21.70 | 7408.29.10 | 7409.39.50 |
| 7407.21.90 | 7408.29.50 | 7409.39.90 |
| 7407.29.16 | 7409.11.10 | 7409.40.00 |
| 7407.29.34 | 7409.11.50 | 7409.90.10 |
| 7407.29.38 | 7409.19.10 | 7409.90.50 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7409.90.90 | 7412.10.00 | 7418.20.10 |
| 7410.11.00 | 7412.20.00 | 7418.20.50 |
| 7410.12.00 | 7413.00.10 | 7419.20.00 |
| 7410.21.30 | 7413.00.50 | 7419.80.03 |
| 7410.21.60 | 7413.00.90 | 7419.80.06 |
| 7410.22.00 | 7415.10.00 | 7419.80.09 |
| 7411.10.10 | 7415.21.00 | 7419.80.15 |
| 7411.10.50 | 7415.29.00 | 7419.80.16 |
| 7411.21.10 | 7415.33.05 | 7419.80.17 |
| 7411.21.50 | 7415.33.10 | 7419.80.30 |
| 7411.22.00 | 7415.33.80 | 7419.80.50 |
| 7411.29.10 | 7415.39.00 | |
| 7411.29.50 | 7418.10.00 | |

4. U.S. note 2(v) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:

   i. renumbering subdivision (xii) to (xiii);

   ii. renumbering subdivision (xiii) to (xiv);

   iii. deleting the first paragraph of subdivision (i) and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

   "Except as provided in headings 9903.01.26–9903.01.33, in heading 9903.01.34, in heading 9903.96.01, and in subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xiii) of this note, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43–9903.01.76 impose additional ad valorem rates of duty on imports of all products. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products that are subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed by these headings shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Except as provided in subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xiii) of this note, all products that are subject to the additional ad valorem rates of duty imposed by these headings shall also be subject to any additional duty provided for in this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99. Products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, or that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99, shall be subject to the additional

ad valorem rate of duty imposed by these headings except as provided in 9903.96.01 with respect to the Agreement on Trade and Civil Aircraft."

iv. adding new subdivision (xii) in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43–9903.01.76 shall not apply to semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products provided for in 9903.78.01."

5. Heading 9903.01.33 is modified to delete the article description and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"Articles of iron or steel, derivative articles of iron or steel, articles of aluminum, derivative articles of aluminum, passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks, semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products, of any country, as provided in subdivision (v)(vi) through (v)(xii) of note 2 to this subchapter"

6. The article description of heading 9903.01.34 is modified by deleting "(v)(xii)" and inserting "(v)(xiii)" in lieu thereof.

7. U.S. note 33(f) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting the last sentence and inserting the following, in lieu thereof:

"All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.05, except that entries of parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and entries of parts of light trucks shall not be subject to: (1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01; (2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12; (3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14, and 9903.85.15; (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95; (5) the additional duties imposed on

entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; (6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and (7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01."

**Proclamation 10963 of August 7, 2025**

## National Purple Heart Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On National Purple Heart Day, we pause in solemn tribute to every American Soldier, Sailor, Marine, Airman, Guardian, and Coast Guardsman who was wounded or killed defending our birthright of freedom. Today, we renew our resolve to never forget the wounded warriors and martyrs of liberty who have received this distinguished decoration—and we vow to forge a future worthy of their sacrifice.

On August 7, 1782, General George Washington established the Badge of Military Merit, fashioned with a heart-shaped purple cloth to honor acts of ''unusual gallantry, extraordinary fidelity, and essential service.'' Today, that award—known as the Purple Heart—recognizes any member of our Armed Forces wounded or killed in action against an enemy.

The Purple Heart is an award neither pursued nor won. Instead, it is bestowed as a symbol of the sacrifices manifested in bloodshed, broken bodies, and perished souls. The modern medallion—a gold heart bearing a likeness of George Washington and adorned with a purple sash—stands as an enduring reminder that our cherished freedom is preserved, often at tremendous cost, by the steadfast courage of those who wear our Nation's uniform.

To honor the heroism and safeguard the legacy of every man and woman who has earned this distinguished medal, my Administration remains steadfastly committed to pursuing a foreign policy of peace through strength, ending the days of endless foreign wars, and ensuring that the United States military remains the most powerful, most lethal, and most respected in the world. Under my leadership, fewer conflicts will erupt on the field of battle, but the significance of this decoration will never be diminished.

On this observance, the First Lady joins me in honoring all Purple Heart recipients as well as the resilient and faithful families who support the wounded in recovery and restoration and those who grieve the fallen. We are eternally indebted for their devotion to duty, and sacrifice on behalf of our great Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 7, 2025 as National Purple Heart Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10964 of August 14, 2025**

## 90th Anniversary of the Social Security Act

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On August 14, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law the Social Security Act—a monumental legislative achievement that protects our seniors, uplifts our citizens, and sustains the livelihoods of hard-working Americans who devoted their professions to bettering our country. On the 90th anniversary of the establishment of this historic program, I recommit to always defending Social Security, rewarding the men and women who make our country prosperous, and taking care of our own workers, families, seniors, and citizens first.

To this day, Social Security is rooted in a simple promise: those who gave their careers to building our Nation will always have the support, stability, and relief they deserve. Thanks to my Administration's efforts, Social Security now stands stronger and more resilient than ever before. Following the passage of the historic One Big Beautiful Bill last month, the vast majority of seniors who receive Social Security will pay zero tax on their Social Security benefits—the largest tax break for seniors in the history of our country.

To further strengthen Social Security, my Administration is aggressively rooting out all fraud, waste, and abuse that rob our Federal programs of resources—including stopping payments to the deceased and eliminating benefits for those who do not legally qualify. These measures will save American taxpayers billions of dollars every year and ensure that future generations receive the benefits they spent their lives paying into. At the same time, I am making the Social Security Administration more efficient, more responsive, and more effective than ever before—reducing wait times and delivering the payments the American people worked hard to earn. I am also proudly restoring strong border security policies to ensure that Medicare and Social Security are preserved for the citizens who paid into them—not abused by illegal aliens who have no right to be here.

On this 90th anniversary of the Social Security Act, we recognize the countless contributions of every American senior who has invested their time, talent, and resources into our Nation's future. On this momentous milestone, we recommit to strengthening our retirement system, protecting programs like Social Security and Medicare against fraud and abuse, and ensuring that every future generation of American citizens has the income security they need and earned.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 14, 2025, as the 90th Anniversary of the Social Security Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10965 of August 25, 2025**

## Fourth Anniversary of the Attack at Abbey Gate, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

On one of the darkest days in our Nation's history, 4 years ago, the gates of hell sprung open when an evil Jihadi terrorist carried out a suicide bombing in Kabul, Afghanistan—killing 13 heroes of our United States Armed Forces and shattering the hearts of Americans and our allies. As our Nation remembers this atrocious attack, we honor the memory of every brave warrior who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. We join in grief with the families who senselessly lost a loved one, and we renew our solemn pledge to our 13 fallen patriots—we will never forget you; we will never forsake you; and your memory will live on forever.

On July 2, 2021, as an empowered Taliban was in the midst of waging a civil war in Afghanistan, President Joe Biden began a disastrous withdrawal from Bagram Airfield in the middle of the night without alerting Afghan National Defense and Security Forces. As a direct result of the Biden Administration's reckless political stunt designed to claim victory on the 20th anniversary of September 11, 2001, our men and women in uniform were left without a defensible base of operations, allowing the Taliban to free thousands of bloodthirsty terrorists and criminals held captive at Bagram prison.

At exactly 5:36pm on August 26, 2021, a barbaric ISIS–K terrorist—one of the prisoners set free by the Taliban less than two months earlier—detonated a suicide bomb at a civilian gate of Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, the main entry point for an evacuation operation. As a result, 13 brave American service members were killed, 45 were wounded, and more than 160 civilians were injured, resulting in the single deadliest day for United States forces in a decade.

In what will be remembered as one of the most shameful and heartbreaking moments in our Nation's collective memory, Joe Biden checked his watch—and time stood still—as a Sailor, Soldier, and 11 Marines returned home in flag-draped coffins, solemnly escorted by their brothers and sisters in arms. We will never forget the names of the 13 brave souls who shed their blood for our Nation: Staff Sergeant Darin T. Hoover, USMC; Sergeant Johanny Rosario Pichardo, USMC; Sergeant Nicole L. Gee, USMC; Corporal Hunter Lopez, USMC; Corporal Daegan W. Page, USMC; Corporal Humberto A. Sanchez, USMC; Lance Corporal David L. Espinoza, USMC; Lance Corporal Jared M. Schmitz, USMC; Lance Corporal Rylee J. McCollum, USMC; Lance Corporal Dylan R. Merola, USMC; Lance Corporal Kareem M. Nikoui, USMC; Petty Officer Third Class Maxton W. Soviak, USN; and Staff Sergeant Ryan C. Knauss, USA.

As Commander in Chief, I will never allow our military service members to be so betrayed, our friends to be so abandoned, and our credibility to be so destroyed.

To those who lost a son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, or family member at Abbey Gate in 2021—we offer you our enduring love and our unwavering devotion. To those who horrifically suffered life-altering

wounds—we extend our unending support and eternal gratitude for your unsung sacrifices. To those who served in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, and beyond—you should be tremendously proud of your service to our Nation and your devotion to preserving our freedoms.

The events of that day led to an unimaginable loss of human life and the single most embarrassing display of American foreign policy in the history of our country. In the wake of the attack, countless Americans and our Afghan allies were abandoned behind Taliban lines, 10 innocent civilians—including children—were killed in a feckless counterstrike ordered by President Biden, $85 billion worth of United States military equipment was surrendered to the enemy, and 20 years of American blood and treasure were utterly squandered. The weakness and incompetence that led to Abbey Gate lived on in the American memory as the moment our credibility was all but lost—until the clock struck noon on January 20, 2025.

On day one, my Administration sought to bring justice to the families of the Abbey Gate 13 by aggressively pursuing a foreign policy rooted in the commonsense principle of peace through strength. Just 43 days into my second term, on the night of March 4, 2025, during my Joint Address to the Congress, I announced that we apprehended the ISIS Jihadi responsible for the atrocity at the Kabul airport—who was at that moment being brought to the United States to face the swift sword of American justice. When America is strong, the world is safe, fewer conflicts erupt on the field of battle, and the lives of our men and women in uniform are cherished and protected.

As our Nation solemnly marks 4 years since the attack at Abbey Gate, we honor the memory of the 13 brave souls and every military service member to ever die in the line of duty—and we renew our resolve to protect American lives, defend American interests, and uphold American sovereignty.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 26, 2025, as a day in commemoration of the 4th anniversary of the attack at Abbey Gate. I encourage all Americans to remember the heroism of the brave men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country, and the Gold Star Families who carry on their proud legacy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10966 of August 27, 2025**

## Honoring the Victims of the Tragedy in Minneapolis, Minnesota

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

As a mark of respect for the victims of the senseless acts of violence perpetrated on August 27, 2025, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, by the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff at the White House and upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until sunset, August 31, 2025. I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10967 of August 28, 2025**

## Overdose Prevention Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

The safety, health, and well-being of our people is essential to building a resilient Nation. Tragically, one of the gravest threats to American lives is the drug overdose crisis, which has caused heartbreak and suffering on untold numbers of families. This Overdose Prevention Week, we remember those who lost their lives to overdose, we stand beside the families left to grieve, and we renew our solemn commitment to ending this epidemic once and for all.

Under the previous administration, our country endured a catastrophe of unimaginable proportions on our southern border. Deadly drugs like fentanyl and other opioids flooded into our cities and towns, falling into the hands of our children, siblings, parents, friends, and neighbors, and leaving devastation in their wake. Over the past year, more than 80,000 of our fellow citizens have died from drug overdoses. Children have vanished from classrooms, parents from dinner tables, and entire neighborhoods have been shaken by unconscionable grief and sorrow.

To combat this vicious assault on the American people, in July, I proudly signed into law the HALT Fentanyl Act, which classifies fentanyl-related

compounds as Schedule I drugs. I also designated cartels as foreign terrorist organizations—and with the passage of the historic One Big Beautiful Bill, we are expanding the southern border wall and deporting violent drug traffickers who prey on our Nation's most vulnerable. I will continue to do everything in my power to protect children and families, end the scourge of drug addiction, and keep lethal substances out of our communities and out of the hands of our citizens.

During this week, my Administration calls on every American to protect themselves and their families from the perils of drug overdose. Preserving our American inheritance depends on freedom from danger, freedom from harm, and freedom to lead long, safe, and vigorous lives. My Administration will never stop fighting to achieve a future that protects its citizens, defends its communities, and ensures that the American people are happy, healthy, and free.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim August 31 through September 6, 2025, as Overdose Prevention Week. I call upon my fellow Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, religious services, and other activities that raise awareness about the prescription opioid and drug overdose epidemic and to consider concrete follow-up activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10968 of August 28, 2025**

## Labor Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

From the earliest days of our American story, our Nation's future has been molded by the skill, determination, and unwavering resilience of the American worker. From the earliest settlers, who laid the foundations of a new Nation to the innovators who built our railroads, steel mills, and skyscrapers, America's greatness has always rested in the strength of its workforce. This Labor Day, we honor the proud legacy of America's workforce—and we pay tribute to the unbreakable spirit that keeps it strong nearly 250 years later.

The American worker is the beating heart of our economy, the foundation of our strength, and the living embodiment of the American Dream. In every honest citizen lives the instinct to work, build, and create—an instinct seen in the welder, the nurse, the trucker, the farmer, and the machinist. Every job, every shift, every hour worked by millions of talented patriots today adds another stone to the foundation of our prosperity.

Tragically, in recent decades, a corrupt political class allowed our manufacturing base to decline. Our jobs were shipped to distant shores, our industries decimated, and our communities weakened, all while building up foreign competitors at the expense of American workers and families.

Those days ended on January 20, 2025. Every day, my Administration is restoring the dignity of labor and putting the American worker first. We are making it easier to buy American and hire American, breathing new life into our manufacturing cities, and securing fair trade deals that protect our jobs and reward our productivity. We are amassing hundreds of billions of dollars in tariff revenue and ensuring that every product of American craftsmanship is appreciated for its true value in overseas markets. Under my leadership, we are bringing jobs back to America—and those jobs are going to American-born workers.

From our heartland to our great coastal cities, once-forgotten communities are stirring with new opportunity. Workers are keeping more of what they earn, and new jobs are being created at a record pace. As President, I will always defend the interests of every citizen who works with integrity, honors the rule of law, and strives to secure a brighter future for themselves, their families, and future generations of Americans.

This Labor Day, we renew our pledge to protect American jobs and defend the dignity of American labor—and we proudly acknowledge the vital role that our workers play in our past, present, and glorious American future.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim September 1, 2025, as Labor Day. I call upon all public officials and people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor the contributions and resilience of working Americans.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10969 of September 10, 2025**

## Honoring the Memory of Charlie Kirk

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

As a mark of respect for the memory of Charlie Kirk, by the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff at the White House and upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until sunset, September 14, 2025. I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-

staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10970 of September 11, 2025**

## Patriot Day 2025, the 24th Anniversary of the September 11 Terrorist Attacks

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

September 11, 2001, will forever live in the collective consciousness of those who witnessed four commercial jetliners converted into weapons of terror to target innocent Americans on a beautiful Tuesday morning in September, 24 years ago.

At 8:46 a.m., the first plane—Flight 11 from Boston, Massachusetts—hit the North Tower of the World Trade Center. Seventeen minutes later, at 9:03 a.m., Flight 175, also from Boston, struck the South Tower. At 9:37 a.m., Flight 77 from Washington, DC, smashed into the Pentagon. Twenty-two minutes later, the South Tower collapsed, and shortly thereafter the North Tower fell with it. Ultimately, 2,753 people perished in New York City and 184 perished in Arlington, Virginia.

Hearts sank as word started to spread. There was one plane still unaccounted for—Flight 93 from Newark, New Jersey—slowly advancing toward the heart of Washington, DC, carrying 40 innocent souls. In the face of certain death, these ordinary men and women devised an extraordinary plan to deny evil another victory. Their final act was to say a last goodbye to their loved ones, some leaving voicemails that can still be heard today. With the rallying cry, ''Let's roll,'' they stormed the cockpit to overcome the terrorists, forcing the plane to crash in a field in southwestern Pennsylvania. Their bravery saved countless lives and preserved our Nation's capital as a symbol of the enduring strength of our Republic. Their uncommon courage will never be forgotten, and the hallowed ground in Pennsylvania, their final destination, serves as a lasting reminder that the United States will never yield to forces of evil.

The terrorist attacks of September 11 not only sparked fury but also a groundswell of patriotism, renewing our unity, reinvigorating American pride, and demonstrating that, in the wake of unimaginable evil, Americans will always stand united. In the aftermath of the deadliest terrorist attack in recorded history, the goodness, grace, and unbreakable spirit of the American people prevailed.

Twenty-four years later, we renew our resolve to ensure that we never again face such a ruthless attack. My Administration is committed to upholding a foreign policy of peace through strength, and we proclaim without reservation that any enemy who seeks to strike our shores, endanger our citizens, and threaten our way of life will be met with devastation and crushing defeat by the fiercest, most lethal, and most formidable military on the face of the Earth.

Today, we honor and remember the souls who perished on September 11, 2001, and those who succumbed to illness and injury in the days, months, and years that followed. We pray for the grieving families who carry their memories and for the survivors who bear enduring scars. We praise the countless firefighters, law enforcement officers, and other first responders who ran into flames, sought the injured to save lives and offer comfort, and searched through rubble for signs of life. We are eternally indebted for their selfless service.

We vow that any enemy who spills American blood will face the full wrath of American justice. And above all, we recommit to honoring the memories, cherishing the legacies, and remembering the stories of our fallen heroes for all eternity.

As we commemorate this somber anniversary, we reaffirm that the vow whispered in sorrow and shouted in anguish in our Nation's darkest hour remains our solemn pledge and promise: We will never, ever forget.

By a joint resolution approved December 18, 2001 (Public Law 107–89), the Congress designated September 11 of each year as ''Patriot Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do herby proclaim September 11, 2025, as Patriot Day, 2025. I call upon all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States to display the flag of the United States at half-staff in honor of the 2,977 innocent souls who lost their lives on September 11, 2001. I also invite the Governors of the United States and its Territories, and interested organizations and individuals, to join in this observance. To our Nation's young people, I encourage you to ask your family, friends, and neighbors, as well as our military service members and first responders, to recount their memories of that fateful day, share how it touched their lives, and reflect upon the unmatched pride that comes with being an American citizen.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10971 of September 18, 2025**

## Constitution Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

This week our Nation proudly celebrates the 238th anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution—the legendary charter that established our experiment in self-government as the greatest Republic ever conceived. This Constitution Week, we commit to renewing the sacred bonds of American citizenship and refortifying our storied national customs, culture, heritage, and values. Above all, as we begin to celebrate 250 glorious years of American Independence, we pledge allegiance to our beautiful American flag and everything for which it stands—and we vow to honor, revere, and safeguard our Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

When our Founding Fathers gathered at Independence Hall in Philadelphia in 1787, they codified the timeless truth enshrined in our Declaration of Independence—that the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are granted not by government, but by God—into an enumerated system. The Constitution established our system of Government and immortalized the cornerstone American principles of federalism, the rule of law, and the separation of powers. Guided by these eternal truths, our Nation has been unfailingly sustained by its devotion to justice, sovereignty, and the common good of its citizens. To this day, these principles and our constitutional framework remain the bedrock of our Nation and the fount of our greatness.

Our ancestors believed that the privileges of citizenship also come with obligations—including love of country, devotion to our fellow countrymen, and a steadfast commitment to preserving our inheritance of freedom. From the very beginning of our national story, responsible citizenship has meant obeying our laws, defending our flag, honoring our heritage, and guarding our homeland and our constitutional way of life against those who seek to destroy it—from within or without.

For this reason, on my first day in office, I signed an Executive Order to Protect the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship, reaffirming that citizenship is a sacred bond between citizen and country.

I am further defending the value of American citizenship and fighting back against the left-wing arsonists seeking to defile our history and defame our Founding by teaching the truth about our Nation's history in our museums, saving American education and returning power to the American parent, and shutting down every radical ''Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion'' program in the Federal Government.

I have also taken bold action to preserve the dignity of the American flag—the banner under which millions have fought and died—by signing an Executive Order to prosecute those who desecrate our Stars and Stripes.

As we approach the 250th anniversary of our Independence next year, we proudly recommit to upholding our constitutional heritage, striving toward

a more perfect Union, and forging a future that honors our values, celebrates our traditions, and restores America as one glorious Nation under God.

The Congress, by joint resolution of February 29, 1952 (36 U.S.C. 106), designated September 17 as ''Constitution Day and Citizenship Day,'' and by joint resolution of August 2, 1956 (36 U.S.C. 108), requested that the President proclaim the week beginning September 17 and ending September 23 of each year as ''Constitution Week.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of September 17 through September 23, 2025, as Constitution Week. Throughout this week, I call on all teachers, school administrators, and State and local leaders to educate America's pupils on the rights and responsibilities of citizenship under our constitutional order. In doing so, we will ensure ''a more perfect Union,'' will continue to prosper for generations to come.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10972 of September 19, 2025**

## National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

From the battlefields of the Revolutionary War to the trenches of World War II to the sprawling jungles of Vietnam, thousands of our patriotic service members have been horrifically captured by the enemy and forced to endure excruciating torture, agony, and distress in the service of our Nation. On this National Prisoner of War/Missing in Action (POW/MIA) Recognition Day, we remember our valiant American Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Airmen, and Coast Guardsmen who were captured while fighting on foreign soil and our missing in action who have not yet returned home. We honor their courage, we salute their patriotism, and we vow full accountability for the more than 80,000 heroes still missing from the wars and conflicts of the past.

Every American POW has answered the call of duty to fight not only for our country, but for the futures of our families, fellow soldiers, and our beloved Nation. Imprisoned by enemy forces, American POWs endured years of deprivation, brutality, and anguish, sustained only by uncommon resilience and grit. Their families lived in their own prison of fear and perpetual heartache, hoping and praying for a safe return. For the loved ones of the missing, the unfathomable grief endures.

During my first Administration, I signed the National POW/MIA Flag Act directing the POW/MIA flag to be flown with the American flag. The black and white banner represents the noble sacrifices made in defense of our

freedom and serves as an enduring and powerful symbol of our unwavering commitment to leaving no one behind.

As Commander in Chief, I remain committed to pursuing full accountability for those captured and missing in action. During my first term, I secured the repatriation of remains from North Korea, believed to be at least 250 individuals who paid the ultimate sacrifice during the Korean War. In March of this year, our Nation identified the 100th service member from the remains—ending decades of uncertainty for the families of the fallen. This sacred mission will continue until every American is returned home.

Today, the First Lady joins me in honoring America's POW/MIAs and their families. The debt of gratitude for their unimaginable sacrifices in defense of our sovereignty can never be repaid, and must never be forgotten.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim September 19, 2025, as National POW/MIA Recognition Day. I salute all American POWs who, in the presence of great dangers and uncertainties, honored their duty to this great country. Let this day also serve as a reminder for our Nation to strengthen our resolve to account for those who are still missing and provide their families long-sought answers. I call upon Federal, State, tribal, and local government officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10973 of September 19, 2025**

## Restriction on Entry of Certain Nonimmigrant Workers

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

The H–1B nonimmigrant visa program was created to bring temporary workers into the United States to perform additive, high-skilled functions, but it has been deliberately exploited to replace, rather than supplement, American workers with lower-paid, lower-skilled labor. The large-scale replacement of American workers through systemic abuse of the program has undermined both our economic and national security. Some employers, using practices now widely adopted by entire sectors, have abused the H–1B statute and its regulations to artificially suppress wages, resulting in a disadvantageous labor market for American citizens, while at the same time making it more difficult to attract and retain the highest skilled subset of temporary workers, with the largest impact seen in critical science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields.

The number of foreign STEM workers in the United States has more than doubled between 2000 and 2019, increasing from 1.2 million to almost 2.5 million, while overall STEM employment has only increased 44.5 percent

during that time. Among computer and math occupations, the foreign share of the workforce grew from 17.7 percent in 2000 to 26.1 percent in 2019. And the key facilitator for this influx of foreign STEM labor has been the abuse of the H–1B visa.

Information technology (IT) firms in particular have prominently manipulated the H–1B system, significantly harming American workers in computer-related fields. The share of IT workers in the H–1B program grew from 32 percent in Fiscal Year (FY) 2003 to an average of over 65 percent in the last 5 fiscal years. In addition, some of the most prolific H–1B employers are now consistently IT outsourcing companies. Using these H–1B-reliant IT outsourcing companies provides significant savings for employers: one study of tech workers showed a 36 percent discount for H–1B ''entry-level'' positions as compared to full-time, traditional workers. To take advantage of artificially low labor costs incentivized by the program, companies close their IT divisions, fire their American staff, and outsource IT jobs to lower-paid foreign workers.

Further, the abuse of the H–1B visa program has made it even more challenging for college graduates trying to find IT jobs, allowing employers to hire foreign workers at a significant discount to American workers. These effects of abuse of H–1B visas have coincided with increasing challenges in the labor market in which H–1B workers serve. According to a study from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, among college graduates ages 22 to 27, computer science and computer engineering majors are facing some of the highest unemployment rates in the country at 6.1 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively—more than double the unemployment rates of recent biology and art history graduates. Recent data reveals that unemployment rates among workers in computer occupations jumped from an average of 1.98 percent in 2019 to 3.02 percent in 2025.

Reports also indicate that many American tech companies have laid off their qualified and highly skilled American workers and simultaneously hired thousands of H–1B workers. One software company was approved for over 5,000 H–1B workers in FY 2025; around the same time, it announced a series of layoffs totaling more than 15,000 employees. Another IT firm was approved for nearly 1,700 H–1B workers in FY 2025; it announced it was laying off 2,400 American workers in Oregon in July. A third company has reduced its workforce by approximately 27,000 American workers since 2022, while being approved for over 25,000 H–1B workers since FY 2022. A fourth company reportedly eliminated 1,000 jobs in February; it was approved for over 1,100 H–1B workers for FY 2025.

American IT workers have reported they were forced to train the foreign workers who were taking their jobs and to sign nondisclosure agreements about this indignity as a condition of receiving any form of severance. This suggests H–1B visas are not being used to fill occupational shortages or obtain highly skilled workers who are unavailable in the United States.

The high numbers of relatively low-wage workers in the H–1B program undercut the integrity of the program and are detrimental to American workers' wages and labor opportunities, especially at the entry level, in industries where such low-paid H–1B workers are concentrated. These abuses also prevent American employers in other industries from utilizing the H–1B program in the manner in which it was intended: to fill jobs for which highly skilled and educated American workers are unavailable.

The abuse of the H–1B program is also a national security threat. Domestic law enforcement agencies have identified and investigated H–1B-reliant outsourcing companies for engaging in visa fraud, conspiracy to launder money, conspiracy under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, and other illicit activities to encourage foreign workers to come to the United States.

Further, abuses of the H–1B program present a national security threat by discouraging Americans from pursuing careers in science and technology, risking American leadership in these fields. A 2017 study showed that wages for American computer scientists would have been 2.6 percent to 5.1 percent higher and employment in computer science for American workers would have been 6.1 percent to 10.8 percent higher in 2001 absent the importation of foreign workers into the computer science field.

It is therefore necessary to impose higher costs on companies seeking to use the H–1B program in order to address the abuse of that program while still permitting companies to hire the best of the best temporary foreign workers.

The severe harms that the large-scale abuse of this program has inflicted on our economic and national security demands an immediate response. I therefore find that the unrestricted entry into the United States of certain foreign workers who are described in section 1 of this proclamation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States because such entry would harm American workers, including by undercutting their wages.

Accordingly, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Restriction on Entry*. (a) Pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), the entry into the United States of aliens as nonimmigrants to perform services in a specialty occupation under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), is restricted, except for those aliens whose petitions are accompanied or supplemented by a payment of $100,000—subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (c) of this section. This restriction shall expire, absent extension, 12 months after the effective date of this proclamation, which shall be 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 21, 2025.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall restrict decisions on petitions not accompanied by a $100,000 payment for H–1B specialty occupation workers under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the INA, who are currently outside the United States, for 12 months following the effective date of this proclamation as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary of State shall also issue guidance, as necessary and to the extent permitted by law, to prevent misuse of B visas by alien beneficiaries of approved H–1B petitions that have an employment start date beginning prior to October 1, 2026.

(c) The restriction imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to any individual alien, all aliens working for a company, or all aliens working in an industry, if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines, in the Secretary's discretion, that the hiring of such

aliens to be employed as H–1B specialty occupation workers is in the national interest and does not pose a threat to the security or welfare of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Compliance*. (a) Employers shall, prior to filing an H–1B petition on behalf of an alien outside the United States, obtain and retain documentation showing that the payment described in section 1 of this proclamation has been made.

(b) The Secretary of State shall verify receipt of payment of the amount described in section 1 of this proclamation during the H–1B visa petition process and shall approve only those visa petitions for which the filing employer has made the payment described in section 1 of this proclamation.

(c) The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State shall coordinate to take all necessary and appropriate action to implement this proclamation and to deny entry to the United States to any H–1B nonimmigrant for whom the prospective employer has not made the payment described in section 1 of this proclamation.

**Sec. 3**. *Scope and Implementation of Restriction on Entry*. (a) The restriction on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation shall apply only to aliens who enter or attempt to enter the United States after the effective date of this proclamation as set forth in section 1(a) of this proclamation.

(b) No later than 30 days following the completion of the H–1B lottery that immediately follows this proclamation, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall jointly submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor, a recommendation on whether an extension or renewal of the restriction on entry pursuant to section 1 of this proclamation is in the interests of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Amending the Prevailing Wage Levels*. (a) The Secretary of Labor shall initiate a rulemaking to revise the prevailing wage levels to levels consistent with the policy goals of this proclamation consistent with section 212(n) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(n).

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall initiate a rulemaking to prioritize the admission as nonimmigrants of high-skilled and high-paid aliens, consistent with sections 101, 212, and 214 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1182, and 1184.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10974 of September 22, 2025**

## National Hispanic Heritage Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

During National Hispanic Heritage Month, we recognize the extraordinary contributions of Hispanic-American citizens past and present—and we honor their vibrant spirit, unyielding resilience, and inspiring commitment to our shared American values.

Hispanic-American patriots have served on the front lines of our military, law enforcement, border security, and in public service. They have enlivened our communities and enthusiastically embodied our national promise—defending our sovereignty, protecting our flag, and living out the eternal values of faith, family, and freedom. Every day, my Administration is working tirelessly to bring opportunity, prosperity, and success to citizens of every background.

As we celebrate National Hispanic Heritage Month, we recognize the resounding strength and success of the Hispanic-American community. We honor their tremendous contributions to our culture, economy, and future. Above all, we recommit to making America stronger and greater than ever before.

To honor the achievements of Hispanic Americans, the Congress, by Public Law 100–402, as amended, has authorized and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating September 15 through October 15 as ''National Hispanic Heritage Month.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim September 15 through October 15, 2025, as National Hispanic Heritage Month. I call on public officials, educators, librarians, and all Americans to observe this month with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10975 of September 25, 2025**

## Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Since the dawn of our Republic, millions of brave men and women have answered the call of liberty to preserve peace, uphold our sovereignty, and defend the sacred ideals that have defined our Nation for nearly 250 years. Countless souls have perished in this noble pursuit—their supreme sacrifice borne by surviving families with profound sorrow, remarkable strength, and inspiring dignity. This Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day, we remember and honor the loved ones of those patriots who paid the highest price for our birthright of freedom.

The supreme sacrifice of our fallen heroes is neither solitary nor finite. Instead, it is shared by bereaved families who bury the fallen and wage an unending battle of unfathomable heartache that is not erased by the passage of time. Gold Star Families know better than anyone the tremendous cost of our freedom, paid for by the blood of their beloved husbands, wives, sons, daughters, fathers, and mothers, who forfeited their hopes and dreams so that others may live with peace, safety, and liberty in the greatest country on the face of the Earth. We are eternally grateful for their heroic sacrifice.

Last month, I was proud to meet with the Gold Star Families of the 13 service members who lost their lives in the withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2021. Four years later, these families carry a burden of grief that is compounded by the absence of accountability and compassion from the previous administration. As Commander in Chief, I will never betray our warfighters or turn my back on their families. They deserve our enduring support and respect and an aggressive policy of peace through strength so that fewer families are shattered on the field of battle.

As we observe Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day, the First Lady and I extend our steadfast love and unwavering devotion to those who bear the unbearable with grace and resilience. May you find comfort in knowing the sacrifice of your hero will never be forgotten.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 115 of June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895 as amended), has designated the last Sunday in September as ''Gold Star Mother's Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim Sunday, September 28, 2025, as Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day. I call upon all Government officials to display the flag of the United States over Government buildings, and I encourage the American people to display the flag and hold appropriate ceremonies as an expression of our Nation's gratitude and respect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10976 of September 29, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products (collectively, wood products) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that wood products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and provided recommendations for action under section 232 to adjust the imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. The Secretary found that present quantities and circumstances of wood product imports are weakening our economy, resulting in the persistent threats of closures of wood mills and disruptions of wood product supply chains, among other things, and diminishing the utilization of production capacity of our domestic wood industry. Because of the state of the United States wood industry, the United States may be unable to meet demands for wood products that are crucial to the national defense and critical infrastructure. Taking into account the close relation of the economic welfare of the Nation to our national security and other relevant factors, *see* 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), the Secretary found that the present quantities and circumstances of the imports of wood products threaten to impair the national security as defined in section 232.

3. In reaching this conclusion, the Secretary found that wood products serve as essential inputs across multiple sectors, supporting national defense, critical infrastructure, economic stability, and industrial resilience in the United States.

4. The Secretary found that wood products are used in critical functions of the Department of War, including building infrastructure for operational testing, housing and storage for personnel and materiel, transporting munitions, as an ingredient in munitions, and as a component in missile-defense systems and thermal-protection systems for nuclear-reentry vehicles. Further, the Secretary found that wood products support multiple critical infrastructure sectors of the United States, sectors that involve assets, systems, and networks considered so vital that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on the national security, economic welfare, or national public health or safety of the United States. Wood products are particularly important to communications, energy, transportation, defense, and manufacturing, especially in supporting the United States power grid and transportation infrastructure.

5. The Secretary also found that while the United States possesses ample raw materials and industrial capacity to meet domestic wood products demand, wood production in the United States remains underdeveloped. At the same time, imports of wood products continue to rise, signaling foreign dependence and creating vulnerabilities in the domestic industry. Foreign subsidies and unfair trade practices are eroding the competitiveness of the United States wood products industry and disincentivizing investment and modernization. These circumstances have weakened domestic manufacturing capacity for wood products, and have increased reliance on foreign imports, weakening United States industrial resilience and placing national security and economic stability at risk.

6. The Secretary identified that these practices are threatening the United States wood products industry in a way that increases mill closures and weakens domestic capacity and employment across the United States. These closures and the attendant loss of jobs will raise costs and could inhibit the United States from fulfilling its national-security needs and demands for wood products.

7. In light of these findings, the Secretary recommended a range of actions, including actions to adjust the imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

8. After considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232 (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I concur with the Secretary's finding that wood products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. In my judgment, and in light of the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I also determine that it is necessary and appropriate to adopt a plan of action that imposes tariffs, as described below, to adjust imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

9. In my judgment, the actions in this proclamation will, among other things, strengthen supply chains, bolster industrial resilience, create high-quality jobs, and increase domestic capacity utilization for wood products such that the United States can fully satisfy domestic consumption while also creating economic benefits through increased exports. These actions will also encourage capital investment and drive innovation across the United States wood products industry, and strengthen the ability of the military and national-defense industry to domestically produce key munitions and defense systems and perform other required critical national-security functions. Modernization and renewed investment will curb further erosion of the United States wood industry and improve its efficiency, resource utilization, and product yield. These actions will adjust the imports of wood products and are necessary and appropriate to address the threat to impair the national security of the United States posed by imports of such articles.

10. To ensure the tariffs on wood products in this proclamation are not circumvented or that the purpose of this action to eliminate the threat to the national security of the United States by imports of wood products is not undermined, I deem it necessary and appropriate to establish processes to

identify and impose tariffs on additional wood products, as further described below.

11. To ensure the effectiveness of the actions in this proclamation, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to address undervaluation, as further described below. In my judgment, when there is a threat of undervaluation, it may be appropriate for specific, compound, or mixed tariffs to be imposed.

12. Consistent with the General Terms for the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Economic Prosperity Deal (May 8, 2025), the United States intends to coordinate with the United Kingdom to adopt a structured, negotiated approach to addressing the national security threat in the wood-products industry. Furthermore, pursuant to the terms of the framework agreements I have negotiated with the European Union and Japan, I intend to ensure that the tariff rate that applies to originating wood-products of the European Union and Japan subject to this proclamation shall not exceed 15 percent.

13. Section 232 authorizes the President to take action to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security. Section 232 includes the authority to adopt and carry out a plan of action, with adjustments over time, to address the national-security threat. That initial plan of action may include negotiations of agreements with foreign trading partners along with other actions to adjust imports to address the national security threat, including tariffs. If action under section 232 includes the negotiation of an agreement, such as one contemplated in section 232(c)(3)(A)(i), 19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A)(i), then section 232 also directs the President to take other actions he deems necessary to adjust imports and eliminate the threat that the imported article poses to national security if such an agreement is not entered into within 180 days of the date of this proclamation or is not being carried out or is ineffective, *see* 19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A).

14. The Secretary and the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative) have advised me that there are ongoing negotiations of agreements with foreign trading partners that at least in part include discussions over wood products. In my judgment, and after considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d), 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), the additional information provided to me by the Secretary and the Trade Representative, and other relevant factors and information, I have decided to include in my plan of action negotiations, with adjustments to tariffs depending on the status or outcome of such negotiations. I therefore direct the Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary, to pursue negotiation of agreements or continue current negotiations of agreements, such as agreements contemplated in section 232(c)(3)(A)(i), 19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A)(i), to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imported wood products.

15. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 2483 (section 604), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), section 604, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of softwood timber and lumber, as set forth in Annex I to this proclamation, shall be subject to a 10 percent *ad valorem* duty rate.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of certain upholstered wooden products, as listed in Annex I to this proclamation, will be subject to a 25 percent *ad valorem* duty rate.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, imports of kitchen cabinets and vanities, as listed in Annex I to this proclamation, will be subject to a 25 percent *ad valorem* duty rate. This duty shall apply to completed kitchen cabinets and vanities as well as parts imported for use in kitchen cabinets and vanities.

(4) Products tariffed pursuant to this proclamation shall not be subject to any tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended; Executive Order 14323 of July 30, 2025 (Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Brazil); or Executive Order 14329 of August 6, 2025 (Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation).

(5) The rates of duty established in this proclamation shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 14, 2025. Effective January 1, 2026, the duty rate in clause 2 shall increase to 30 percent and the duty rate in clause 3 shall increase to 50 percent, and shall continue in effect, except for countries with which the United States reaches an agreement that addresses the threatened impairment of the national security posed by imports of wood products. Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, the tariffs imposed in this proclamation are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported wood products.

(6) If any wood product is subject to tariffs under both this proclamation and Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended, the wood product shall be subject to the terms and duties imposed pursuant to Proclamation 10908, as amended, and not those imposed pursuant to this proclamation. In addition, if any wood product is subject to tariffs pursuant to both this proclamation and the Executive Orders listed in section 2(b) or 2(c) of Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles), as amended, the wood product shall be subject to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation, and not those imposed pursuant to the Executive Orders listed in section 2(b) or 2(c) of Executive Order 14289, as amended.

(7) Notwithstanding clauses 1 through 5 of this proclamation, the tariff imposed in this proclamation pursuant to section 232 that applies to imports of wood products from the United Kingdom shall not exceed 10 percent. Notwithstanding clauses 1 through 5 of this proclamation, the tariff imposed in this proclamation pursuant to section 232 that applies to imports of wood products from the European Union and Japan shall not result in a tariff that, when added to the applicable Column 1 Duty Rate in the HTSUS, exceeds 15 percent.

(8) Any product described in clauses 1 through 3 of this proclamation, except those eligible for admission as ''domestic status'' as described in 19 CFR 146.43, that is subject to a duty imposed by this proclamation and that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after the effective date of this proclamation may only be admitted as ''privileged foreign'' status as described in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any *ad valorem* rate of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(9) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of wood products and shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch official the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of imports of wood products with respect to the national security of the United States. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. By October 1, 2026, the Secretary shall provide the President with an update on imports of hardwood timber and lumber, their markets, and the domestic industry, so that the President may determine whether imposing an additional duty on imports of hardwood timber or lumber, such as the phased import duty recommended by the July 1, 2025, report, as well as any additional duties on derivatives of such products, is warranted to address a threat to national security. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the increase in duty rate provided for in this proclamation is no longer necessary.

(10) The Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary and any senior official the Trade Representative deems appropriate, shall pursue negotiations of agreements or continue current negotiations of agreements to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imported wood products from any country. The Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary, shall, from time to time, update me on the status or outcome of the negotiations described in this proclamation. At a minimum, the Trade Representative shall provide one such update before January 1, 2026, and a subsequent update no later than 180 days after the date of this proclamation.

(11) The Secretary, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission and the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), shall determine whether any modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this proclamation and shall make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(12) Given the actions directed in this proclamation, and having considered the actions needed to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended, I am directing that, effective for goods entered

for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after 12:01 eastern daylight time on October 14, 2025, all tariff provisions under Chapter 44 of the HTSUS are hereby removed from Annex II of Executive Order 14257, as amended, except those tariff provisions that: (i) are included on the Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners Annex of Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 (Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements), and (ii) do not include products of a type that are subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

(13) To the extent consistent with applicable law and the purpose of this proclamation, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security are directed and authorized to take all actions that are appropriate to implement and effectuate this proclamation and any actions contemplated by this proclamation, including, consistent with applicable law, the issuance of regulations, rules, guidance, and procedures and the temporary suspension or amendment of regulations, within their respective jurisdictions, and to employ all powers granted to the President under section 232, as may be appropriate to implement and effectuate this proclamation. The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, including 3 U.S.C. 301, redelegate any of these functions within their respective agencies. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures to implement and effectuate this proclamation.

(14) Drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this proclamation.

(15) CBP may take any appropriate measure to administer the tariffs imposed by this proclamation.

(16) The Secretary shall establish a process for including additional wood products within the scope of the tariffs described in this proclamation. The Secretary may add additional wood products within the scope of the tariffs described in this proclamation if, after considering the information from his monitoring of wood product imports with respect to the national security, any factor the Secretary deems appropriate, among other relevant information or considerations, the Secretary determines that inclusion of the additional wood product will reduce or eliminate the national security threat found in this proclamation and is consistent with the purpose of this proclamation. Appropriate factors include whether imports of the wood product have increased in a manner that threatens to impair the national security or otherwise undermines the objectives set forth in this proclamation. The process the Secretary establishes may include receiving requests or information from domestic producers of wood products or other interested entities or individuals.

(17) The Secretary shall establish a process for determining whether there is a threat of undervaluation of wood product imports subject to tariffs pursuant to this proclamation. If the Secretary finds that there is a risk of undervaluation of any particular class of imports of wood products subject to tariffs imposed pursuant to this proclamation, the Secretary is authorized to impose specific, compound, or mixed tariffs at a rate that he determines to correspond approximately to the *ad valorem*

duty rate otherwise in effect under section 232 for the same class of articles through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(18) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency. If any provision of this proclamation or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

Lumber and Timber 232 Annex:

A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on October 14, 2025, the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is hereby modified as follows:

1. The following new U.S. note 37 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is inserted in numerical order:

"(a) Heading 9903.76.01 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of softwood timber and lumber products described in subdivision (b) of this note.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.01 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection ('CBP') regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the softwood timber and lumber products described in subdivision (b) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty provided in heading 9903.76.01. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty provided in heading 9903.76.01.

(b) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.76.01 apply to all imported softwood timber and lumber products, as specified in subdivision (a) to this note, that are classified under the provisions of the HTSUS listed in this subdivision:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4403.11.00 | 4403.23.01 | 4403.26.01 |
| 4403.21.01 | 4403.24.01 | 4403.99.01 |
| 4403.22.01 | 4403.25.01 | 4406.11.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4406.91.00 | 4407.12.00 | 4407.14.00 |
| 4407.11.00 | 4407.13.00 | 4407.19.00 |

(c) Heading 9903.76.02 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of upholstered wooden furniture products described in subdivision (d) of this note, applicable to products of all countries other than: the United Kingdom, the member nations of the European Union, and Japan.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.02 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the upholstered wooden furniture products described in subdivision (d) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.02. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty provided in heading 9903.76.02.

(d) The rates of duty set forth in headings 9903.76.02, 9903.76.20, 9903.76.21 and 9903.76.22 apply to all imported upholstered wooden furniture products, such as couches, sofas and chairs, as specified in subdivisions (c), (h), (i) and (j) to this note, that are classified under the following provisions of the HTSUS:

9401.61.4011
9401.61.4031
9401.61.6011
9401.61.6031

(e) Except for as provided by 9903.76.04, heading 9903.76.03 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of completed kitchen cabinets and vanities and parts of kitchen cabinets and vanities described in subdivision (f) of this note, applicable to

products of all countries other than: the United Kingdom, the member nations of the European Union, and Japan.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.03 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the completed kitchen cabinets and vanities and parts of kitchen cabinets and vanities described in subdivision (f) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty provided in heading 9903.76.03. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty provided in heading 9903.76.03.

(f) Except for as provided by 9903.76.04, the rates of duty set forth in headings 9903.76.03, 9903.76.20, 9903.76.21 and 9903.76.22 apply to all imported completed kitchen cabinets and vanities and parts of kitchen cabinets and vanities, as specified in subdivisions (e), (h), (i) and (j) to this note, and that are classified under the provisions of the HTSUS listed in this subdivision:

9403.40.9060
9403.60.8093
9403.91.0080

(g) Heading 9903.76.04 applies to products classified under any of the listed provisions in subdivision (f) of this note that are other than completed wooden kitchen cabinets or vanities or parts of wooden kitchen cabinets or vanities.

(h) Except for as provided by 9903.76.04, heading 9903.76.20 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of wood products of the United Kingdom described in subdivisions (d) and (f) of this note.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.20 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for wood products described in subdivisions (d) or (f) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.20. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.20.

(i) Except for as provided by 9903.76.04, heading 9903.76.21 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of wood products of Japan described in subdivisions (d) and (f) of this note.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.21 shall be collected in lieu of any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for wood products described in subdivisions (d) or (f) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.21. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.21.

(j) Except for as provided by 9903.76.04, heading 9903.76.22 provides the ordinary customs duty treatment of wood products described in subdivisions (d) and (f) of this note that are the products of any member country of the European Union enumerated in this subdivision.

The member countries of the European Union that are covered by this subdivision and by heading 9903.76.22 shall include the following: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia (Czech Republic), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.76.22 shall be collected in lieu of any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for wood products described in subdivisions (d) or (f) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.22. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.76.22.

(k) Any importer entering products covered by this note under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02, 9903.76.03, 9903.76.04, 9903.76.20, 9903.76.21 or 9903.76.22 shall provide any information that may be required, and in such form, as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of these headings."

2. Subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ | Article Description | Rates of Duty |
|---|---|---|

| Subheading | | 1 | | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.76.01 | Softwood timber and lumber products provided for in subdivision (b) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% |
| 9903.76.02 | Upholstered wooden furniture products provided for in subdivision (d) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.76.03 | Completed kitchen cabinets and vanities and parts of kitchen cabinets and vanities provided for in subdivision (f) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.76.04 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (g) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading. |
| 9903.76.20 | Wood products of the United Kingdom as provided for in subdivisions (d) and (f) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | No change |
| 9903.76.21 | Wood products of Japan as provided for in subdivisions (d) and (f) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | 15% | 15% | No change |
| 9903.76.22 | Wood products of the European Union as provided for in subdivisions (d) and (f) of U.S. note 37 of this subchapter . . . | 15% | 15% | No change" |

3. U.S. note 2(a) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:
   i. deleting "or 9903.01.05" and inserting ", 9903.01.05, 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 or 9903.76.03" in lieu thereof.
4. U.S. note 2(j) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:

i. deleting “and 9903.01.16” and inserting “, 9903.01.16, 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03” in lieu thereof.

5. U.S. note 2(m) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:

i. deleting “and 9903.01.14” and inserting “, 9903.01.14, 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03” in lieu thereof.

6. U.S. note 2(v) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:

i. renumbering subdivisions (xiii) through (xix) as (xiv) through (xx), respectively;

ii. adding new subdivision (xiii), in numerical order:

“The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, 9903.01.63, and 9903.02.01–9903.02.73 shall apply to wood products provided for in heading 9903.76.04, but shall not apply to wood products provided for in headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02, 9903.76.03, 9903.76.20, 9903.76.21, and 9903.76.22.”

iii. by deleting the following from the list of HTSUS provisions in subdivision (iii):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4401.11.00 | 4403.94.01 | 4407.95.00 |
| 4401.12.00 | 4403.95.01 | 4407.96.00 |
| 4401.21.00 | 4403.96.01 | 4407.97.00 |
| 4401.22.00 | 4403.97.00 | 4407.99.02 |
| 4401.31.00 | 4403.98.00 | 4408.10.01 |
| 4401.32.00 | 4403.99.01 | 4408.90.01 |
| 4401.39.42 | 4404.10.00 | 4409.10.05 |
| 4401.41.00 | 4404.20.00 | 4409.10.10 |
| 4401.49.00 | 4405.00.00 | 4409.10.20 |
| 4402.10.00 | 4406.11.00 | 4409.10.40 |
| 4402.20.00 | 4406.12.00 | 4409.10.45 |
| 4402.90.01 | 4406.91.00 | 4409.10.50 |
| 4403.11.00 | 4406.92.00 | 4409.10.60 |
| 4403.12.00 | 4407.11.00 | 4409.10.65 |
| 4403.21.01 | 4407.12.00 | 4409.10.90 |
| 4403.22.01 | 4407.13.00 | 4409.21.05 |
| 4403.23.01 | 4407.14.00 | 4409.21.90 |
| 4403.24.01 | 4407.19.00 | 4409.22.05 |
| 4403.25.01 | 4407.91.00 | 4409.22.10 |
| 4403.26.01 | 4407.92.00 | 4409.22.25 |
| 4403.91.00 | 4407.93.00 | 4409.22.40 |
| 4403.93.01 | 4407.94.00 | 4409.22.50 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4409.22.60 | 4411.92.20 | 4412.42.00 |
| 4409.22.65 | 4411.92.30 | 4412.49.00 |
| 4409.22.90 | 4411.92.40 | 4412.51.10 |
| 4409.29.06 | 4411.93.10 | 4412.51.31 |
| 4409.29.11 | 4411.93.20 | 4412.51.41 |
| 4409.29.26 | 4411.93.30 | 4412.51.51 |
| 4409.29.41 | 4411.93.60 | 4412.52.10 |
| 4409.29.51 | 4411.93.90 | 4412.52.31 |
| 4409.29.61 | 4411.94.00 | 4412.52.41 |
| 4409.29.66 | 4412.10.05 | 4412.52.51 |
| 4409.29.91 | 4412.10.90 | 4412.59.80 |
| 4410.11.00 | 4412.31.06 | 4412.59.90 |
| 4410.12.00 | 4412.31.26 | 4412.59.95 |
| 4410.19.00 | 4412.31.42 | 4412.91.06 |
| 4410.90.00 | 4412.31.45 | 4412.91.10 |
| 4411.12.10 | 4412.31.48 | 4412.91.31 |
| 4411.12.20 | 4412.31.52 | 4412.91.41 |
| 4411.12.30 | 4412.31.61 | 4412.91.51 |
| 4411.12.60 | 4412.31.92 | 4412.92.07 |
| 4411.12.90 | 4412.33.06 | 4412.92.11 |
| 4411.13.10 | 4412.33.26 | 4412.92.31 |
| 4411.13.20 | 4412.33.32 | 4412.92.42 |
| 4411.13.30 | 4412.33.57 | 4412.92.52 |
| 4411.13.60 | 4412.34.26 | 4412.99.58 |
| 4411.13.90 | 4412.34.32 | 4412.99.61 |
| 4411.14.10 | 4412.34.57 | 4412.99.71 |
| 4411.14.20 | 4412.39.10 | 4412.99.81 |
| 4411.14.30 | 4412.39.30 | 4412.99.91 |
| 4411.14.60 | 4412.39.40 | 4412.99.97 |
| 4411.14.90 | 4412.39.50 | 4413.00.00 |
| 4411.92.10 | 4412.41.00 | |

7. U.S. note 2(x) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:
   i. modifying subdivision (i) by deleting "subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xi)" in each place that it appears and inserting "subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xii)" in lieu thereof;
   ii. adding new subdivision (xii), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall apply to wood products provided for in heading 9903.76.04, but shall not apply to wood products provided for in headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

8. U.S. note 2(z) of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:
   i. Renumbering subdivision (x) as (xi);
   ii. modifying subdivision (i) by deleting "subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(x)" in each place that it appears and inserting "subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(xi)" in lieu thereof;
   iii. inserting new subdivision (x), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall apply to wood products provided for in heading 9903.76.04, but shall not apply to wood products provided for in headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

9. U.S. note 33 of subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by:
   i. deleting "and (7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01." in subdivision (f) and inserting the following, in lieu thereof:

"; (7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01; and (8) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

   ii. deleting "and (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99." in subdivision (i) and inserting the following, in lieu thereof:

"; (4) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; and (5) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

   iii. deleting the "." to the last sentence of the third paragraph of subdivision (k) and inserting the following, in lieu thereof:

"; and (6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

iv. deleting the "." to the last sentence of the third paragraph of subdivision (o) and inserting the following, in lieu thereof:

"; and (6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

10. Heading 9903.01.33 is modified by adding "wood products," after "derivative articles of aluminum," in the article description.

11. Heading 9903.01.34 is modified by deleting "subdivision (v)(xiii)" from the article description and inserting "subdivision (v)(xiv)", in lieu thereof.

12. Heading 9903.01.83 is modified by adding "wood products," after "derivative articles of aluminum,".

13. Heading 9903.01.87 is modified by adding "wood products," after "derivative articles of aluminum,".

14. Heading 9903.01.88 is modified by deleting "subdivision (z)(x)" from the article description and inserting "subdivision (z)(xi)", in lieu thereof.

**Proclamation 10977 of October 3, 2025**

## National Manufacturing Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

From the first mills and forges that built our young Republic to the cutting-edge industries of today, manufacturing has always been the foundation of our prosperity, the strength of our communities, the safeguard of our independence, and the engine of our greatness. This National Manufacturing Day, we celebrate the unmatched might of America's industrial base—and we acknowledge the enduring truth that no nation can rival the strength of the American workforce when we manufacture products at home.

To restore America's industrial power, in my first 100 days in office, I secured more than $5 trillion in new private and foreign investments in the United States, creating more than 450,000 new jobs and setting the stage for a new era of American manufacturing dominance. These commitments prove that innovation surges, factories expand, opportunities multiply, and capital flows back into our Nation when we promote production on our shores.

By placing reciprocal tariffs on foreign nations whose trade policies threaten our economy, we are protecting American manufacturing from the unfair practices that have hollowed out our manufacturing base in past decades. My tariff policy is reminding the world that America's trade policy must serve the American people first, strengthen American industries, and ensure that no other country prospers at America's expense. Already, my Administration has brought in billions of dollars in tariff revenue—and in the years ahead, that revenue will be invested in communities from coast to coast, securing lasting benefits for the American people.

At the same time, we are eliminating burdensome regulations that stifle innovation and growth. After 4 years of decline and stagnation, we are cutting red tape, rejecting the failures of the Green New Scam agenda, and pursuing bold reforms that save taxpayers billions of dollars every year. These actions are sparking growth, unleashing innovation, creating jobs, and empowering American enterprise to build and expand. Through the passage of the historic One Big Beautiful Bill Act earlier this year, we enacted 100 percent immediate expensing for new factories and industrial improvements, making the United States the investment capital of the world and ensuring that expansion remains the hallmark of American manufacturing for decades to come. And through a whole-of-government approach to workforce development, my Administration is also harnessing artificial intelligence to accelerate productivity, revitalize manufacturing, create new industries, and ensure no American workers are left behind.

This National Manufacturing Day, we affirm that the strength of our Republic rests on the strength of our industries and the determination of our workers. Under my leadership, we are protecting domestic production, enforcing fair trade, driving new investment into our homeland, and securing lasting prosperity for our people by ensuring that America remains the world's leading industrial power.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 3, 2025, as National Manufacturing Day. I call upon all Americans to celebrate the entrepreneurs, innovators, and workers in manufacturing who are making our communities strong.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10978 of October 7, 2025**

## Fire Prevention Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

During Fire Prevention Week, we call on every household and community to prioritize fire prevention by taking steps that reduce risks and strengthen safety. Americans honor the steadfast courage and dedication of firefighters and first responders across our Nation who protect our lives, property, and natural resources from the devastation of fire. Together, we also renew our commitment to promoting commonsense awareness and preparedness measures to prevent fires—and to keeping the American people safe and secure in the face of disaster.

In recent years, our Nation has seen the staggering costs of poor fire prevention and disaster preparedness. When wildfires erupted in California earlier this year, sparked by arson and exacerbated by the Green New Scam agenda and disastrous forest management, State and local leaders were left totally unprepared to safeguard our fellow citizens. Hydrants ran dry. Reservoirs were left empty. Due to this incompetent leadership, at least 30 people died, while survivors saw their homes and belongings descend in flames, costing hundreds of billions of dollars in damages.

To reverse this and similar derelictions, this past June I proudly signed an Executive Order returning common sense to wildfire prevention and response. Among other key actions, the order directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to consolidate their wildland fire programs, encourages local wildfire preparedness and response, and orders the use of new technology—including artificial intelligence and data sharing—to enhance State and local wildfire identification and response. I also established a Task Force to assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency's ability to address disasters. I also signed an Executive Order to expedite response and recovery efforts for the people of California, including the largest wildfire hazardous waste cleanup in the history of the Environmental Protection Agency.

This week, we offer our sincere thanks to all the dedicated firefighters and first responders who do not flinch in times of crisis. Without regard for their own safety, they plunge into roaring flames to bring hope to the desperate and comfort to the afflicted. That is why, earlier this year, I was

proud to sign a bill into law for permanent pay increases for Federal wildland firefighters. Their courage and service, along with our local first responders, help protect our Nation's bountiful resources and keep our communities strong in times of hardship. We also express our deep appreciation for critical infrastructure personnel and disaster volunteers for their selfless service to their fellow citizens when fires do break out.

As my Administration works to prevent wildfires, we encourage every family to take measures to avert the risks and damages caused by household fire—including by having a fire escape plan, testing smoke and carbon monoxide alarms on a monthly basis, and identifying potential hazards like unattended cooking, faulty wiring, or overheated appliances.

This week, we pledge to provide all resources necessary to keep our communities safe when fire blazes—and we express our unending thanks to every heroic first responder who embodies the strength and determination of the American spirit.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 5 through October 11, 2025, as Fire Prevention Week. I call on all Americans to participate in this observance with appropriate programs and activities and by renewing their efforts to prevent fires and their tragic consequences.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10979 of October 9, 2025**

## Leif Erikson Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

More than a millennium ago, legendary Norse Viking Leif Erikson forever changed the course of history when he fearlessly embarked on a daring expedition into the unknown, becoming the first European to ever set foot in the New World. This Leif Erikson Day, we summon his courage, we honor his enduring legacy of adventure and exploration, and we renew our resolve to advance the limits of human achievement.

According to tradition, Leif Erikson's zeal for adventure began as a young man in Greenland, where he heard stories of distant lands across the sea. Determined to chart those waters himself, and guided by his deep Christian faith, he assembled a brave crew and set sail, voyaging more than 1,800 miles across the Atlantic Ocean through brutal winds and storms. With courage in his veins and faith in his God, Erikson realized his purpose when he reached the shores of a land he called ''Vinland,'' known today as L'Anse aux Meadows at the northern tip of Newfoundland, Canada.

With this incredible discovery, Leif Erikson became the first European to land in North America and cemented his place as one of the great explorers

in world history. He returned home a hero, bringing with him the exciting news of uncivilized lands. His achievement inspired countless explorers to venture into North America, and ultimately paved the way for the first American settlement in Jamestown, Virginia, more than 600 years later.

Leif Erikson's triumphant spirit of exploration has continued to define the American story—from the pioneers who tamed the Western frontier to the Apollo 11 astronauts who proudly planted the Stars and Stripes on the Moon. His legacy lives on through the millions of Americans who proudly share in his Nordic ancestry. These patriots have embodied the same character of courage and resolve, and have immensely enriched our history, our culture, and our communities. My Administration continues to strengthen our bonds with the proud Nordic nations from which Erikson came. Together, with our allies in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, and Finland, we are advancing fair trade and promoting peace through strength—ensuring a safer and more prosperous future for America and the North Atlantic.

As we celebrate the heroic life of the great Leif Erikson, we embrace his legacy, recognize the contributions of the millions of Nordic Americans, and recommit to advancing the timeless drive of discovery that has always stood at the heart of America's destiny.

To honor Leif Erikson, son of Iceland and grandson of Norway, and to celebrate our Nordic-American heritage, the Congress, by joint resolution (Public Law 88–566) approved on September 2, 1964, has authorized the President of the United States to proclaim October 9 of each year as ''Leif Erikson Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 9, 2025, as Leif Erikson Day. I call upon all Americans to celebrate the achievements and contributions of Nordic Americans to our Nation with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10980 of October 9, 2025**

## Columbus Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Today our Nation honors the legendary Christopher Columbus—the original American hero, a giant of Western civilization, and one of the most gallant and visionary men to ever walk the face of the earth. This Columbus Day, we honor his life with reverence and gratitude, and we pledge to reclaim his extraordinary legacy of faith, courage, perseverance, and virtue from the left-wing arsonists who have sought to destroy his name and dishonor his memory.

Born in Genoa, Italy in 1451, Columbus quickly emerged as a titan of the Age of Exploration. On August 3, 1492, following years of intense study, preparation, and petitioning, Christopher Columbus secured funding from the Spanish Crown to set out on a daring expedition that most believed to be impossible. Commissioned by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, Columbus and his crew boarded three small ships—the Niña, Pinta, and Santa Maria—to set sail on a perilous voyage across the Atlantic. He was guided by a noble mission: to discover a new trade route to Asia, bring glory to Spain, and spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ to distant lands.

Just over 2 months later, on October 12, 1492, Columbus made landfall in the modern-day Bahamas. Upon his arrival, he planted a majestic cross in a mighty act of devotion, dedicating the land to God and setting in motion America's proud birthright of faith. Though he initially believed he had arrived in Asia, his discovery opened the vast frontier and untold splendors of the New World to Europe. He later ventured onward to Cuba and other islands in the Caribbean—exploring their coasts and engaging with their people.

Guided by steadfast prayer and unwavering fortitude and resolve, Columbus's journey carried thousands of years of wisdom, philosophy, reason, and culture across the Atlantic into the Americas—paving the way for the ultimate triumph of Western civilization less than three centuries later on July 4, 1776.

Outrageously, in recent years, Christopher Columbus has been a prime target of a vicious and merciless campaign to erase our history, slander our heroes, and attack our heritage. Before our very eyes, left-wing radicals toppled his statues, vandalized his monuments, tarnished his character, and sought to exile him from our public spaces. Under my leadership, those days are finally over—and our Nation will now abide by a simple truth: Christopher Columbus was a true American hero, and every citizen is eternally indebted to his relentless determination.

As we celebrate his legacy, we also acknowledge the contributions of the countless Italian-Americans who, like him, have endlessly contributed to our culture and our way of life. To this day, the United States and Italy share a special bond rooted in the timeless values of faith, family, and freedom. My Administration looks forward to strengthening our long and storied friendship in the years to come.

This Columbus Day, more than 500 years since Columbus arrived in the New World, we follow his example, we echo his resolve, and we offer our gratitude for his life of valor and grit. Above all, we commit to restoring a Nation that once again dares to tame the unknown, honors our rich cultural inheritance, and offers rightful praise to our Creator above.

In commemoration of Christopher Columbus's historic voyage, the Congress, by joint resolution of April 30, 1934, and modified in 1968 (36 U.S.C. 107), as amended, has requested the President proclaim the second Monday of October of each year as ''Columbus Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 13, 2025, as Columbus Day. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I also direct that the flag of the

United States be displayed on all public buildings on the appointed day in honor of the great Christopher Columbus and all who have contributed to building our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10981 of October 10, 2025**

## General Pulaski Memorial Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

In 1777, a young nobleman from Poland ventured across the Atlantic to join the fight for American independence. Known as the ''Soldier of Liberty'' and the ''Father of the American Cavalry,'' the legendary Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski offered his talents to a Nation in revolution, devoting his life to freedom. Today, we honor his legacy, we salute his courage, and we pledge to advance the great purpose he fought, bled, and died for 246 years ago.

General Pulaski's resolve had been hardened long before he set foot on American soil. In his native Poland, he had fought for independence against the Russian Empire, learning firsthand that freedom demands sacrifice. When Benjamin Franklin urged him to aid the American Revolution, Pulaski did not hesitate. Writing to General George Washington, he declared: ''I came here, where freedom is being defended, to serve it, and to live or die for it.''

True to his words, Pulaski began to equip and train the Patriots for battle, oftentimes at his own personal expense. During his first engagement at the Battle of Brandywine, he led a bold cavalry maneuver that saved the life of General Washington and countless soldiers in the Continental Army during one of its darkest hours. Without Pulaski's incredible courage, the dream of American independence might have ended before it truly began.

Pulaski was later elevated to Brigadier General and forged a cavalry corps whose discipline, speed, and bravery played a key role in the fight for American independence. On October 9, 1779, more than 4 years into the Revolutionary War, Pulaski once again rode into the storm, leading his men against the might of the British Empire at the Siege of Savannah. He was struck down in the fire of battle and succumbed to his wounds—dying just as he had promised, in defense of the sacred cause of freedom.

His sacrifice is one of the bonds that forever links Poland and the United States. Our two nations have stood together across centuries and continents: on the battlefields of Europe, in the skies of the Second World War, and in the long twilight struggle of the Cold War—always united in freedom, human dignity, the rule of law, sovereign borders, national independence, and the enduring belief that tyranny is no match for the full force

of liberty. Today, millions of Polish-Americans continue to carry forward General Pulaski's legacy of patriotism.

As our Nation prepares to celebrate 250 years of independence, we remember General Pulaski and all those who dared to stake their lives on the American promise. Their courage gave life to this Republic, and their sacrifice calls for our undying gratitude. The legacy of these Patriots reminds us still that freedom can never be taken for granted, and it is only earned, defended, and preserved by those bold enough to fight for it.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 11, 2025, as General Pulaski Memorial Day. I encourage all Americans to commemorate on this occasion those who have contributed to the furthering of our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10982 of October 10, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Navy

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

Two hundred and fifty years ago, the rising tide of revolution surged from land to sea when the Second Continental Congress established what would ultimately become the United States Navy—the mightiest, most lethal, and most legendary maritime fighting force ever conceived. Today, we honor the Navy's epic role in safeguarding our sovereignty and projecting our power beyond our coasts. We salute the Navy's indispensable role throughout every chapter of our national story. Above all, we pay tribute to the generations of gallant Sailors who have fearlessly lived by those timeless words: *Non sibi sed patriae*—Not for self, but for country.

Nearly 6 months after the American Revolution erupted into open fire at the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the path to independence remained long and uncertain. Following King George III's rejection of the Olive Branch Petition—the American Colonies' final attempt to avoid full descent into war—it became clear that the Army alone would not be sufficient. Indeed, to protect their freedom of trade, defend their homes against invasion, and seize British supplies at sea, the American Colonies had no choice but to extend their righteous crusade for independence beyond their shores.

On October 13, 1775, in a radical and extraordinary act of self-determination, the Second Continental Congress passed a resolution to formally establish the Continental Navy.

Almost immediately, the Congress purchased ships and established a naval committee, which quickly took up its immortal place in history. In the 250

years since, our American story has been infused with seminal naval battles fought by legions of Sailors who safeguarded our liberty with unwavering grit. In every conflict—from our fight for independence, through two world wars, to battles in Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf—the Navy has secured our sovereignty at sea and heroically defended our birthright of freedom against every enemy, big or small.

In November 1781, just weeks after the Patriots' triumph over British forces at Yorktown, General George Washington penned a letter to a French military officer, in which he stated: ''It follows then as certain as that night succeeds the day, that without a decisive naval force we can do nothing definitive, and with it, everything honorable and glorious.'' On this 250th anniversary of the United States Navy, we reaffirm those mighty words. We salute the extraordinary devotion of our active duty and Reserve Sailors and the families who bear the sacrificial life of service with unmatched resilience and grace—and we pledge to keep our Navy, our country, and our inheritance of freedom alive and flourishing for generations to come. We will never give up the ship.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 13, 2025, as a day to commemorate the founding of the United States Navy with appropriate ceremonies and programs. I call upon all Americans to honor the Navy's rich heritage, and the patriotism of all who have served.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10983 of October 14, 2025**

## National Day of Remembrance for Charlie Kirk

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On the afternoon of Wednesday, September 10, 2025, pure evil struck when the legendary Charlie Kirk was assassinated in broad daylight in a campus courtyard, triggering a groundswell of righteous fury all across our land. Today, our Nation honors the immortal memory of Charlie—a father, a husband, a Christian martyr, and a titan of the American conservative movement. We honor his life, we send our condolences to his beautiful family, and we pledge to advance the values for which he laid down his life.

Every day, Charlie devoted himself to a set of simple causes: Defending the truth, encouraging debate, and spreading the Gospel of Jesus Christ. He was gracious and articulate beyond measure, always welcomed opposing perspectives, and never deviated from his noble goal of bridging our political, cultural, and philosophical divides.

As we mourn this extraordinary loss, my Administration will continue to do everything in its power to end this devastating wave of political violence. No civilized country can endure a culture where open debate is met with gunfire, the pursuit of truth is met with bloodshed, and love of country is met with seething hatred. In Charlie's absence, we are now tasked with continuing his mission of giving voice to our cherished American ideals with confidence and clarity. Like him, we must not flinch in the face of darkness and hostility—and we must never waver in speaking the truth with joyful and steadfast resolve.

Today, on what would have been his 32nd birthday, our Nation honors the loving memory of Charlie Kirk. We offer our condolences to his beautiful wife, Erika, and two precious children. We call on every American to pray for peace in our public square. Above all, we renew our resolve to always defend our principles of truth, faith, and the open exchange of ideas.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 14, 2025, as a National Day of Remembrance for Charlie Kirk. I call on the American people to assemble on this day in their respective places of worship, there to pay homage to Charlie's memory. I invite the people of our Nation to pray for the advancement of peace, truth, and justice all across our country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10984 of October 17, 2025**

## Adjusting Imports of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. Three weeks ago, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles (MHDVs) (such as trucks), medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts (MHDVPs), and buses on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and provided recommendations for action under section 232 to adjust the imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. The Secretary found that MHDVs are essential to United States national security. MHDVs and MHDVPs play a vital role in sustaining national security by enabling the Department of War to maintain military readiness. They do so by enabling the transport of personnel, weapons systems, ground defense vehicles, and critical supplies. In addition to aiding critical ground mobility, combat support, and logistics operations throughout all branches of the military, MHDVs and MHDVPs support emergency response across medical, law enforcement, and disaster relief efforts by providing mobile coordination, evacuation, and field-operations capabilities. Beyond crisis scenarios, MHDVs are indispensable to the continuity of American critical infrastructure and economic stability, moving over 70 percent of the Nation's freight by weight, including essential goods like food, fuel, and medical supplies.

3. The Secretary also found that import penetration from foreign assemblers of MHDVs is substantial and growing. From the 1950s through the 1990s, the United States was an undisputed leader in MHDV manufacturing, with iconic American brands like Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, and others producing nearly all MHDVs domestically. Offshoring of MHDV manufacturing, enabled by foreign industrial practices and other policies, has resulted in an import penetration level of 43 percent of Class 4 through 8 MHDVs sold on the United States market. The United States suffers 50 percent import penetration in Class 8 MHDVs—the heaviest-duty trucks. American companies continue to shift production outside the United States because of favorable dynamics for offshoring.

4. Further, the Secretary found that the United States relies on foreign suppliers for several important categories of MHDVPs. The domestic truck industry is dependent on engines, batteries, transmission shafts, castings, forgings, and other MHDVPs at a level that creates national security vulnerabilities. The supply chain for MHDVPs is much less diversified than for domestic passenger vehicles and light trucks, with significantly fewer United States producers of MHDVPs. Without a secure domestic supply chain for critical MHDVPs, a disruption of imports could strain the ability to execute national defense missions and critical infrastructure requirements, such as transporting personnel, weapons, or essential supplies in a conflict or an emergency.

5. The Secretary also found that there is significant overlap in the components, materials, and manufacturing capacity between the MHDV industry and the bus industry, including because many MHDVPs are used as components in buses. The Secretary noted that buses are vital for United States national security because they directly support, among other things, United States military troop movements, Government disaster response and evacuations, and basic operations in critical infrastructure sectors like energy, healthcare, and emergency services. Yet, as the Secretary found, the bus industry is at risk of becoming overly dependent on foreign supply chains, including MHDVP suppliers, and the United States trade balance in buses has worsened in recent years. The Secretary determined that this risk of dependency threatens the national security of the United States.

6. In light of these findings, the Secretary recommended a range of actions, including actions to adjust the imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security.

For example, the Secretary recommended that I impose a 25 percent *ad valorem* duty on MHDVs and key MHDVPs and a 10 percent *ad valorem* duty on buses. The Secretary recommended that I conform the previously established section 232 automobile tariff program with any program I establish to adjust the imports of MHDVs and MHDVPs. The Secretary also recommended that the goal of the adjustment of MHDV imports should be a long-term stabilization of United States-produced MHDVs' market share at approximately 80 percent in order to achieve the adjustments' national security objective.

7. After considering the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I concur with the Secretary's finding that imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses threaten to impair the national security of the United States. In my judgment, and in light of the Secretary's report, the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)), and other relevant factors and information, I also determine that it is necessary and appropriate to impose a tariff system, as described below, to adjust imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

8. In my judgment, the actions in this proclamation will, among other things, strengthen supply chains; bolster industrial resilience; create high-quality jobs that will expand the skilled workforce in the United States; and increase domestic capacity utilization and United States-produced market share for MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses. These actions will also encourage capital investment and drive innovation in the United States industries for MHDVs, MHDVPs, and buses, and will strengthen the ability of the military and national defense industry to domestically produce key defense systems and products that support critical ground mobility, combat, and logistics operations. Modernization and renewed investment will curb further erosion of the United States truck and bus industries and improve their efficiency, resource utilization, and product yield. These actions will adjust the imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses so that imports of these products do not threaten to impair the national security.

9. To ensure that the imposition of tariffs on MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses in this proclamation is not circumvented or that the purpose of this action to eliminate the threat to the national security of the United States by imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses is not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to establish a process to identify and impose tariffs on additional MHDVPs, as further described below.

10. In addition, given the close connections and overlap between part suppliers for the automobile industry and for the medium- and heavy-duty vehicle industry, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to conform certain aspects of the tariff system imposed in Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended, with the tariff system imposed in this proclamation for MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses. In my judgment, conforming the tariff system imposed in Proclamation 10908, as amended, to address the national security threat found in Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the

United States), as amended, with the tariff system imposed in this proclamation for MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses will more effectively address the national security threat found in Proclamation 9888, as amended, and the national security threat found in this proclamation.

11. Section 232 authorizes the President to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security.

12. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483) (section 604), authorizes the President to embody in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) the substance of statutes affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), section 604, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, all imports of MHDVs and the MHDVPs specified in Annex I to this proclamation, or in any action designed to address the national security threat found in this proclamation, shall be subject to a 25 percent *ad valorem* duty rate, except for buses and other vehicles classified in HTSUS heading 8702, which shall be subject to a 10 percent *ad valorem* duty rate. These tariffs shall apply to goods entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on November 1, 2025, and shall continue in effect, unless such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated. The above tariffs are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such products, except as otherwise specified herein.

(2) For MHDVs, except for buses and other vehicles classified in HTSUS heading 8702, that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), importers of such products may submit documentation to the Secretary identifying the amount of United States content in each model imported into the United States. The term ''United States content'' refers to the value of the MHDV attributable to United States-based activity supporting domestic production, as determined by the Secretary. Thereafter, the Secretary may approve imports of such MHDVs to be eligible to apply the *ad valorem* duty rate of 25 percent in clause (1) of this proclamation exclusively to the value of the non-United States content of the MHDV. The non-United States content of the MHDV shall be calculated by subtracting the value of the United States content in an MHDV from the total value of the MHDV.

(3) Imports of individual MHDVPs within the scope of the tariffs described in clause (1) of this proclamation that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the USMCA shall not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* duty rate imposed under this proclamation until such time that the Secretary, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), establishes a process to apply the tariff exclusively

to the value of the non-United States content of such MHDVPs and publishes a notice in the *Federal Register*. Imports of MHDV knock-down kits or equivalent parts compilations, as determined by CBP, shall continue to be subject to the additional *ad valorem* duty rate imposed under this proclamation regardless of USMCA preferential treatment qualification.

(4) I find that it is necessary to reduce duties assessed on MHDVPs accounting for 15 percent of the value of an MHDV assembled in the United States from 2025 through 2030. Accordingly:

(a) For MHDVs assembled in the United States, MHDV manufacturers shall be eligible to receive an import adjustment offset. An MHDV manufacturer may apply to the Secretary for an import adjustment offset amount equal to 3.75 percent of the aggregate value of all MHDVs assembled in the United States by that manufacturer, as determined annually by the Secretary, from November 1, 2025, through October 31, 2030.

(b) The percentage rate provided in subsection (a) of this clause reflects the total duty that would be owed when a 25 percent duty is applied to parts accounting for 15 percent of an MHDV's value.

(c) Only MHDVs that undergo final assembly in the United States are eligible to be included in this calculation. The manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount may be used only by importers of record authorized by that manufacturer.

(d) A manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount may be used only to offset tariff liability related to that manufacturer's MHDVP tariff liability under clauses (1), (7), or (12) of this proclamation.

(e) Consistent with the need to address the national security threat found in this proclamation, the Secretary shall establish a process for MHDV engine manufacturers equivalent to the process described in subsections (a) through (d) of this clause. Import adjustment offsets for these engine manufacturers shall be based on the aggregate value of MHDV engines assembled by that manufacturer in the United States and shall follow the same accrual percentage rate and United States assembly requirement as the import adjustment offsets for MHDV manufacturers specified in subsections (a) through (d) of this clause.

(f) If the Secretary finds that the import adjustment offset program for a particular product is inconsistent with addressing the threat to the national security found in this proclamation, the Secretary may publish in the *Federal Register* a notice that prospectively prohibits MHDV or MHDV engine manufacturers from using offset amounts for imports of those products.

(g) Imports of MHDV knock-down kits or other equivalent parts compilations, as determined by CBP, shall not be eligible for import adjustment offsets of the sort specified in this clause.

(5) The Secretary shall take all necessary steps to implement the import adjustment offset program outlined in clause (4) of this proclamation, including supplying CBP with the information necessary for CBP to administer and implement the import adjustment offset, such as importer of record number(s) for the importer(s) eligible to use each offset amount and the approved import adjustment offset amount. CBP shall confer the approved offset amount to the approved importer(s) of record using processes

and mechanisms consistent with CBP's operational framework and tariff administration procedures, including by applying the offset against current tariff obligations due at the time of entry, or by using other lawful methods.

(6) If CBP determines that the declared value of non-United States content of imports under clause (2) of this proclamation is inaccurate due to an overstatement of United States content, the 25 percent tariff specified in clause (1) of this proclamation shall apply to the full value of the MHDV, regardless of the actual United States content. In addition, the 25 percent tariff specified in clause (1) of this proclamation shall be applied to the full value of all MHDVs of the same model imported by the same importer or responsible party from the date of the inaccurate declaration until compliance is verified by CBP. This clause does not apply to or otherwise affect any other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, or charges.

(7) The Secretary shall establish a process for including additional MHDVPs within the scope of the tariffs established in clause (1) of this proclamation. The Secretary may add MHDVPs within the scope of the tariffs established in clause (1) of this proclamation if—after considering the information from the Secretary's monitoring of imports of MHDVs, MHDVPs, and buses, as well as any factor the Secretary deems appropriate—the Secretary determines that inclusion of the import will reduce or eliminate the national security threat found in this proclamation. Appropriate factors may include the factors in section 232(d) (19 U.S.C. 1862(d)) and whether the imports of MHDVs, MHDVPs, and buses have increased in a manner that threatens to impair the national security of the United States or otherwise undermines the objectives set forth in this proclamation. The process the Secretary establishes may include provisions for the receipt of information and requests for additions of specific MHDVPs from domestic producers of MHDVPs or other interested entities or individuals.

(8) Any product subject to tariffs pursuant to this proclamation, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, that is admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after the effective date of this proclamation, as set forth in clause (1) of this proclamation, must be admitted in ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41, and will be subject upon entry for consumption to any duties related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading.

(9) The application of multiple tariffs (stacking) for imports of MHDVs, MHDVPs, and buses subject to this proclamation shall follow the same rules for stacking for imports subject to Proclamation 10908, as amended. For purposes of Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles), as amended, a product remains ''subject to'' this proclamation or Proclamation 10908, as amended, even if the tariff imposed by these two proclamations is not owed and payable due to compliance with USMCA rules of origin, use of an offset adjustment, or tariff reductions effected through the implementation of agreements on trade and security.

(10) The tariffs imposed under clauses (1) through (3) of this proclamation shall not apply to MHDVs or buses and other vehicles classified in HTSUS heading 8702 that were manufactured in a year at least 25 years prior to the date of entry of those MHDVs or buses.

(11) Clause (1) of Proclamation 10925 of April 29, 2025 (Amendments to Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), is revised to read as follows:

''(1) To more effectively eliminate the threat to impair national security posed by imports of automobiles and certain automobile parts, I find that it is necessary to reduce duties assessed on automobile parts accounting for 15 percent of the value of an automobile assembled in the United States from 2025 through 2030. Accordingly:

(a) Automobile manufacturers may apply to the Secretary for an import adjustment offset amount equal to 3.75 percent of the aggregate Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) value of all automobiles assembled in the United States by the manufacturer, as determined annually by the Secretary, from April 5, 2025, through April 30, 2030.

(b) The percentage rate provided in subsection (a) of this clause reflects the total duty that would be owed when a 25 percent duty is applied to parts accounting for 15 percent of an automobile's value.

(c) The Secretary shall establish an import adjustment offset equivalent to that specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this clause for automobile engine manufacturers. Offset accrual for these engine manufacturers shall be based on the aggregate value of automobile engines assembled in the United States by the engine manufacturer and shall follow the same accrual percentage rate and United States assembly restriction as the offset program for automobile manufacturers specified in subsection (a) of this clause.

(d) Only automobiles that undergo final assembly in the United States are eligible to be included in this calculation. The manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount may be used only by importers of record authorized by that manufacturer.

(e) A manufacturer's import adjustment offset amount may be used only to offset tariff liability related to that manufacturer's automobile parts tariff liability under Proclamation 10908, as amended, or under clause (12) of the Proclamation of October 17, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses Into the United States).

(f) If the Secretary finds that the offset program is not fulfilling the purposes of Proclamation 10908, as amended, for particular products, the Secretary may publish in the *Federal Register* a notice that prospectively prohibits automobile or automobile engine manufacturers from using their offset amount for imports of those products.

(g) Imports of automobile knock-down kits or other equivalent parts compilations, as determined by CBP, shall not be eligible for import adjustment offsets.''.

(12) An importer of record may declare an automobile part or MHDVP as subject to the automobile parts tariff pursuant to Proclamation 10908, as amended, or to the MHDVP tariff pursuant to this proclamation. For an automobile or MHDV part to be eligible for this treatment, the part must meet the following conditions:

(a) the part cannot be presently subject to the tariffs imposed pursuant to Proclamation 10908, as amended, or this proclamation;

(b) the part cannot be classifiable in Chapters 72, 73, or 76 of the HTSUS; and

(c) the part must be used for automobile- or MHDV-related production or repair activity in the United States, as attested to by certification from the importer of record.

(13) To more effectively address the national security threats found in Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States); Proclamation 9888, as amended; and this proclamation, I deem it necessary and appropriate to allow modification of tariffs imposed under Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9705, as amended, based on certain increased commitments of certain steel or aluminum products that support United States production capacity of key products, including United States automobiles and MHDVs. Accordingly, the Secretary is authorized to reduce tariffs owed under Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9705, as amended, by up to half the applicable rate for aluminum or steel producers that operate production facilities in Canada or Mexico and supply United States automobile or MHDV manufacturers. Such adjustments shall be limited to quantities of aluminum or steel equal to newly committed United States production capacity, as determined by the Secretary. In no cases shall the adjusted rate under Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9705, as amended, be lower than 25 percent. Rate adjustments shall also be limited to imports of aluminum and steel that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the USMCA and that were smelted and cast or melted and poured in Canada or Mexico. Any adjustment by the Secretary shall be consistent with the need to address the national security threats I have found under section 232, including in Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; Proclamation 9888, as amended; and this proclamation.

(14) The Secretary shall continue to monitor imports of MHDVs, certain MHDVPs, and buses. The Secretary also shall, from time to time, in consultation with any senior executive branch officials the Secretary deems appropriate, review the status of such imports with respect to the national security. The Secretary shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President under section 232. The Secretary shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in the Secretary's opinion, might indicate that the increase in duty rate provided for in this proclamation is no longer necessary.

(15) As of the effective date of this proclamation, only manufacturing drawback claims made in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1313(a)–(b), and no other drawback, shall be available with respect to the duties imposed on MHDVPs pursuant to this proclamation and on automobile parts pursuant to Proclamation 10908, as amended. The Secretary may adjust a company's offset accrual amount as necessary to avoid awarding excessive offset accrual benefits for United States-assembled vehicles production that receives drawback benefits upon exportation.

(16) The Secretary, in consultation with the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission and the Commissioner of CBP, shall determine the modifications necessary to the HTSUS to effectuate this proclamation and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(17) To the extent consistent with applicable law and the purpose of this proclamation; Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; and Proclamation 10908, as amended, the Secretary and the Secretary of Homeland Security are directed and authorized to take all actions that are appropriate to implement and effectuate this proclamation and any actions contemplated by this proclamation; Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; and Proclamation 10908, as amended, including, consistent with applicable law, the issuance of regulations, rules, guidance, and procedures and the temporary suspension or amendment of regulations, within their respective jurisdictions, and to employ all powers granted to the President under section 232. The Secretary and the Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, including 3 U.S.C. 301, redelegate any of these functions within their respective departments. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures to implement and effectuate this proclamation and Proclamation 10908, as amended.

(18) The Secretary may issue regulations and guidance consistent with this proclamation, including to address operational necessity.

(19) CBP may take any necessary or appropriate measures to administer the tariffs imposed by this proclamation.

(20) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency. If any provision of this proclamation or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Annex I**

A. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on November 1, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

1. The following new U.S. note 38 is inserted in numerical order:

"(a) Except as provided for in headings 9903.74.03, 9903.74.05, 9903.74.06, and 9903.74.07, headings 9903.74.01 and 9903.74.02 provide the ordinary customs duty treatment of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles of all countries.

Except as provided for in subdivision (d) to this note, for any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duties provided in headings 9903.74.01 and 9903.74.02 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the medium- and heavy-duty vehicles or buses and other vehicles enumerated in subdivisions (b) and (c) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duties in headings 9903.74.01 and 9903.74.02.

All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duties in headings 9903.74.01 and 9903.74.02, except that entries of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01.

(b) The rate of duty set forth in heading 9903.74.01 applies to imported products classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8701.21.00 | 8701.22.00 | 8701.23.00 | 8701.24.00 |
| 8701.29.00 | 8704.10.10 | 8704.10.50 | 8704.22.11 |
| 8704.22.51 | 8704.23.01 | 8704.32.01 | 8704.42.00 |
| 8704.43.00 | 8704.52.00 | 8704.60.00 | 8704.90.01 |
| 8705.40.00 | 8705.90.0080 | 8706.00.03 | 8706.00.0520 |
| 8706.00.0575 | 8706.00.25 | 8706.00.50 | 8709.11.00 |
| 8709.19.00 | | | |

(c) Heading 9903.74.02 applies to buses and other vehicles that are classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8702.10.31 | 8702.10.61 | 8702.20.31 | 8702.20.61 |
| 8702.30.31 | 8702.30.61 | 8702.40.31 | 8702.40.61 |
| 8702.90.31 | 8702.90.61 | | |

(d) Heading 9903.74.03 applies to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles described in this subdivision, upon approval from the Secretary of Commerce. For any medium- and heavy-duty vehicle that is classified in one of the subheadings of the HTSUS listed in subdivision (b) of this note and eligible for special tariff treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), importers of such vehicles may submit documentation to the Secretary of Commerce identifying the amount of U.S. content in each vehicle imported into the United States. "U.S. content" refers to the value of the medium- or heavy-duty vehicle attributable to U.S.-based activity supporting domestic production, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce. Thereafter, the Secretary may approve imports of such vehicles to be eligible to apply the *ad valorem* rates of duty exclusively to the value of the non-U.S. content of the vehicle. The non-U.S. content of the vehicle shall be calculated by subtracting the value of the U.S. content in a vehicle from the total value of the vehicle.

Any importer entering a medium- and heavy-duty vehicle covered by this note under heading 9903.74.03 shall provide any information that may be required, and in such form, as is deemed necessary by CBP in order to permit the administration of this heading.

Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and which are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the vehicles enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.74.03. All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.74.03.

(e) Heading 9903.74.05 applies to entries of articles that are classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (b) of this note but that are not medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.

(f) Heading 9903.74.06 applies to the U.S. content of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles described in subdivision (d) of this note, upon approval from the Secretary of Commerce.

(g) Heading 9903.74.07 applies to all entries of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles from all countries classifiable in the provisions enumerated in subdivisions (b) or (c) of this note that were manufactured in a year at least 25 years prior to the year of the date of entry.

(h) Except as provided for in headings 9903.74.10 and 9903.74.11, headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09 provide the ordinary customs duty treatment applicable to all entries of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts from all countries classifiable in the provisions enumerated in subdivision (i) or that meet the requirements of subdivision (j) of this note.

Except as provided for in subdivision (k) to this note, for any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duties provided in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. No claim for entry or for any duty exemption or reduction shall be allowed for the medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts in subdivisions (i) or (j) of this note under a provision of chapter 99 that may set forth a lower rate of duty or provide duty-free treatment, taking into account information supplied by CBP, but any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09.

All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09, except that entries of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10;

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01; and

(8) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.

(i) The rates of duty set forth in heading 9903.74.08 apply to parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles classifiable in the provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in this subdivision:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4009.12.0020 | 4009.22.0020 | 4009.32.0020 | 4009.42.0020 |
| 4011.10.50 | 4011.20.1015 | 4011.20.1025 | 4011.20.1035 |
| 4012.19.40 | 4012.19.80 | 4012.20.60 | 4013.10.00 |
| 4016.99.6010 | 7007.21.1110 | 7007.21.51 | 7009.10.00 |
| 7320.10.30 | 7320.10.60 | 7320.10.90 | 7320.20.10 |
| 8301.20.00 | 8302.10.30 | 8302.30.30 | 8302.30.60 |
| 8407.34.14 | 8407.34.18 | 8407.34.25 | 8407.34.44 |
| 8407.34.48 | 8407.34.55 | 8408.20.20 | 8409.91.1040 |
| 8409.99.1040 | 8413.30.10 | 8413.30.90 | 8413.91.10 |
| 8413.91.9010 | 8414.30.8030 | 8414.59.30 | 8414.59.6540 |
| 8414.80.05 | 8415.20.00 | 8421.23.00 | 8421.32.00 |
| 8425.49.00 | 8426.91.00 | 8431.10.0090 | 8482.10.10 |
| 8482.10.5044 | 8482.10.5048 | 8482.20.0020 | 8482.20.0030 |
| 8482.20.0040 | 8482.20.0061 | 8482.20.0070 | 8482.20.0081 |
| 8482.40.00 | 8482.50.00 | 8483.10.10 | 8501.32.20 |
| 8501.32.5540 | 8501.32.61 | 8501.33.2080 | 8501.33.30 |
| 8501.33.40 | 8501.33.61 | 8501.34.30 | 8501.34.61 |
| 8501.40.20 | 8501.40.40 | 8501.40.50 | 8501.40.60 |
| 8501.51.20 | 8501.51.40 | 8501.51.50 | 8501.51.60 |
| 8501.52.40 | 8501.52.8040 | 8507.10.00 | 8507.90.40 |
| 8511.10.00 | 8511.20.00 | 8511.30.00 | 8511.40.00 |
| 8511.50.00 | 8511.80.20 | 8511.80.60 | 8511.90.60 |
| 8512.20.20 | 8512.20.40 | 8512.30.00 | 8512.40.20 |
| 8512.40.40 | 8512.90.20 | 8512.90.60 | 8512.90.70 |
| 8519.81.20 | 8525.60.1010 | 8527.21.15 | 8527.21.25 |
| 8527.21.40 | 8527.29.40 | 8527.29.80 | 8536.41.0005 |
| 8539.10.0010 | 8539.10.0050 | 8544.30.00 | 8706.00.03 |
| 8706.00.05 | 8706.00.15 | 8706.00.25 | 8707.90.5020 |
| 8707.90.5060 | 8707.90.5080 | 8707.90.5090 | 8708.10.30 |
| 8708.10.60 | 8708.21.00 | 8708.22.00 | 8708.29.15 |
| 8708.29.25 | 8708.29.51 | 8708.30.1010 | 8708.30.50 |
| 8708.40.11 | 8708.40.30 | 8708.40.50 | 8708.40.60 |
| 8708.40.65 | 8708.40.70 | 8708.40.75 | 8708.50.31 |
| 8708.50.61 | 8708.50.65 | 8708.50.75 | 8708.50.81 |
| 8708.50.85 | 8708.50.89 | 8708.50.91 | 8708.50.93 |
| 8708.50.95 | 8708.50.99 | 8708.70.05 | 8708.70.25 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8708.70.35 | 8708.70.45 | 8708.70.60 | 8708.80.13 |
| 8708.80.16 | 8708.80.55 | 8708.80.60 | 8708.80.65 |
| 8708.91.50 | 8708.91.65 | 8708.91.70 | 8708.91.75 |
| 8708.92.65 | 8708.93.60 | 8708.93.75 | 8708.94.10 |
| 8708.94.50 | 8708.94.65 | 8708.94.70 | 8708.94.75 |
| 8708.95.05 | 8708.95.15 | 8708.95.20 | 8708.99.03 |
| 8708.99.06 | 8708.99.23 | 8708.99.27 | 8708.99.31 |
| 8708.99.41 | 8708.99.4850 | 8708.99.53 | 8708.99.55 |
| 8708.99.58 | 8708.99.68 | 8709.90.00 | 9029.10.80 |
| 9029.20.4080 | 9401.20.00 | | |

(j) Heading 9903.74.09 applies to parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles when certified by the importer of record that such parts will be used for medium- or heavy-duty vehicle production or repair activity in the United States. Heading 9903.74.09 does not apply to the following:

(i) articles classifiable in HTSUS chapters 72, 73 or 76;

(ii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (i) of this note; or

(iii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (g) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter.

(k) Heading 9903.74.10 applies to all entries of articles classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (i) of this note or meeting the requirements of subdivision (j) of this note that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), other than medium- and heavy-duty vehicle knock-down kits or parts compilations.

(l) Heading 9903.74.11 applies to all entries of articles classifiable under provisions of the HTSUS enumerated in subdivision (i) of this note that are not parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles."

2. The following new headings are inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.74.01 | Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles as provided for in subdivision (b) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.74.02 | Buses and other vehicles classified in HTSUS heading 8702 as provided for in subdivision (c) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.74.03 | Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as provided for in subdivision (d) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the non-U.S. content | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + a duty of 25% upon the value of the non-U.S. content | No change |
| 9903.74.05 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (e) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.74.06 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (f) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.74.07 | Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as provided for in subdivision (g) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | he duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.74.08 | Medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts, as provided for in subdivision (i) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.74.09 | Medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts, as provided for in subdivision (j) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.74.10 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (k) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.74.11 | Articles as provided for in subdivision (l) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading” |

3. U.S. note 2(v) is modified by:

a. renumbering subdivisions (xiv) through (xx) as (xvi) through (xxii), respectively;

b. modifying subdivision (i) by deleting "subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xix)" in each place that it appears and inserting "subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xxii)" in lieu thereof;

c. adding new subdivision (xiv), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, 9903.01.63 and 9903.02.01–9903.02.73 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles provided for in headings 9903.74.01, 9903.74.02 and 9903.74.03."

d. adding new subdivision (xv), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, 9903.01.63 and 9903.02.01–9903.02.73 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts provided for in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09."

4. U.S. note 2(x) is modified by:

a. Modifying subdivision (i) by deleting "subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xii)" in each place that it appears and inserting "subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xiv)" in lieu thereof;

b. adding new subdivision (xiii), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles provided for in headings 9903.74.01, 9903.74.02 and 9903.74.03."

c. adding new subdivision (xiv), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts provided for in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09."

5. U.S. note 2(z) is modified by:

a. renumbering subdivision (xi) as (xiii);

b. modifying subdivision (i) by deleting "subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(xi)" in each place that it appears and inserting "subdivisions (z)(ii) through (z)(xiii)" in lieu thereof;

c. adding new subdivision (xi), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles provided for in headings 9903.74.01, 9903.74.02 and 9903.74.03."

d. adding new subdivision (xii), in numerical order:

"The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.84 shall not apply to medium- and heavy-duty vehicle parts provided for in headings 9903.74.08 and 9903.74.09."

6. Heading 9903.01.33 is modified by deleting the article description and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"Articles of iron or steel; derivative articles of iron or steel; articles of aluminum; derivative articles of aluminum; wood products; passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans and cargo vans); light trucks; parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans and cargo vans) and light trucks; medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; semi-finished copper; and intensive copper derivative products, of any country, as provided in subdivisions (v)(vi) through (v)(xv) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter";

7. Heading 9903.01.34 is modified by deleting "subdivision (v)(xiv)" from the article description and inserting "subdivision (v)(xvi)" in lieu thereof;

8. Heading 9903.01.83 is modified by deleting the article description and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"Articles of iron or steel; derivative articles of iron or steel; articles of aluminum; derivative articles of aluminum; wood products; passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans and cargo vans); light trucks; parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans and cargo vans) and light trucks; medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; semi-finished copper; and intensive copper derivative products, of Brazil, as provided in subdivisions (x)(v) through (x)(xiv) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter";

9. Heading 9903.01.87 is modified by deleting the article description and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"Articles of iron or steel; derivative articles of iron or steel; articles of aluminum; wood products; derivative articles of aluminum; passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans); light trucks; parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks; medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; parts of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; semi-finished copper; and intensive copper derivative products, of India, as provided in subdivisions (z)(iii) through (z)(xiii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter";

10. Heading 9903.01.88 is modified by deleting "subdivision (z)(xi)" from the article description and inserting "subdivision (z)(xiii)" in lieu thereof;

11. U.S. note 33 is modified by:

    a. modifying subdivision (a) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.01, except that entries of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and entries of light trucks shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10; and

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01.";

b. modifying subdivision (f)

1. by deleting "heading 9903.94.05" in each place that it appears and inserting "headings 9903.94.05 and 9903.94.07" in lieu thereof;

2. by deleting "applicable to all entries of automobile parts from all countries classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note. Automobile parts, for this purpose, include engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, and electrical components, and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks classified under the HTS provisions enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note" in the first paragraph and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

"applicable to all entries of automobile parts from all countries classifiable in the headings or subheadings enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note or meeting the requirements of subdivision (p) of this note. Automobile parts, for this purpose, include engines and engine parts, transmissions and powertrain parts, electrical components, and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans and cargo vans) and light trucks classified under the HTSUS provisions enumerated in subdivision (g) of this note or meeting the requirements of subdivision (p) of this note."; and

3. by deleting "parts in subdivision (g) of this note" in the second paragraph and inserting "parts in subdivisions (g) or (p) of this note" in lieu thereof.

4. by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.94.05 and 9903.94.07, except that entries of parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and entries parts of light trucks shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10;

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01; and

(8) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

c. modifying subdivision (i) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of passenger vehicles and light trucks described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99.";

d. modifying subdivision (j) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of automotive parts described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; and

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

e. modifying subdivision (k) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of passenger vehicles and light trucks described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99.";

f. modifying subdivision (l) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of automotive parts described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; and

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

g. modifying subdivision (n) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of passenger vehicles and light trucks described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99.";

h. modifying subdivision (o) by deleting the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Entries of automotive parts described in this subdivision shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; and

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03."

i. adding the following new subdivision (p):

"Except as provided for in headings 9903.94.33, 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55, heading 9903.94.07 sets forth the ordinary customs duty treatment for automobile parts when certified by the importer of record that such parts will be used for automobile production or repair activity in the United States. Heading 9903.94.07 does not apply to the following:

(i) articles classifiable in HTSUS chapters 72, 73 or 76;

(ii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (g) of this note; or

(iii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (i) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter.

Any importer entering an article under heading 9903.94.07 shall provide such information as CBP may require in order to permit the administration of this subheading.

Except as provided for in subdivision (h) to this note, for any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duty provided in heading 9903.94.07 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. Any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.07.

All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.07, except that articles under this heading shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10;

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01; and

(8) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

j. adding the following new subdivision (q):

Heading 9903.94.33 sets forth the ordinary customs duty treatment for automobile parts of the United Kingdom when certified by the importer of record that such parts will be used in automobiles that are products of the United Kingdom. Heading 9903.94.33 does not apply to the following:

(i) articles classifiable in HTSUS chapters 72, 73 or 76;

(ii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (j) of this note; or

(iii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (i) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter.

Any importer entering an article under heading 9903.94.33 shall provide such information as CBP may require in order to permit the administration of this subheading.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duties provided in heading 9903.94.33 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading. Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. Any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.33.

All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in heading 9903.94.33, except that articles under this heading shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95; and

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99; and

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

k. adding the following new subdivision (r):

Headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55 set forth the ordinary customs duty treatment for automobile parts of the European Union and Japan when certified by the importer of record that such parts will be used for automobile production or repair activity in the United States. Headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55 do not apply to the following:

(i) articles classifiable in HTSUS chapters 72, 73 or 76;

(ii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (g) of this note; or

(iii) articles classifiable in the provisions of subdivision (i) of U.S. note 38 to this subchapter.

Any importer entering an article under headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 or 9903.94.55 shall provide such information as CBP may require in order to permit the administration of this subheading.

For any such products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under any of the free trade agreements or preference programs listed in general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, the duties provided in headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55 shall be collected in addition to any special rate of duty otherwise applicable under the appropriate tariff subheading, except for goods qualifying under Executive Order 14345 of September 4, 2025 (Implementing the United States-Japan Agreement). Goods for which entry is claimed under a provision of chapter 98 and that are subject to the additional duties prescribed herein shall be eligible for and subject to the terms of such provision and applicable CBP regulations, except that duties under subheading 9802.00.60 shall be assessed based upon the full value of the imported article. Any additional duty prescribed in any provision of this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99 shall be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55.

All antidumping, countervailing, or other duties and charges applicable to such goods shall continue to be imposed in addition to the duty in headings 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55, except that articles under these headings shall not be subject to:

(1) the additional duties imposed on entries of semi-finished copper products and copper-intensive derivative products under heading 9903.78.01;

(2) the additional duties imposed on entries of products of aluminum under headings 9903.85.02 and 9903.85.12;

(3) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative aluminum products under headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08, 9903.85.13, 9903.85.14 and 9903.85.15;

(4) the additional duties imposed on entries of iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.87, 9903.81.88, 9903.81.94 and 9903.81.95;

(5) the additional duties imposed on entries of derivative iron or steel products under headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.93, 9903.81.96, 9903.81.97, 9903.81.98 and 9903.81.99;

(6) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Canada under heading 9903.01.10;

(7) the additional duties imposed on entries of articles the product of Mexico under heading 9903.01.01; and

(8) the additional duties imposed on entries of wood products under headings 9903.76.01, 9903.76.02 and 9903.76.03.";

12. The following new headings are inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.94.07 | Except as provided for in headings 9903.94.33, 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55, automobile parts as provided for in subdivision (p) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% |
| 9903.94.33 | Automobile parts the product of the United Kingdom as provided for in subdivision (q) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | 10% | 10% | No change |
| 9903.94.44 | Automobile parts the product of the European Union with an *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 equal to or greater than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (r) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.94.45 | Automobile parts the product of the European Union with an *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 less than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (r) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | 15% | 15% | No change |
| 9903.94.54 | Automobile parts the product of Japan with an *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 equal to or greater than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (r) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.94.55 | Automobile parts the product of Japan with an *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 less than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (r) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter. | 15% | 15% | No change." |

13. U.S. note 2 is modified by:

a. Modifying subdivision (v)(xi) by deleting “heading 9903.94.05” and inserting “headings 9903.94.05, 9903.94.07, 9903.94.33, 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.54 and 9903.94.55” in lieu thereof;

b. Modifying subdivision (x)(x) by deleting “heading 9903.94.05” and inserting “headings 9903.94.05 and 9903.94.07” in lieu thereof; and

c. Modifying subdivision (z)(viii) by deleting “heading 9903.94.05” and inserting “headings 9903.94.05 and 9903.94.07” in lieu thereof.

14. U.S. note 33(h) is modified by:

a. deleting “subdivision (g)” and inserting “in subdivision (g) of this note or meeting the requirements of subdivision (p)” in lieu thereof.

15. Heading 9903.94.05 is modified by deleting the article description and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

“Except for products described in headings 9903.94.06, 9903.94.32, 9903.94.33, 9903.94.42, 9903.94.43, 9903.94.44, 9903.94.45, 9903.94.52, 9903.94.53, 9903.94.54, 9903.94.55, automobile parts, as provided for in subdivision (g) of U.S. note 33 to this subchapter”

**Proclamation 10985 of October 17, 2025**

## National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

This National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, my Administration renews its commitment to strengthening our Nation's cybersecurity to improve American lives, defend American sovereignty, and uphold the rights of every American citizen.

In recent years, advancements in cybersecurity have presented new threats to our national defense and personal privacy. Criminal organizations and our foes overseas have continued to wage cyber campaigns targeting American civilians and businesses. These attacks have disrupted critical services across our Nation and inflicted billions of dollars in damages.

For this reason, earlier this year, I signed an Executive Order to strengthen our Nation's cybersecurity by focusing on critical protections against foreign cyber threats and improving secure technology practices. Among other crucial measures, this action orders the Federal Government to advance secure software development, directs the adoption of the latest encryption protocols, and refocuses artificial intelligence cybersecurity efforts towards identifying and managing vulnerabilities rather than censoring the lawful speech of the American people.

In this effort, I am especially proud of the First Lady, whose steadfast leadership has helped protect America's children in the digital world. Earlier this year, she championed the bipartisan TAKE IT DOWN Act, a landmark law that gives families and young people stronger protections against the spread of non-consensual intimate images and other forms of online exploitation. Her dedication reminds us that cybersecurity is not only about networks and infrastructure, but also about safeguarding the dignity, privacy, and well-being of every American child.

We are also putting the interests of American citizens and American companies first in cyberspace, ensuring that our inheritance of freedom prevails and endures in the digital age. We are fueling American innovation by eliminating unnecessary regulatory burdens and securing greater investments in our technology sector. My Administration will do whatever it takes to make America cyber secure.

This month, especially, the First Lady and I encourage every American to take steps to safeguard their personal devices, technology, and data—including by using stronger passwords and multifactor authentication, reporting fraudulent emails, backing up critical data, and regularly updating software. We also renew our pledge to unleash the full might of American ingenuity to respond to every threat to our privacy, freedom, and national security—and we vow to never waver in defending the lives, liberty, and safety of the American people.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 2025 as National Cybersecurity Awareness Month. I call upon the people, companies, and

institutions of the United States to recognize the importance of cybersecurity and to observe this month through events, training, and education to further our country's national security and resilience.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10986 of October 17, 2025**

## National Energy Dominance Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

From the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River to the Great Plains and beyond, for nearly 250 years, America has been endlessly sustained and enriched by our abundance of precious natural resources like oil, clean coal, minerals, and natural gas. This National Energy Dominance Month, my Administration proudly recommits to harnessing the liquid gold and minerals under our feet and bountiful resources in our waters, forests, and fields, achieving American energy dominance, and forging a future defined by three simple words: ''Drill, baby, drill.''

During my first term in office, America became the number one producer of oil and natural gas in the world and the coal industry was coming back—after eight hard years of Obama's War on Coal. Tragically, after the conclusion of my first term, the previous administration launched a war on American energy—reversing all of my historic first term actions, leading all 50 States to hit record-high gas prices. Meanwhile, the Green New Scam shuttered dozens of coal plants leaving our power grid vulnerable, halted mining productions, and shipped our energy jobs from Texas to Tehran, from the Midwest to Moscow, and from Baton Rouge to Beijing. As I have stated many times before, energy security is national security. My predecessor outrageously depleted our Strategic Petroleum Reserve—emboldening our enemies and making us reliant on foreign nations while subjecting the American people to sky-high energy prices here at home.

This period of national self-destruction ended on January 20, 2025. As the 47th President of the United States, my energy policy is defined by maximum production, maximum prosperity, and maximum power. On my first day in office, I declared a National Energy Emergency to lower escalating energy prices. I signed an Executive Order to unleash American energy, which rolled back energy restrictions imposed by the previous administration. I established the National Energy Dominance Council to ensure the American energy industry maintains its global leadership in the decades to come. I also took action to revive America's dominance in offshore critical minerals and resources, lift burdensome regulations on coal plants to ensure they can continue to run, launch the nuclear energy renaissance, and open up the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska, one of the largest drilling sites in the world. Every day, we are making good on our promise to restore the United States as a global energy superpower—and our work

has only just begun. Now, under my Administration, our workers are drilling, mining, and producing like never before.

This month, we continue our crusade to bring back American energy dominance, uplift the American worker, protect the American industry, cherish American resources, and make America the most prosperous country on the face of the Earth.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 2025 as National Energy Dominance Month.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10987 of October 24, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Mineral Security

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. Copper is essential to America's energy, defense, and manufacturing sectors. From the electric grid to semiconductors, copper plays a critical role in supporting our modern economy. Maintaining and increasing domestic copper smelting capacity is vital to reducing reliance on foreign supply chains and ensuring American mineral security. Executive Order 14220 of February 25, 2025 (Addressing the Threat to National Security From Imports of Copper), recognized copper as a ''critical material essential to the national security, economic strength, and industrial resilience of the United States,'' and directed action to address the national security threat posed by excessive reliance on foreign sources by strengthening domestic capacity across the copper supply chain.

2. On May 13, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Primary Copper Smelting Residual Risk and Technology Review and Primary Copper Smelting Area Source Technology Review,* 89 FR 41648 (Copper Rule). The Copper Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on primary copper smelters.

3. The Copper Rule imposes severe burdens on the few remaining domestic copper smelters by requiring compliance with new national emissions standards. These standards are premised on the use of emissions-control technologies that do not exist in a commercially demonstrated or cost-effective form. The Copper Rule sets a uniform compliance timeline at 89 FR 41657 that does not account for the unique operational and technical constraints of this legacy industrial sector. In 2024, only two primary copper

smelters remained in operation across the country. Imposing these requirements on such a limited and already strained domestic industry risks accelerating further closures, weakening the Nation's industrial base, undermining mineral independence, and increasing reliance on foreign-controlled processing capacity. Preserving all domestic smelting capability is essential to ensuring access to critical minerals in times of crisis.

4. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Copper Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with the Copper Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Copper Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance deadlines established under the Copper Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period, these stationary sources will be subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the Copper Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Copper Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Copper Rule by the compliance dates in the Copper Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. Freeport-McMoRan Miami Inc.
   i. Affected Facility/Source: Miami Smelter, Arizona

**Proclamation 10988 of November 7, 2025**

## Anti-Communism Week, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

This week, our Nation observes Anti-Communism Week, a solemn remembrance of the devastation caused by one of history's most destructive ideologies. Across continents and generations, communism has wrought devastation upon nations and souls. More than 100 million lives have been taken by regimes that sought to erase faith, suppress freedom, and destroy prosperity earned through hard work, violating the God-given rights and dignity of those they oppressed. As we honor their memory, we renew our national promise to stand firm against communism, to uphold the cause of liberty and human worth, and to affirm once more that no system of government can ever replace the will and conscience of a free people.

For more than a century, communism has brought nothing but ruin. Wherever it spreads, it silences dissent, punishes beliefs, and demands that generations kneel before the power of the state instead of standing for freedom. Its story is written in blood and sorrow, a grim reminder that communism is nothing more than another word for servitude.

In the 34 years since the end of the Cold War, the world has witnessed both the triumph of democracy and the persistence of tyranny in new forms. New voices now repeat old lies, cloaking them in the language of ''social justice'' and ''democratic socialism,'' yet their message remains the same: give up your freedom, place your trust in the power of the government, and trade the promise of prosperity for the empty comfort of control. America rejects this evil doctrine. We remain a Nation founded on the eternal truth that liberty and opportunity are the birthrights of every person, and that no ideology, whether foreign or domestic, can extinguish them.

As we mark Anti-Communism Week, we stand united in defense of the values that define us as a free people. We honor the victims of oppression by keeping their cause alive and by ensuring that communism and every system that denies the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness will find their place, once and for all, on the ash heap of history.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of November 2 through November 8, 2025, as Anti-Communism Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10989 of November 7, 2025**

## Granting Pardons for Certain Offenses Related to the 2020 Presidential Election

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

This proclamation ends a grave national injustice perpetrated upon the American people following the 2020 Presidential Election and continues the process of national reconciliation.

Acting pursuant to the grant of authority in Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution of the United States, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, do hereby grant a full, complete, and unconditional pardon to all United States citizens for conduct relating to the advice, creation, organization, execution, submission, support, voting, activities, participation in, or advocacy for or of any slate or proposed slate of Presidential electors, whether or not recognized by any State or State official, in connection with the 2020 Presidential Election, as well for any conduct relating to their efforts to expose voting fraud and vulnerabilities in the 2020 Presidential Election.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Mark Amick
- Kathy Berden
- Christina Bobb
- Tyler Bowyer
- Joseph Brannan
- Carol Brunner
- Mary Buestrin
- Darryl Carlson
- James ''Ken'' Carroll
- Brad Carver
- Robert Cheeley
- Kenneth Chesebro
- Hank Choate
- Jeffrey Clark
- Vikki Consiglio
- Nancy Cottle
- James DeGraffenreid
- John Downey
- John Eastman
- Jenna Ellis
- Boris Epshteyn

- Amy Facchinello
- Bill Feehan
- Carolyn Fisher
- Harrison Floyd
- Clifford Frost
- Kay Godwin
- Edward Scott Grabins
- Stanley Grot
- Rudolph Giuliani
- John Haggard
- Scott Hall
- Misty Hampton
- David G. Hanna
- Mark Hennessy
- Mari-Ann Henry
- Durward James Hindle III
- Andrew Hitt
- Jake Hoffman
- Burt Jones
- Anthony T. Kern
- Kathy Kiernen
- Timothy King
- Trevian Kutti
- James Lamon
- Cathleen Latham
- Jesse Law
- Stephen Lee
- Michele Lundgren
- Meshawn Maddock
- Michael McDonald
- Mark Meadows
- Shawn Meehan
- Robert Montgomery
- Daryl Moody
- Samuel I. Moorhead
- Loraine Pellegrino

- Sidney Powell
- James Renner
- Eileen Rice
- Mayra Rodriguez
- Mike Roman
- Rose Rook
- Kelly Ruh
- Greg Safsten
- David Shafer
- Marian Sheridan
- Ray Stallings Smith III
- Robert F. Spindell Jr.
- Shawn Still
- Ken Thompson
- Pam Travis
- James Troupis
- Kent Vanderwood
- Kelli Ward
- Michael Ward
- C.B. Yadav

This pardon does not apply to the President of the United States, Donald J. Trump.

The Attorney General, acting through the Pardon Attorney, shall administer and effectuate the issuance of certificates of pardon to eligible applicants.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10990 of November 10, 2025**

## 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Marine Corps

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

For two and a half centuries, the United States Marine Corps has stood as a living force of American courage, discipline, and unity. From the birth of our Republic to the challenges of the modern world, the Marines have

always proven that they can accomplish any task, defend any shore, and defeat any enemy. As the United States approaches 250 years of independence, we give thanks to Almighty God for the steadfast men and women of the Marine Corps and we thank every Marine who has carried the defense of our country upon their shoulders with valor and devotion.

The Marine Corps was born in the fires of revolution when the Second Continental Congress established the Continental Marines by resolution on November 10, 1775. From the first combat action at Nassau in 1776, Marines have proven to be ruthless in battle, and lethal guardians of liberty and justice. From that moment onward, the Marines have helped shape the destiny of our Nation, fighting beside Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans, standing firm in the trenches of World War I at Belleau Wood, where they earned the nickname ''Devil Dogs,'' and seizing victory after victory across the Pacific at Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa. They confronted communism in Korea and Vietnam, upheld the right to self-government in the Persian Gulf, and brought justice to our enemies in the deserts and mountains of the Global War on Terror. Marines protect our embassies abroad, and ensure our Federal law enforcement can do their jobs here at home. Wherever liberty has been threatened, the Marine Corps has answered with strength, courage, and unyielding honor.

At Iwo Jima, the world witnessed why the United States Marine Corps stands as the tip of the spear—the lead force that strikes first and holds the line when freedom is on the brink. On the morning of February 19, 1945, during World War II, the Marines launched one of the most consequential and grueling campaigns in our Nation's history. Against relentless fire and unyielding resistance from the Japanese Imperial Army, our Marines stormed the black sand shores, raised the stars and stripes over Mount Suribachi, and proved that no enemy could break the spirit of the American warrior. The battle was defined by massive casualties, but also extraordinary acts of gallantry—22 Marines received the Medal of Honor for their valor, the most ever awarded for a single battle in American history. Their triumph at Iwo Jima advanced America's cause in the Pacific and set a timeless standard for Marines who serve, defined by honor, courage, and unwavering commitment to country.

Today, the United States Marine Corps continues to stand as the shield and spear of our Republic. Their courage in combat, disciplined precision, and relentless endurance are admired around the world, sure in the knowledge that true peace is secured only by superior strength. Our Marines now serve under a mission-driven Department of War, hyper-focused on military readiness, and they are receiving our best resources and unrelenting support. My Administration is committing more than $150 billion to forge a leaner, more lethal force fit for the twenty-first century. With our investments in shipbuilding, missile defense, and advanced capabilities, my Administration is providing our Marines with every operational advantage so they can continue to ensure American strength prevails in every domain. Under my leadership, I will always have the backs of our Marines and make certain they are never constrained in exercising their legendary, indomitable warrior spirit.

From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli, the United States Marines have time and again carved their names into history. Their motto, Semper Fidelis, meaning always faithful, speaks to the enduring strength

of the Corps and to the greatness of the country they defend—one Nation, under God, steadfast, and forever free.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim November 10, 2025, as a day to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States Marine Corps. I call upon all Government officials to display the flag of the United States over Government buildings, and I encourage the American people to display the flag and hold appropriate ceremonies as an expression of our Nation's gratitude and respect for the Marine Corps' valiant heritage.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10991 of November 10, 2025**

## Veterans Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

The story of America is written with the courage, honor, and dedicated service of our veterans. Through their sacrifice, the fires of freedom burn brightly, our Republic secured, and our way of life made possible. For nearly 250 years, their unyielding spirit has carried our Nation through every trial and triumph, ensuring that liberty endures for all time. This Veterans Day, we show our gratitude and recommit to honor their service, uphold their legacy, and give every veteran the loyalty, respect, and support they have earned and so dearly deserve.

From the moment our Nation's Founders raised the cause of independence, they recognized that freedom rests upon those willing to defend it. During the midst of the American Revolution, the Continental Congress enacted the first national veterans' benefits law to care for wounded and disabled veterans. From that early act of foresight came a fundamental promise: a Nation devoted to liberty owes a debt to those who secured freedom for our people. Yet for too many decades, politicians have failed to provide the benefits earned by the best among us, leading to shameful outcomes on veteran healthcare, housing, and employment. Under my leadership, the Federal Government will no longer betray these heroes.

During my first term, my Administration achieved historic reforms to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and expanded choice in healthcare and economic opportunity for our veterans. I signed into law landmark legislation to increase accountability, remove those who failed our veterans, and deliver faster, high-quality care. Now, we are building off these successes by continuing to improve the VA. We have opened 16 new veteran health clinics throughout the country, made it easier for veterans to pass on their benefits to their survivors, and ended DEI and transgender policies

so we can use taxpayer dollars on programs that help veterans in need. Just this year, we have already reduced the backlog of veterans waiting for VA benefits by more than 37 percent, after rising 24 percent during the previous administration—and we are just getting started.

In May, I signed an Executive Order to build the National Center for Warrior Independence, which will house up to 6,000 homeless veterans by 2028. I also signed into law the One Big Beautiful Bill, making the 2017 Trump Tax Cut permanent and ending taxes on Social Security for most seniors, relieving some of the financial burden for veterans on fixed incomes. Through these reforms and actions, we are renewing our Nation's commitment to all those who served.

Our Nation remains great because of those who have served honorably in uniform and committed their lives to defending our families, our freedom, and American values. Today, we extend our deepest gratitude to our Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Airmen, Coast Guardsmen, and Guardians for their sacrifice, and we thank the families who share the burden of their service. Under my leadership, our Nation will always uphold the legacy of our veterans by keeping America strong, proud, and free—and as President, I will always have their backs.

In respectful recognition of the contributions our service members have made to advance peace and freedom around the world, the Congress has provided (5 U.S.C. 6103(a)) that November 11 of each year shall be set aside as a legal public holiday to honor our Nation's veterans.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim November 11, 2025, as Veterans Day. I encourage all Americans to reflect on the courage and sacrifice of our veterans through public ceremonies and private thoughts and prayers of gratitude. I call upon Federal, State, and local officials to display the flag of the United States and to participate in patriotic activities in their communities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10992 of November 17, 2025**

## National Adoption Month, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Every child deserves a safe and nurturing home where they can learn, grow, and reach their full potential. Adoption makes that possible by opening the door to stability and belonging for children who need a family. During National Adoption Month, we commend the parents whose love has changed lives and the children whose presence has completed families—and we recommit to caring for the many children still waiting for the comfort and security of a permanent home.

Adoption reflects the deep value our Nation places on family and abundant life. As President, I am committed to empowering families who answer the call to open their hearts and homes to children. Through the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, I made the adoption tax credit more accessible and expanded the child tax credit, helping remove financial barriers to adopting and allowing families to save more of their income to care for their children.

While adoption creates beautiful new beginnings, too many children in our foster care system still wait for a permanent home. During my first term, I took monumental action to strengthen America's foster care and adoption systems by signing into law the landmark Family First Prevention Services Act—the most sweeping reform of Federal child welfare policy in decades. This law utilizes proven intervention methods to keep families intact and prevent unnecessary separation.

This term, I remain firmly committed to continuing this vital work alongside First Lady Melania Trump. Just last week, I signed an Executive Order on Fostering the Future for American Children and Families, to harness Federal support, technology, and strategic partnerships to provide young Americans in, or transitioning out of, the foster-care system with the tools they need to become successful adults. This effort is strengthened by the leadership of the First Lady whose work continues to uplift and protect the well-being of America's children—ensuring every child has greater access to a strong foundation for the future.

This month, we recognize the profound truth that all children are a gift from God, worthy of love, care, and family. We honor the parents and families who welcome children into their homes and provide the stability and guidance every young person deserves. Above all, we commit to protecting children, supporting those who care for them, and strengthening the pillar of family across our great Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim November 2025 as National Adoption Month throughout the United States. I encourage all Americans to observe this month by supporting children in need of a safe and loving home, uplifting the families who welcome them, and helping strengthen the bonds of family and community across our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10993 of November 21, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. Steel plays a vital role in the United States economy and daily life, underpinning infrastructure, manufacturing, and various other industries. It is a fundamental material for construction, transportation, energy systems, military hardware, and countless other products, contributing significantly to the Nation's economic output and job creation. Currently, approximately 70 percent of all steel is made using metallurgical coke, a high-quality fuel and reductant used in blast furnaces to reduce iron ore to pig iron. A strong coke industry is therefore vital to building and maintaining critical infrastructure and military readiness.

2. On July 5, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency published a final rule, pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks, and Coke Oven Batteries; Residual Risk and Technology Review, and Periodic Technology Review,* 89 FR 55684 (Coke Oven Rule). The Coke Oven Rule imposes new emissions-control requirements on coke oven facilities.

3. The Coke Oven Rule places severe burdens on the coke production industry and, through its indirect effects, on the viability of our Nation's critical infrastructure, defense, and national security. Specifically, the Coke Oven Rule requires compliance with standards premised on the application of emissions-control technologies that do not yet exist in a commercially demonstrated or cost-effective form. Many of the testing and monitoring requirements outlined in the Coke Oven Rule rely on technologies that are not practically available, not demonstrated at the necessary scale, or cannot be implemented safely or consistently under real-world conditions. Due to the Coke Oven Rule's onerous implementation and compliance schedule for these standards, many coke production facilities are in the impossible position of designing and engineering novel systems with unproven technology within a short time frame. The current compliance timeline of the Coke Oven Rule as set forth at 89 FR 55690 therefore raises the unacceptable risk of threatening facility closures, production halts, and lasting harm to the domestic coke production industry. This in turn would undermine our national security, as these effects would substantially impact local and national economies and would undermine the coke and steel sectors' vital role in producing the iron and steel needed to support critical infrastructure and defense.

4. NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), do hereby proclaim that certain stationary sources subject to the Coke Oven Rule, as identified in Annex I of this proclamation, are exempt from compliance with certain requirements of the Coke Oven Rule for a period of 2 years beyond the Coke Oven Rule's relevant compliance dates (Exemption). This Exemption applies to all compliance

deadlines established under the Coke Oven Rule applicable to the stationary sources listed in Annex I, with each such deadline extended by 2 years from the date originally required for such deadline. The effect of this Exemption is that, during each such 2-year period and with respect to the particular requirements identified in Annex I, these stationary sources will be subject to the emissions and compliance obligations that they are currently subject to under the applicable standard as that standard existed prior to the Coke Oven Rule. In support of this Exemption, I hereby make the following determinations:

a. The technology to implement the Coke Oven Rule is not available. Such technology does not exist in a commercially viable form sufficient to allow implementation of and compliance with the Coke Oven Rule by the compliance dates in the Coke Oven Rule.

b. It is in the national security interests of the United States to issue this Exemption for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

ANNEX I

1. EES Coke, LLC
   a. Affected Facility/Source: River Rouge, Michigan
   b. Exempted Requirements:
      i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
      ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
      iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

2. ABC Coke
   a. Affected Facility/Source: Tarrant, Alabama
   b. Exempted Requirements:
      i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (l));
      ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
      iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

3. SunCoke Energy, Inc.
   a. Affected Facility/Source:
      i. Middletown Coke Company, LLC, Ohio;
      ii. Jewell Coke Company, L.P., Virginia;
      iii. Haverhill Coke Company LLC, Ohio;

iv. Gateway Energy & Coke Company LLC, Illinois;
v. Indiana Harbor Coke Company LP, Indiana

b. Exempted Requirements:
i. MACT numeric emission limits for existing sources (see 40 CFR 63.7290(b) through (d), 63.7297(a) through (d), and 63.7298(a) through (e));
ii. Opacity limits for bypass/waste heat stacks on existing sources (see 40 CFR 63.7299);
iii. Initial performance test (see 40 CFR 63.7320(a), 63.7290(b) through (d), 63.7297(a) through (d), and 63.7298(a) through (e));
iv. Method 303A and daily pressure monitoring (see 40 CFR 63.303(a)(1)(i) through (ii))

4. United States Steel Corporation
a. Affected Facility/Source: Mon Valley Works, Clairton Coke Plant, Pennsylvania
b. Exempted Requirements:
i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (*l*));
ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));
iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

5. Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
a. Affected Facility/Source:
i. Cleveland-Cliffs Burns Harbor LLC, Indiana;
ii. Cleveland-Cliffs Cleveland Works LLC, Warren Location, Ohio;
iii. Cleveland-Cliffs Monessen Coke LLC, Pennsylvania
b. Exempted Requirements:

i. Fenceline monitoring, root cause and corrective action, and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.314 and 63.311(j) through (*l*));

ii. Limits on leaks from coke oven battery doors, lids, and offtakes and related reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.302(a)(4), 63.302(d), 63.304(b)(8), and 63.311(h) through (i));

iii. New MACT and work practice standards for coke oven pushing and battery stacks and related performance testing and reporting requirements (see 40 CFR 63.7283(d), 63.7290, 63.7296(c) through (f), 63.7300(c)(4), 63.7320(a), 63.7321, 63.7333, and 63.7341(f))

**Proclamation 10994 of November 25, 2025**

## Thanksgiving Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

In 1789, just years after America's triumph over tyranny in the Revolutionary War, President George Washington established the first National Day of Thanksgiving, declaring ''the duty of all Nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits, and humbly to implore His protection and favor.'' Decades later, in the midst of the bloody Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln implored the Nation to join in unity for ''a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens.'' In every generation since, this spirit of reverence, trust, and gratitude has preserved our way of life and made America the strongest, greatest, and most resilient Nation the world has ever known.

From the pilgrims who settled our continent and the patriots who won our independence on the battlefield to the pioneers who tamed the west and the warriors who have preserved our freedom in distant lands, the spirit of gratitude and grit embodied by those who celebrated the first Thanksgiving more than 400 years ago have stood at the very heart of what it means to be an American.

This year, God has bestowed abundant blessings all across our land and indeed the entire world. As we give thanks to Him, we continue to advance our Nation through strong leadership and commonsense policy. As a result, the American economy is roaring back, we are making progress on lowering the cost of living, a new era of peace is sweeping around the world, our sovereignty is being swiftly restored, and the American spirit is coming back greater and more powerful than ever before.

As we prepare to celebrate 250 glorious years of American independence, this Thanksgiving, we summon the faith, resolve, and unflinching fortitude of the giants of American history who came before us. We vow to build a future that echoes their sacrifice. Above all, we offer our endless gratitude to Almighty God for His love, grace, and infinite blessings.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 27, 2025, as a National Day of Thanksgiving. I encourage all Americans to gather, in homes and places of worship, to offer a prayer of thanks to God for our many blessings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10995 of December 4, 2025**

## Honoring the Memory of Specialist Sarah Beckstrom, West Virginia Army National Guard

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

As a mark of respect for the memory of Specialist Sarah Beckstrom, West Virginia Army National Guard, by the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order that the flag of the United States shall be flown at half-staff at the White House and upon all public buildings and grounds, at all military posts and naval stations, and on all naval vessels of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions until sunset, December 4, 2025. I also direct that the flag shall be flown at half-staff for the same length of time at all United States embassies, legations, consular offices, and other facilities abroad, including all military facilities and naval vessels and stations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10996 of December 5, 2025**

## National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

On December 7, 1941, a peaceful Sunday morning on the Hawaiian island of Oahu was shattered by an unprovoked attack by the naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan on the United States Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor and the aircraft and hangars at Kaneohe, Ford Island, Barbers Point, and Hickam Field. The surprise offensive claimed the lives of 2,403 American service members and civilians and propelled our Nation into the Second World War.

The Japanese mission was designed to cripple our military assets and obliterate the American spirit, but instead, the fatal attacks rallied our shattered citizenry and fueled our resolve. Young men from every corner of our country put their lives and futures on hold and were thrust into bloody and brutal battles of historic consequence that would forever change the world. Although untested in battle, these patriots, still reeling from horror and disbelief, united in a singular mission: to defeat tyranny. The exceptional courage and immeasurable sacrifices of the Greatest Generation secured our way of life and the blessings of freedom for future generations.

In the decades since the ''date which will live in infamy,'' the aggressor has become our loyal ally and trusted friend. Japan is one of our closest

security partnerships, and our military forces work together every day to defend our common interests. We are united by commerce, history, culture, and mutual respect. Our strong alliance is a testament to the transformational power of peace, diplomacy, and democracy.

The lessons learned 84 years ago on that fateful day still resound with America's exceptional fighting force. We must remain ever vigilant and prepared to annihilate any foe who dares to threaten our liberty. This annual day of remembrance must be held in the highest esteem and reverence as we honor the Americans who laid down their lives to defend our homeland on the island of Oahu and in the battles of World War II.

The Congress, by Public Law 103–308, as amended, has designated December 7 of each year as ''National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.''

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 7, 2025, as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day. I encourage all Americans to observe this solemn day and to honor our military, past and present, with appropriate ceremonies and activities. I urge all Federal agencies and interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff in honor of those American patriots who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10997 of December 15, 2025**

## Bill of Rights Day, 2025

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

Two hundred and fifty years ago, our Nation was conceived in liberty, our freedom was wrested from the hands of tyranny, and our people courageously united as one Nation under God, committed to the immortal principles of sovereignty, justice, and self-determination. Today, we proudly celebrate the ratification of our Bill of Rights—the revolutionary document that enshrines in law the principles of freedom, human dignity, and due process upon which the United States was founded. On this Bill of Rights Day, we proudly carry forth the bold vision of our Founding Fathers. We recommit to the timeless freedoms enshrined in the Bill of Rights, and we vow to always preserve, protect, and defend our God-given rights, our glorious American heritage, and our constitutional way of life.

Following the Revolutionary War, the framers of our Constitution set aside 10 core protections from government authority that would ultimately become known as the ''Bill of Rights.'' After decades of oppression under

British rule, James Madison—the Father of the Constitution—came to understand that it was necessary to clearly define what freedoms the law protected, setting the stage for the triumph of true self-government. Though Madison was once concerned that a written bill of rights would not succeed in fending off forces of tyranny and oppression, his friend Thomas Jefferson later convinced him: ''A bill of rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular, and what no just government should refuse or rest on inference.''

In 1789, the First United States Congress drafted the first 10 amendments to the Constitution and later sent them to the States to ratify. In doing so, the States forever secured a series of freedoms that no tyrant could ever infringe—including the rights to speak and worship freely, to keep and bear arms, to resist unlawful arrest and seizure of private property, to be assured of a quick and fair trial, and to be protected against cruel and unusual punishment—and affirmed that the States hold all powers not granted to the Federal Government.

More than two centuries later, these foundational legal principles remain the lifeblood of our Republic and continue to stand at the heart of our laws, our system of government, and our livelihood. Our framers understood that codifying our rights in ink alone would not be sufficient and that our rights depended on the endurance of bedrock American principles like the separation of powers, due process, checks and balances, and States' rights. Above all, however, they knew that our rights would forever rely on a good and moral citizenry committed to the virtues that gave rise to our Republic and have sustained our liberty through victory and defeat, triumphs and setbacks, and times of peace and war since July 4, 1776.

Every day, my Administration is acting with strength and conviction to guard these freedoms, the meaning of American citizenship, and our constitutional heritage. We are restoring the rule of law, fighting back against left-wing lawfare, cleaning up our corrupt bureaucracies and draining the swamp, and forever ensuring that the American people do not answer to Washington, Washington answers to the American people.

As we approach 250 glorious years of American independence next year, we proudly carry forward the legacy forged by our Founders in the crucible of revolution. We renew our commitment to always upholding the common good and the dignity of the human person—and above all, we pledge to preserve the promise of a proud, free, self-governing Republic for ourselves and our posterity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 15, 2025, as Bill of Rights Day. I call upon the people of the United States, especially teachers, educators, and school administrators, to mark this observance with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10998 of December 16, 2025**

## Restricting and Limiting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the Security of the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

During my first Administration, I restricted the entry of certain foreign nationals into the United States to prevent national security and public safety threats from reaching our borders. The Supreme Court upheld these restrictions. I reinstated these successful policies in Executive Order 14161 of January 20, 2025 (Protecting the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats), and Proclamation 10949 of June 4, 2025 (Restricting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats).

It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from foreign nationals who intend to commit terrorist attacks, threaten our national security and public safety, incite hate crimes, or otherwise exploit the immigration laws for malevolent purposes.

The United States must exercise extreme vigilance during the visa-issuance and immigration processes to identify, prior to their admission or entry into the United States, foreign nationals who intend to harm Americans or our national interests. The United States Government must ensure that admitted aliens do not intend to threaten its citizens; undermine or destabilize its culture, government, institutions, or founding principles; or advocate for, aid, or support designated foreign terrorists or other threats to our national security.

In order to protect our Nation, as directed in Executive Order 14161, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, identified countries throughout the world for which screening and vetting information was so deficient as to warrant a full or partial suspension of the admission of nationals from those countries pursuant to section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1182(f). Accordingly, in Proclamation 10949, I restricted the entry of foreign nationals into the United States from countries with deficient screening and vetting information to protect the national security and public safety of the United States and its people. The proclamation also directed the United States Government to immediately engage countries identified in the proclamation on measures that must be taken to comply with the screening, vetting, immigration, and security requirements of the United States.

Despite those engagements, most of the countries identified in Proclamation 10949, as well as others, continue to exhibit woeful inadequacies in screening, vetting, and provision of information. At least one country lacks mechanisms in hospitals to ensure births are reported, and widespread corruption, combined with a general lack of vetting and poor recordkeeping, result in any non-citizen being able to obtain any civil document from that country, particularly if that person is willing to pay a fee or engage an individual that specializes in assisting in such fraud. In that same country, law

enforcement records are not maintained with the accuracy or consistency necessary to provide representations of individuals' criminal histories to the United States Government. In another country, civil documents like marriage licenses and birth certificates are handwritten and stamped on regular paper, making them highly susceptible to alteration, and there is a fraudulent document market that produces all types of falsified records, making written corroboration of any visa application practically impossible. In yet another country, criminal records are widely unreliable and inaccessible. And in another, United States visas are used as a tool for illicit transborder movement of assets by corrupt government officials and organized criminal groups. Corruption in another country even extends to the national school system, which has provided falsified diplomas and grade information in the past to fraudsters who have tried to obtain student visas and eligibility for large athletic scholarships. The government of another country refuses to provide passport exemplars, undermining the United States Government's ability to detect fraudulent documents. In another country, the population, for the most part, does not formally document life events. This makes effective verification of basic biographical data such as birthdates, marriages, and parentage exceedingly difficult, if not impossible. Such countries warrant continued or new travel restrictions.

Further, after continuing their review, and in light of the experience gained since the issuance of Proclamation 10949 and the reaction of foreign countries to the issuance of that proclamation, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence have identified additional countries that cannot meet basic criteria for identifying their nationals and residents who pose national security and public safety threats and for sharing information with the United States. For example, only 40 percent of one country's territory is under complete government control, and officials there have noted that their ability to securely process, house, or monitor non citizens is constrained. In another country, corruption in various forms is pervasive. Other countries have been subject to successful efforts to overthrow or undermine their governments, with the result that radical terrorist groups operate with minimal, if any, interference from law enforcement, engaging in forced labor, sex trafficking, illegal drug manufacturing and distribution, and other activities that destabilize such countries. And, because of the poor documentation practices and corrupt governments in these countries, there can be little assurance that the foreign nationals from these countries who seek to come to America on immigrant or nonimmigrant visas are not bringing these criminal enterprises with them to the United States.

According to United States law enforcement reporting, foreign nationals from countries named in this proclamation have been involved with crimes that include murder, terrorism, embezzling public funds, human smuggling, human trafficking, and other criminal activity. Many of these countries are ranked in the top third of countries for criminality, and widely unreliable foreign civil documents and lack of authoritative criminal information make it extremely difficult for United States screening and vetting authorities to assess prior criminal activity and other grounds of inadmissibility.

Finally, some of these countries have offered Citizenship by Investment (CBI) without residency, which poses challenges for screening and vetting purposes. As an example, a foreign national from a country that is subject

to travel restrictions could purchase CBI from a second country that is not subject to travel restrictions, obtain a passport in the citizenship of that second country, and subsequently apply for a United States visa for travel to the United States, thus evading the travel restrictions on his or her first country. Additionally, United States law enforcement and the Department of State have found that, historically, CBI programs have been susceptible to several risks. These risks include allowing an individual to conceal his or her identity and assets to circumvent travel restrictions or financial or banking restrictions.

Foreign nationals from the countries described above have also exploited the historic generosity of the United States and violated our Nation's immigration laws by not adhering to the terms of their nonimmigrant or immigrant visas. As cited in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Entry/Exit Overstay Report, foreign nationals from many countries have high nonimmigrant visa overstay rates. These visa overstays and other abuses flagrantly violate United States immigration laws, despite generous incentives offered by my Administration—for example, the ability to self-deport using the CBP Home app. To faithfully uphold United States immigration law, the flow of foreigners from countries with high overstay rates or significant fraud must stop.

In addition, the implementation of Proclamation 10949 counsels narrowing the categorical exceptions described in that proclamation to prevent exploitation by foreign nationals. For example, immigrant visas for family members of individuals in the United States will no longer be a broad categorical exception. As described above, the countries to which this proclamation applies have persistent, chronic vetting deficiencies that impede conclusive admissibility determinations and that are readily exploitable to threaten United States national security and public safety. These deficiencies include poor civil documentation and recordkeeping practices, widespread corruption and fraud, unreliable or inaccessible criminal records, and unreliable government travel documents. These pervasive risks concerning nationals from the covered countries apply with at least equal force to family-based visa applications—which comprise most of the immigrant visa applications from such countries—and potentially with even greater force. Familial ties can serve—and, in the past, have in fact served, based on concrete information provided by United States law enforcement and the Department of State—as unique vectors for fraudulent, criminal, or even terrorist activity through means such as the domestic or international financing of such activity. Broadly excepting most immigrant visa applicants from the countries whose risks and deficiencies most gravely threaten America is inconsistent with protecting our national security and with the purpose of driving greater cooperation and vetting improvements by these specific countries. This is particularly true in light of the large numbers of individuals granted United States immigration status during the prior administration without sufficient documentation and vetting mechanisms in place, whose family members might take advantage of such an exception, just as criminals have taken advantage of family-based visas in the past. Accordingly, I have determined that the risks from the classes

of aliens covered by this proclamation cannot be satisfactorily mitigated absent resolution of the predominating country-specific concerns, and any extraordinary cases can be appropriately addressed through the national-interest exceptions provided for in this proclamation and Proclamation 10949.

As a result of these reviews and considerations, I have decided—as described in sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation—to continue to impose and modify the limitations set forth in sections 2 and 3 of Proclamation 10949 on the entry into the United States by certain classes of foreign nationals. Also, I have decided—as described in sections 4 and 5 of this proclamation—to impose the limitations set forth below on the entry into the United States by certain other classes of foreign nationals.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that, absent the measures set forth in this proclamation, the immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of persons described in sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and that their entry should be subject to certain restrictions, limitations, and exceptions. I therefore hereby proclaim the following:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from terrorist attacks and other national security and public safety threats. Screening and vetting protocols and procedures associated with visa adjudications and other immigration processes play a critical role in implementing that policy. These protocols and procedures enhance our ability to detect foreign nationals who may commit, aid, or support acts of terrorism, or otherwise pose a safety threat, and they aid our efforts to prevent such foreign nationals from entering the United States.

(b) Identity-management and information-sharing standards and practices of foreign governments impact the effectiveness of the screening and vetting protocols and procedures of the United States. Foreign governments manage the identity and travel documents of their nationals and residents. They also control the circumstances under which they provide information about their nationals and residents to other governments, including information about known and suspected terrorists and criminals.

It is, therefore, the policy of the United States to take all necessary and appropriate steps to encourage foreign governments to improve their identity-management and information-sharing protocols and procedures and to regularly share their identity and threat information with the screening and vetting systems of the United States.

(c) Proclamation 10949 directed the United States Government to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 12 countries: Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen. The proclamation directed the United States Government to partially restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 7 countries: Burundi, Cuba, Laos, Sierra Leone, Togo, Turkmenistan, and Venezuela. Additionally, the proclamation directed the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence,

to immediately engage each of the countries identified in the proclamation on measures that must be taken to comply with United States screening, vetting, immigration, and security requirements.

(d) Proclamation 10949 directed the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, describing his assessment and recommending whether any suspensions and limitations imposed by the proclamation should be continued, terminated, modified, or supplemented.

(e) The Secretary of State, with the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, presented the report described in subsection (d) of this section, recommending that entry restrictions and limitations continue to apply to foreign nationals of several countries. The report also identified additional countries for which vetting and screening information is so deficient as to warrant a full or partial suspension of admission. These recommendations follow the engagement with foreign countries that I directed in Proclamation 10949.

(f) In evaluating the recommendations from the Secretary of State and determining whether and to what extent to impose, or continue to impose, restrictions for each country, I consulted with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, appropriate Assistants to the President, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. I considered foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism goals. I further considered various factors, including each country's screening and vetting capabilities, information-sharing policies, and country-specific risk factors, including whether each country has a significant terrorist presence within its territory, its visa-overstay rate, and its cooperation with accepting back its removable nationals. Each of these factors, including visa-overstay rates, was just one of the factors considered in making the determinations in this proclamation, and the determinations in this proclamation are based on the totality of the circumstances with respect to each country after a review of all relevant factors.

I also considered the different risks posed by aliens admitted on immigrant visas and those admitted on nonimmigrant visas. Persons admitted on immigrant visas are, or can become, lawful permanent residents of the United States. Such persons admitted on immigrant visas may present national security or public safety concerns that may be distinct from those admitted as nonimmigrants. The United States affords lawful permanent residents more enduring rights than it does to nonimmigrants. Lawful permanent residents are more difficult to remove than nonimmigrants, even after national security or public safety concerns arise, which increases the costs and aggravates the dangers of errors associated with admitting such individuals. And although immigrants are generally subject to more extensive vetting than nonimmigrants, such vetting is far less reliable when the country from which someone seeks to emigrate maintains inadequate identity-management or information-sharing policies or otherwise poses risks to the national security or public safety of the United States.

I reviewed these factors and assessed these goals, with a particular focus on crafting country-specific restrictions. This approach was designed to encourage cooperation with the relevant countries in recognition of each country's unique circumstances. The restrictions and limitations imposed by this proclamation are, in my judgment, necessary to prevent the entry or admission of foreign nationals about whom the United States Government lacks sufficient information to assess the risks they pose to the United States. The restrictions and limitations imposed by this proclamation are necessary: to garner cooperation from foreign governments, including as to reducing overstay rates of their nationals; enforce our immigration laws; and advance other important foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives. Under the current circumstances, without the restrictions and limitations imposed in this proclamation, the entry or admission of such foreign nationals is detrimental to the national interest.

(g) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to continue to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 12 countries: Afghanistan, Burma, Chad, Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants.

(h) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of nationals of 7 additional countries: Burkina Faso, Laos, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, and Syria. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants. I have also determined to fully restrict and limit the entry of individuals using travel documents issued or endorsed by the Palestinian Authority (PA).

(i) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to continue to partially restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 4 countries: Burundi, Cuba, Togo, and Venezuela. I have also decided to modify the partial restriction and limitation on the entry of nationals of Turkmenistan. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants.

(j) After reviewing the report described in subsection (d) of this section, and after accounting for the foreign policy, national security, and counterterrorism objectives of the United States, I have determined to partially restrict and limit the entry of nationals of the following 15 countries: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Cote d 'Ivoire, Dominica, Gabon, The Gambia, Malawi, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Tonga, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. These restrictions distinguish between, but apply to both, the entry of immigrants and nonimmigrants.

(k) Sections 4 and 5 of this proclamation describe some of the identity-management and information-sharing inadequacies that led me to impose, or continue to impose, the restrictions described in this proclamation. These inadequacies are sufficient to justify my finding that unrestricted

entry of nationals from the named countries would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. Publicly disclosing additional details on which I relied in making these determinations, however, would cause serious damage to the national security of the United States, and many such details are classified.

**Sec. 2**. *Continued Full Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.* The entry into the United States of nationals of the following countries continues to be suspended and limited as set forth in Proclamation 10949 and herein, subject to the categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers described in section 6 of this proclamation:

(a) Afghanistan;

(b) Burma;

(c) Chad;

(d) Republic of the Congo;

(e) Equatorial Guinea;

(f) Eritrea;

(g) Haiti;

(h) Iran;

(i) Libya;

(j) Somalia;

(k) Sudan; and

(l) Yemen.

**Sec. 3**. *Continued Partial Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.* The entry into the United States of nationals of the following countries continues to be suspended and limited as set forth in Proclamation 10949 and herein, subject to the categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers described in section 6 of this proclamation:

(a) Burundi;

(b) Cuba;

(c) Togo; and

(d) Venezuela.

**Sec. 4**. *Full Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.* The entry into the United States of nationals of the following countries is hereby suspended and limited, as follows, subject to the categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers described in section 6 of this proclamation:

(a) Burkina Faso

(i) According to the Department of State, terrorist organizations continue to plan and conduct terrorist activities throughout Burkina Faso. According to the Fiscal Year 2024, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Entry/Exit Overstay Report (''Overstay Report''), Burkina Faso had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 9.16 percent and a student (F), vocational (M), and exchange visitor (J) visa overstay rate of 22.95 percent. Additionally, Burkina Faso has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Burkina Faso as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(b) Laos

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Laos had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 28.34 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 11.41 percent. According to the Fiscal Year 2023, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Entry/Exit Overstay Report (''2023 Overstay Report''), Laos had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 34.77 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 6.49 percent. Additionally, Laos has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Laos as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(c) Mali

(i) According to the Department of State, armed conflict between the Malian government and armed groups is common throughout the country. Terrorist organizations operate freely in certain areas of Mali.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Mali as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(d) Niger

(i) According to the Department of State, terrorists and their supporters are active in planning kidnappings in Niger, and they may attack anywhere in the country. According to the Overstay Report, Niger had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 13.41 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 16.46 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Niger as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(e) Sierra Leone

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Sierra Leone had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 16.48 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 35.83 percent. According to the 2023 Overstay Report, Sierra Leone had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 15.43 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 35.83 percent. Additionally, Sierra Leone has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Sierra Leone as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(f) South Sudan

(i) According to the Overstay Report, South Sudan had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 6.99 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 26.09 percent. Additionally, South Sudan has historically failed to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of South Sudan as immigrants and as nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(g) Syria

(i) Syria is emerging from a protracted period of civil unrest and internal strife. While the country is working to address its security challenges in close coordination with the United States, Syria still lacks an adequate central authority for issuing passports or civil documents and does not

have appropriate screening and vetting measures. According to the Overstay Report, Syria had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 7.09 percent and a F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 9.34 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Syria as immigrants and nonimmigrants is hereby fully suspended.

(h) Palestinian Authority Documents

(i) Several United States-designated terrorist groups operate actively in the West Bank or Gaza Strip and have murdered American citizens. Also, the recent war in these areas likely resulted in compromised vetting and screening abilities. In light of these factors, and considering the weak or nonexistent control exercised over these areas by the PA, individuals attempting to travel on PA-issued or endorsed travel documents cannot currently be properly vetted and approved for entry into the United States.

(ii) The entry into the United States of foreign nationals who seek to travel on any travel documents issued or endorsed by the PA, as immigrants and nonimmigrants, is hereby fully suspended.

**Sec. 5**. *Partial Suspension of Entry for Nationals of Countries of Identified Concern.* The entry into the United States of nationals of the following countries is hereby suspended and limited, as follows, subject to the categorical exceptions and case-by-case waivers described in section 6 of this proclamation:

(a) Angola

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Angola had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 14.43 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 21.92 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Angola as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Angola to the extent permitted by law.

(b) Antigua and Barbuda

(i) Antigua and Barbuda has historically had CBI without residency.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Antigua and Barbuda as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Antigua and Barbuda to the extent permitted by law.

(c) Benin

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Benin had a B–1/B–2 overstay rate of 12.34 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 36.77 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Benin as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Benin to the extent permitted by law.

(d) Cote d 'Ivoire

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Cote d'Ivoire had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 8.47 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 19.09 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Cote d 'Ivoire as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Cote d 'Ivoire to the extent permitted by law.

(e) Dominica

(i) Dominica has historically had CBI without residency.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Dominica as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Dominica to the extent permitted by law.

(f) Gabon

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Gabon had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 13.72 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 17.77 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Gabon as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Gabon to the extent permitted by law.

(g) The Gambia

(i) According to the Overstay Report, The Gambia had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 12.70 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 38.79 percent. Additionally, The Gambia has historically refused to accept back its removable nationals.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of The Gambia as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of The Gambia to the extent permitted by law.

(h) Malawi

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Malawi had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 22.45 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 31.99 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Malawi as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Malawi to the extent permitted by law.

(i) Mauritania

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Mauritania had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 9.49 percent. According to the Department of State, the Government of Mauritania has little presence in certain parts of the country, which creates substantial screening and vetting difficulties.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Mauritania as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Mauritania to the extent permitted by law.

(j) Nigeria

(i) Radical Islamic terrorist groups such as Boko Haram and the Islamic State operate freely in certain parts of Nigeria, which creates substantial screening and vetting difficulties. According to the Overstay Report, Nigeria had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 5.56 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 11.90 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Nigeria as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Nigeria to the extent permitted by law.

(k) Senegal

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Senegal had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 4.30 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 13.07 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Senegal as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Senegal to the extent permitted by law.

(l) Tanzania

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Tanzania had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 8.30 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 13.97 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Tanzania as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Tanzania to the extent permitted by law.

(m) Tonga

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Tonga had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 6.45 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 14.44 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Tonga as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Tonga to the extent permitted by law.

(n) Turkmenistan

(i) Since the issuance of Proclamation 10949, Turkmenistan has engaged productively with the United States and demonstrated significant progress in improving its identity-management and information-sharing procedures. As a result, the restrictions imposed on Turkmenistan in this proclamation modify and supersede those set forth in section 3(f) of Proclamation 10949.

(ii) The suspension of entry into the United States of nationals of Turkmenistan as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas is lifted. Because some concerns remain, the entry into the United States of nationals of Turkmenistan as immigrants remains suspended.

(o) Zambia

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Zambia had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 10.73 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 21.02 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Zambia as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Zambia to the extent permitted by law.

(p) Zimbabwe

(i) According to the Overstay Report, Zimbabwe had a B–1/B–2 visa overstay rate of 7.89 percent and an F, M, and J visa overstay rate of 15.15 percent.

(ii) The entry into the United States of nationals of Zimbabwe as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on B–1, B–2, B–1/B–2, F, M, and J visas, is hereby suspended.

(iii) Consular officers shall reduce the validity for any other nonimmigrant visa issued to nationals of Zimbabwe to the extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 6**. *Scope and Implementation of Suspensions and Limitations.* (a) Scope. Subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (b) of this section and any exceptions made pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the suspensions of and limitations on entry pursuant to sections 2, 3,

4, and 5 of this proclamation shall apply only to foreign nationals of the designated countries who:

(i) are outside the United States on the applicable effective date of this proclamation; and

(ii) do not have a valid visa on the applicable effective date of this proclamation.

(b) Exceptions. The suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation shall not apply to:

(i) any lawful permanent resident of the United States;

(ii) any dual national of a country designated under sections 2, 3, 4, or 5 of this proclamation when the individual is traveling on a passport issued by a country not so designated;

(iii) any foreign national traveling with a valid nonimmigrant visa in the following classifications: A–1, A–2, C–2, C–3, G–1, G–2, G–3, G–4, NATO–1, NATO–2, NATO–3, NATO–4, NATO–5, or NATO–6;

(iv) any athlete or member of an athletic team, including the coaches, persons performing a necessary support role, and immediate relatives, traveling for the World Cup, Olympics, or other major sporting event as determined by the Secretary of State;

(v) Special Immigrant Visas for United States Government employees under 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D); and

(vi) immigrant visas for ethnic and religious minorities facing persecution in Iran.

(c) The exceptions in subsection (b) of this section amend and supersede the exceptions set forth in section 4(b) of Proclamation 10949 with respect to any countries listed in section 2 or 3 of Proclamation 10949 from and after the date of this proclamation.

(d) Exceptions to the suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation may be made on a case-by-case basis for individuals for whom the Attorney General finds, in her discretion, that the travel by the individual would advance a critical United States national interest involving the Department of Justice, including when individuals must be present to participate in criminal proceedings as witnesses. These exceptions shall be made only by the Attorney General, or her designee, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(e) Exceptions to the suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation may be made on a case-by-case basis for individuals for whom the Secretary of State finds, in his discretion, that the travel by the individual would serve a United States national interest. These exceptions shall be made by only the Secretary of State or his designee, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security or her designee.

(f) Exceptions to the suspension of and limitation on entry pursuant to sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation may be made on a case-by-case basis for individuals for whom the Secretary of Homeland Security finds, in her discretion, that the travel by the individual would serve a United

States national interest. These exceptions shall be made by only the Secretary of Homeland Security or her designee, in coordination with the Secretary of State or his designee.

**Sec. 7**. *Adjustments to and Removal of Suspensions and Limitations.* (a) Within 180 days of the date of this proclamation, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, recommending whether any suspensions and limitations imposed by sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this proclamation should be continued, terminated, modified, or supplemented.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall continue to engage each of the countries identified in sections 2 and 3 of this proclamation—and shall immediately engage each of the countries identified in sections 4 and 5 of this proclamation—on measures that must be taken to comply with screening, vetting, immigration, and security requirements of the United States.

**Sec. 8**. *Enforcement.* (a) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with appropriate domestic and international partners, including countries and organizations, to ensure efficient, effective, and appropriate implementation of this proclamation.

(b) In implementing this proclamation, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

(c) No immigrant or nonimmigrant visa issued before the applicable effective date of this proclamation shall be revoked pursuant to this proclamation.

(d) This proclamation shall not apply to an individual who has been granted asylum by the United States or to a refugee who has already been admitted to the United States. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to limit the ability of an individual to seek asylum, refugee status, withholding of removal, or protection under the Convention Against Torture, consistent with the laws of the United States.

**Sec. 9**. *Severability.* It is the policy of the United States to enforce this proclamation to the maximum extent possible to advance the national security, foreign policy, and counterterrorism interests of the United States. Accordingly:

(a) if any provision of this proclamation, or the application of any provision of this proclamation to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby; and

(b) if any provision of this proclamation, or the application of any provision of this proclamation to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid because of the lack of certain procedural requirements, the relevant executive branch official shall implement those procedural requirements to conform with existing law and with any applicable court orders.

**Sec. 10**. *Effective Date.* This proclamation is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on January 1, 2026.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This proclamation shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this proclamation shall be borne by the Department of State.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this sixteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Proclamation 10999 of December 29, 2025**

## To Implement the United States-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products and for Other Purposes

*By the President of the United States of America*

*A Proclamation*

1. On April 22, 1985, the United States and Israel entered into the Agreement on the Establishment of a Free Trade Area between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel (the ''USIFTA''), which the Congress approved in section 3 of the United States–Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (the ''USIFTA Implementation Act'') (Public Law 99–47, 99 Stat. 82 (19 U.S.C. 2112 note)). Section 4(b) of the USIFTA Implementation Act provides that, when the President determines that it is necessary to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, the President may proclaim such withdrawal, suspension, modification, or continuance of any duty, or such continuance of existing duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be required or appropriate to carry out the USIFTA. In order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to agricultural trade with Israel, on July 27, 2004, the United States entered into an agreement with Israel concerning certain aspects of trade in agricultural products during the period January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2008 (United States-Israel Agreement Concerning Certain Aspects of Trade in Agricultural Products (the ''2004 Agreement'')).

2. In Proclamation 7826 of October 4, 2004, the President determined, pursuant to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Implementation Act and consistent with the 2004 Agreement, that, in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, it was necessary to provide duty-free access into the United States through December 31, 2008, for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel. Each year from 2008 through 2024, the United States and Israel entered into agreements to extend the period that the 2004 Agreement was in force for 1-year periods to allow additional time for the two governments to conclude an agreement to replace the 2004 Agreement. To carry out the extension agreements, in Proclamations 8334 of December 31, 2008; 8467 of December 23, 2009; 8618 of December 21, 2010; 8770 of December 29, 2011; 8921 of December 20, 2012; 9072 of December 23, 2013; 9223 of December 23, 2014; 9383 of December 21, 2015; 9555 of December 15, 2016; 9687 of December 22, 2017; 9834 of December 21, 2018; 9974 of December 26, 2019; 10128 of December 22, 2020; 10326 of December 23, 2021; 10509 of December 23, 2022; 10692 of December 29, 2023; and 10875 of December 20, 2024, Presidents Bush, Obama, Biden and I modified the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) to provide duty-free access into the United States for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel, each time for an additional 1-year period.

3. On December 1, 2025, the United States entered into an agreement with Israel to make permanent modifications to the 2004 Agreement. On December 4, 2025, the United States entered into an additional agreement with Israel to extend the period that the 2004 Agreement is in force, in order to provide time for the permanent modifications to the 2004 Agreement to enter into force. Pursuant to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Implementation Act, I have determined that it is necessary, in order to maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to Israel provided for by the USIFTA, to provide duty-free access into the United States through the close of December 31, 2026, for specified quantities of certain agricultural products of Israel, as provided in Annex I of this proclamation.

4. On May 6, 2003, the United States and the Republic of Singapore entered into the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (the ''USSFTA''), which the Congress approved in section 101 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the ''USSFTA Implementation Act'') (Public Law 108–78, 117 Stat. 948, 949 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)). Section 201 of the USSFTA Implementation Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply articles 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, and 2.12 of the USSFTA and the schedule of reductions set forth in Annex 2B of the USSFTA. Section 202 of the USSFTA Implementation Act provides certain rules for determining whether a good is an originating good for the purposes of implementing tariff treatment under the USSFTA and authorizes the President to proclaim the provisions set out in Annexes 3A, 3B, and 3C of the USSFTA and any additional subordinate category necessary to carry out Title II consistent with

the USSFTA. In Proclamation 7747 of December 30, 2003, the President determined that it was necessary to add general note 25 to the HTSUS to implement the tariff modifications and rules of origin necessary to carry out the USSFTA.

5. Proclamation 7747 contained two technical errors with respect to the rules of origin for HTSUS subheadings in chapter 90 in general note 25. I have determined that additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary or appropriate to correct these errors.

6. On June 30, 2007, the United States and the Republic of Korea entered into the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement (the ''USKFTA''), which the Congress approved in section 101 of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the ''USKFTA Implementation Act'') (Public Law 112–41, 125 Stat. 428, 430 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)). Proclamation 8783 of March 6, 2012, implemented the USKFTA with respect to the United States and, pursuant to the USKFTA Implementation Act, incorporated into the HTSUS the schedule of duty reductions and rules of origin necessary or appropriate to carry out the USKFTA.

7. Proclamation 8771 of December 29, 2011, pursuant to section 1206(a) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–418, 102 Stat. 1107, 1151 (19 U.S.C. 3006(a)), modified the HTSUS to reflect amendments to the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (the ''Convention''). Section 201 of the USKFTA Implementation Act authorizes the President to proclaim such modifications or continuation of any duty, such continuation of duty-free or excise treatment, or such additional duties, as the President determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out or apply articles 2.3, 2.5, and 2.6, and Annex 2–B, Annex 4–B, and Annex 22–A, of the USKFTA. Section 202(o) of the USKFTA Implementation Act authorizes the President to proclaim, as part of the HTSUS, the rules of origin set out in the USKFTA and to proclaim any modifications to such previously proclaimed rules of origin, subject to the exceptions stated in section 202(o)(2)(A) of the USKFTA Implementation Act. In Proclamation 9072 of December 23, 2013, the President determined that it was necessary to modify general note 33 to the HTSUS to implement agreed modifications to the rules of origin in the USKFTA and ensure the continuation of such staged reductions in rates of duty for originating goods under tariff categories that had been modified to reflect amendments to the Convention.

8. Proclamation 9072 contained a technical error in tariff classification rule 1 to chapter 88 in general note 33. I have determined that additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary or appropriate to correct this error.

9. In Proclamation 8114 of March 19, 2007, the President established HTSUS subheading 9819.15.10 and a new U.S. Note 5 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS in order to implement certain aspects of the tariff treatment provided for in section 112(b)(8) and section 112(c) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Public Law 106–200, 114 Stat. 251, 262), as amended by section 6002(b) of the Africa Investment Incentive Act of 2006 (Division D, Title VI of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, Public Law 109–432, 120 Stat. 2922, 3193 (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(8) and (c))). In Proclamation 8240 of April 17, 2008, the President made modifications to U.S. Notes

2(a), 2(b), and 2(e) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS to include references to the various HTSUS subheadings established by Proclamation 8114, including references to subheading 9819.15.10. In Proclamation 8323 of November 25, 2008, the President further modified the HTSUS by deleting U.S. Note 5 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS, and its associated subheadings, including subheading 9819.15.10. However, Proclamation 8323 inadvertently omitted conforming changes to U.S. Notes 2(a), 2(b), and 2(e) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS.

10. In Proclamation 10326 of December 23, 2021, the President made certain necessary conforming changes to U.S. Notes 2(a), 2(b), and 2(e) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS, including removing references to subheading 9819.15.10 from U.S. Notes 2(a) and 2(e), but inadvertently failed to remove the reference to subheading 9819.15.10 in the first line of U.S. Note 2(b). I have determined that additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary or appropriate to reflect the deletion of U.S. Note 5 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS, and its associated subheadings.

11. Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 (Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements), authorized the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative to take the necessary and appropriate steps to implement any current or forthcoming trade and security framework agreements between a foreign trading partner and the United States, including modifications to the HTSUS. The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in a *Federal Register* notice of September 25, 2025 (90 FR 46136), modified the HTSUS to provide for the preferential treatment of certain goods of the European Union with respect to the additional *ad valorem* duty imposed under Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, including by adding headings 9903.02.74, 9903.02.75, 9903.02.76, and 9903.02.77 to the HTSUS. These four headings each cross-referenced explanatory notes in subdivisions (v)(xvi), (xvii), (xviii), and (xix) of U.S. Note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, respectively.

12. Subsequently, Proclamation 10976 of September 29, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States), inserted a new subdivision (v)(xiii), effective October 14, 2025, and Proclamation 10984 of October 17, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses Into the United States), inserted new subdivisions (v)(xiv) and (v)(xv), effective November 1, 2025, into U.S. Note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS. Although both proclamations adjusted the numbering of subsequent provisions in subdivision (v), they omitted conforming changes to the cross-references in headings 9903.02.74–9903.02.77. I have determined that additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary or appropriate to reflect these conforming changes.

13. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the ''Trade Act'') (Public Law 93–618, 88 Stat. 1978, 2073 (19 U.S.C. 2483)), authorizes the President to embody in the HTSUS the substance of the relevant provisions of the Trade Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions

taken thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to section 4(b) of the USIFTA Implementation Act, sections 201 and 202 of the USSFTA Implementation Act, sections 201 and 202 of the USKFTA Implementation Act, and section 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to implement tariff commitments under the 2004 Agreement through December 31, 2026, the HTSUS is modified as set forth in Annex I of this proclamation.

(2) The modifications and technical rectifications to the HTSUS made by Annex I of this proclamation shall enter into effect on the applicable dates set forth in Annex I of this proclamation.

(3) In order to make the modifications and technical rectifications to the HTSUS described in paragraphs 4 through 12 of this proclamation, the HTSUS is modified as set forth in Annex II of this proclamation. These modifications and technical rectifications shall enter into effect on the applicable dates set forth in Annex II of this proclamation.

(4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**ANNEX I**

**TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

Effective with respect to eligible agricultural products of Israel which are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern time on January 1, 2026, and before 11:59 pm eastern time on December 31, 2026, subchapter VIII of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is hereby modified as follows:

1. U.S. note 1 to such subchapter is modified by striking "December 31, 2025" and by inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 2026".

2. U.S. note 3 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the "Applicable time period" column in the table "Calendar year 2026" and by adding at the end of the "Quantity (kg)" column opposite such year the quantity "466,000".

3. U.S. note 4 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the "Applicable time period" column in the table "Calendar year 2026" and by adding at the end of the "Quantity (kg)" column opposite such year the quantity "1,304,000".

4. U.S. note 5 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the "Applicable time period" column in the table "Calendar year 2026" and by adding at the end of the "Quantity (kg)" column opposite such year the quantity "1,534,000".

5. U.S. note 6 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the "Applicable time period" column in the table "Calendar year 2026" and by adding at the end of the "Quantity (kg)" column opposite such year the quantity "131,000".

6. U.S. note 7 to such subchapter is modified by adding at the end of the "Applicable time period" column in the table "Calendar year 2026" and by adding at the end of the "Quantity (kg)" column opposite such year the quantity "707,000".

**ANNEX II**

**TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS AND RECTIFICATIONS TO THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES**

A. Tariff classification rule (TCR) 2 to chapter 90 in general note 25 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by deleting "9901.90" and by inserting "9001.90" in lieu thereof.

B. TCR 4(B) to chapter 90 in general note 25 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "900.19" and by inserting "9003.19" in lieu thereof.

C. TCR 1(A) to chapter 88 in general note 33 of the HTSUS is deleted and TCRs 1(B) and 1(C) to chapter 88 in general note 33 of the HTSUS are re-lettered as 1(A) and 1(B), respectively.

D. U.S. note 2(b) to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS is modified by deleting "and 9819.15.10".

E. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern time on October 14, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified as follows:

1. The article description of heading 9903.02.74 is modified by deleting "(xvi)" and by inserting "(xvii)" in lieu thereof;

2. The article description of heading 9903.02.75 is modified by deleting "(xvii)" and by inserting "(xviii)" in lieu thereof;

3. The article description of heading 9903.02.76 is modified by deleting "(xviii)" and by inserting "(xix)" in lieu thereof; and

4. The article description of heading 9903.02.77 is modified by deleting "(xix)" and by inserting "(xx)" in lieu thereof.

F. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern time on November 1, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified as follows:

1. The article description of heading 9903.02.74 is modified by deleting "(xvii)" and by inserting "(xix)" in lieu thereof;

2. The article description of heading 9903.02.75 is modified by deleting "(xviii)" and by inserting "(xx)" in lieu thereof;

3. The article description of heading 9903.02.76 is modified by deleting "(xix)" and by inserting "(xxi)" in lieu thereof; and

4. The article description of heading 9903.02.77 is modified by deleting "(xx)" and by inserting "(xxii)" in lieu thereof.

**Proclamation 11000 of December 31, 2025**

## Amendments to Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States

*By the President of the United States of America*
*A Proclamation*

1. On July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) transmitted to me a report on his investigation into the effects of imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products (collectively, wood products) on the national security of the United States under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232). Based on the facts considered in that investigation, the Secretary found and advised me of his opinion that wood products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and provided recommendations for action under section 232 to adjust the imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

2. In Proclamation 10976 of September 29, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States), I concurred in the Secretary's finding that wood products are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States and adopted a plan of action to adjust the imports of wood products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States.

3. In Proclamation 10976, I directed the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative), in consultation with the Secretary and any senior official the Trade Representative deemed appropriate, to pursue negotiations of agreements or continue current negotiations of agreements to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imported wood products from any country and from time to time update me on the status or outcome of those negotiations. I also imposed a 10 percent *ad valorem* tariff on imports of certain softwood timber and lumber and a 25 percent *ad valorem* tariff on imports of certain upholstered wooden products, kitchen cabinets, and vanities. I further stated that on January 1, 2026, the duty rate for upholstered furniture would increase from 25 percent to 30 percent and the duty rate for kitchen cabinets and vanities would increase from 25 percent to 50 percent except for countries with which the United States reached an agreement that addresses the threatened impairment of the national security posed by imports of wood products.

4. The Trade Representative has informed me that the United States continues to engage in productive negotiations of agreements with multiple countries to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imports of wood products. After considering the information the Trade Representative has provided me, among other things, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to continue these negotiations and to delay for an additional year the increase in the duty rates for upholstered furniture, kitchen cabinets, and vanities. In my judgment, the action

in this proclamation will result in more productive negotiations of agreements to address the threatened impairment to the national security found in Proclamation 10976, while the tariffs imposed in Proclamation 10976 will continue to adjust the imports of wood products and address the threat to impair the national security found in Proclamation 10976.

5. Section 232 authorizes the President to take action to adjust the imports of an article and its derivatives that are being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security. Section 232 includes the authority to adopt and carry out a plan of action, with adjustments over time, to address the national security threat. That initial plan of action may include negotiations of agreements with foreign trading partners along with other actions to adjust imports to address the national security threat, including tariffs.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, do hereby proclaim as follows:

(1) Proclamation 10976 is amended by revising clause 5 to read as follows:

''(5) The rates of duty established in this proclamation shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 14, 2025. Effective January 1, 2027, the duty rate in clause 2 shall increase to 30 percent and the duty rate in clause 3 shall increase to 50 percent, and shall continue in effect, except for countries with which the United States reaches an agreement that addresses the threatened impairment of the national security posed by imports of wood products. Except as otherwise provided in this proclamation, the tariffs imposed in this proclamation are in addition to any other duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges applicable to such imported wood products.''

(2) The Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary and any senior official the Trade Representative deems appropriate, shall pursue negotiations of agreements or continue current negotiations of agreements to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to imported wood products from any country. The Trade Representative shall, from time to time, update me on the status or outcome of the negotiations described in Proclamation 10976 and this proclamation. The Trade Representative shall provide one of these updates shortly before the date that is 180 days after the date of Proclamation 10976.

(3) Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions taken in this proclamation is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency. If any provision of this proclamation or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this proclamation and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

# EXECUTIVE ORDERS

**Executive Order 14134 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Agriculture

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Department of Agriculture, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) during any period in which both the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary:

(i) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Farm Production and Conservation;

(ii) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services;

(iii) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment;

(iv) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Research, Education, and Economics;

(v) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development;

(vi) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food Safety;

(vii) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Regulatory Programs;

(viii) Under Secretary of Agriculture for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs;

(ix) General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture;

(x) Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (Congressional Relations and Intergovernmental Affairs);

(xi) Chief Financial Officer, Department of Agriculture;

(xii) Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (Civil Rights);

(xiii) Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (Administration);

(xiv) Chief of Staff, Office of the Secretary;

(xv) State Executive Directors of the Farm Service Agency for the States of Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa, in order of seniority fixed by length of unbroken service as State Executive Director of that State;

(xvi) Director, Office of Budget and Program Analysis; and

(xvii) Chief, United States Forest Service.

(b) If any two or more individuals designated in subsection (a)(xv) of this section were sworn in to, or commenced service in, their respective offices on the same day, precedence shall be determined by the alphabetical order of the State in which the individual serves.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)(i)–(xvii) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Secretary pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)(i)–(xvii) of this order shall act as Secretary unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Secretary.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. Executive Order 13612 of May 21, 2012 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Agriculture), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14135 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Homeland Security

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Department of Homeland Security, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary) during any period in which the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, the Under Secretary for Management, and any officers designated by the Secretary pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 113 to act as Secretary have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary, until such time as at least one of the officers mentioned above is able to perform the functions and duties of that office:

(a) Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration;

(b) Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis;

(c) Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers; and

(d) Region 3 Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(d) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Secretary pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(d) of this order shall act as Secretary pursuant to this order unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) If any individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(d) of this order is designated by the Secretary pursuant to 6 U.S.C. 113 to act as Secretary, they shall act as Secretary in accordance with their placement in the order established by the Secretary and not in accordance with their placement on the list in section 1 of this order.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Secretary.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. (a) Executive Order 13753 of December 9, 2016 (Amending the Order of Succession in the Department of Homeland Security), is hereby revoked.

(b) Section 88 of Executive Order 13286 of February 28, 2003 (Amendment of Executive Orders, and Other Actions, in Connection With the Transfer of Certain Functions to the Secretary of Homeland Security), is hereby struck in its entirety and the subsequent sections are renumbered accordingly.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14136 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Justice

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Department of Justice, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of Attorney General during any period in which the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, and any officers designated by the Attorney General pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 508 to act as Attorney General have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Attorney General, until such time as at least one of the officers mentioned above is able to perform the functions and duties of that office:

(a) United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York;

(b) United States Attorney for the District of Arizona;

(c) United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; and

(d) United States Attorney for the District of Hawaii.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(d) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Attorney General pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(d) of this order shall act as Attorney General unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Attorney General.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. Executive Order 13787 of March 31, 2017 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Justice), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14137 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of the Treasury

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Department of the Treasury, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) during any period in which both the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Secretary:

(a) Any Under Secretary of the Treasury, in order of seniority based on date of appointment to such position;

(b) General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury;

(c) Any Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury or any Assistant Secretary of the Treasury appointed by the President by and with the consent of the Senate, in order of seniority based on date of appointment to such position;

(d) Chief of Staff;

(e) Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management;

(f) Fiscal Assistant Secretary;

(g) Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Internal Revenue Service;

(h) Commissioner, Bureau of the Fiscal Service;

(i) Deputy Commissioner, Financing and Operations, Bureau of the Fiscal Service; and

(j) Deputy Commissioner, Internal Revenue Service.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(j) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Secretary pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(j) of this order shall act as Secretary unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Secretary.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. Executive Order 13735 of August 12, 2016 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of the Treasury), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14138 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Management and Budget

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq*. (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Office of Management and Budget, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of Director of the Office

of Management and Budget (Director) during any period in which both the Director and the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Director:

(a) Deputy Director for Management;

(b) Executive Associate Director;

(c) Associate Director (National Security Programs);

(d) Associate Director (General Government Programs);

(e) Associate Director (Education, Income Maintenance, and Labor Programs);

(f) Associate Director (Health Programs);

(g) Associate Director (Climate, Energy, Environment, and Science Programs);

(h) General Counsel;

(i) Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy;

(j) Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs;

(k) Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management; and

(l) Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(l) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Director pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(l) of this order shall act as Director unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Director.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. Executive Order 13615 of May 21, 2012 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Management and Budget), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14139 of January 3, 2025**

## Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of the National Cyber Director

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Office of the National Cyber Director, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the National Cyber Director (Director) during any period in which the Director has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Director:

(a) Deputy National Cyber Director;

(b) Chief of Staff;

(c) Assistant National Cyber Director for Policy Development;

(d) Assistant National Cyber Director for Policy Implementation;

(e) Assistant National Cyber Director for Resource Management and Administration; and

(f) General Counsel.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(f) of this order in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Director pursuant to this order.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1(a)–(f) of this order shall act as Director unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this order in designating an acting Director.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14140 of January 8, 2025**

## Taking Additional Steps With Respect to the Situation in the Western Balkans

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, in view of events in the Western Balkans, including continued attempts by individuals to challenge the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Western Balkans nations, to undermine post-war agreements and institutions, to engage in significant corruption that erodes the rule of law and trust in democratic governance, and to evade United States Government sanctions, and in order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001 (Blocking Property of Persons Who Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans), as amended by Executive Order 13304 of May 28, 2003 (Termination of Emergencies With Respect to Yugoslavia and Modification of Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001), and expanded in scope by Executive Order 14033 of June 8, 2021 (Blocking Property and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Certain Persons Contributing to the Destabilizing Situation in the Western Balkans), hereby order:

**Section 1**. *Amendments to Executive Order 14033*. Executive Order 14033 is hereby amended by striking section 1 and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Section 1**. (a) All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in: any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State:

(i) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, actions or policies that threaten the

peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of any area or state in the Western Balkans;

(ii) to be responsible for or complicit in, including by involvement in developing, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, actions or policies that undermine democratic processes or institutions in the Western Balkans;

(iii) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, a violation of, or an act that has obstructed or threatened the implementation of, any regional security, peace, cooperation, or mutual recognition agreement or framework or accountability mechanism, or to pose a significant risk of committing such an act, related to the Western Balkans, including the Prespa Agreement of 2018; the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001; United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244; the Dayton Accords; or the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference Council held in London in December 1995, including the decisions or conclusions of the High Representative, the Peace Implementation Council, or its Steering Board; or the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, or, with respect to the former Yugoslavia, the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals;

(iv) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, serious human rights abuse in the Western Balkans;

(v) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged or attempted to engage in, corruption related to the Western Balkans, including corruption by, on behalf of, or otherwise related to a government in the Western Balkans, or a current or former government official at any level of government in the Western Balkans, such as the misappropriation of public assets, expropriation of private assets for personal gain or political purposes, or bribery;

(vi) to be a leader, official, or member of an entity, including a government entity, that has engaged in, or attempted to engage in, any of the activities described in subsections (1)(a)(i)–(v) of this order, or whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order;

(vii) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order;

(viii) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order;

(ix) to own or control, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; or

(x) to be a spouse or adult child of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to subsections (1)(a)(i)–(v) of this order.

(b) The prohibitions in subsection (a) of this section apply except to the extent provided by statutes, or in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses

that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted before the date of this order.''

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other persons.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 8, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14141 of January 14, 2025**

## Advancing United States Leadership in Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a defining technology of our era. Recent advancements in AI demonstrate its rapidly growing relevance to national security, including with respect to logistics, military capabilities, intelligence analysis, and cybersecurity. Building AI in the United States will help prevent adversaries from gaining access to, and using, powerful future systems to the detriment of our military and national security. It will also enable the United States Government to continue harnessing AI in service of national-security missions while preventing the United States from becoming dependent on other countries' infrastructure to develop and operate powerful AI tools.

Advances at the frontier of AI will also have significant implications for United States economic competitiveness. These imperatives require building AI infrastructure in the United States on the time frame needed to ensure United States leadership over competitors who, already, are racing to take the lead in AI development and adoption. Building AI in the United States requires enormous private-sector investments in infrastructure, especially for the advanced computing clusters needed to train AI models and the energy infrastructure needed to power this work. Already, AI's electricity and computational needs are vast, and they are set to surge in the years ahead. This work also requires secure, reliable supply chains for critical components needed to build AI infrastructure, from construction materials to advanced electronics.

This order sets our Nation on the path to ensure that future frontier AI can, and will, continue to be built here in the United States. In building domestic AI infrastructure, our Nation will also advance its leadership in the clean energy technologies needed to power the future economy, including geothermal, solar, wind, and nuclear energy; foster a vibrant, competitive, and open technology ecosystem in the United States, in which small companies can compete alongside large ones; maintain low consumer electricity prices; and help ensure that the development of AI infrastructure benefits the workers building it and communities near it.

With this order, I provide a plan for protecting national security, preserving our economic competitiveness, revitalizing our energy infrastructure, and ensuring United States leadership in AI.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to enable the development and operation of AI infrastructure, including data centers, in the United States in accordance with five guiding principles. When undertaking the actions set forth in this order, executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall adhere to these principles, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law:

(a) The development of AI infrastructure should advance United States national security and leadership in AI. Meeting this goal will require steps by the Federal Government, in collaboration with the private sector, to advance AI development and use AI for future national-security missions, including through the work described in National Security Memorandum 25 of October 24, 2024 (Advancing the United States' Leadership in Artificial Intelligence; Harnessing Artificial Intelligence to Fulfill National Security Objectives; and Fostering the Safety, Security, and Trustworthiness of Artificial Intelligence) (NSM–25). It will also require the use of safeguards to improve the cyber, supply-chain, and physical security of the laboratories at which powerful AI is developed, stored, and used. Additionally, protecting United States national security will require further work to evaluate and manage risks related to the powerful capabilities that future frontier AI may possess.

(b) The development of AI infrastructure should advance United States economic competitiveness, including by fostering a vibrant technology ecosystem. Already, AI is creating new jobs and industries, and its effects are being felt in sectors across the economy. The Federal Government must ensure that the United States remains competitive in the global economy, including through harnessing the benefits of this technology for all Americans. It must also promote a fair, open, and competitive AI ecosystem so that small developers and entrepreneurs can continue to drive innovation—a priority highlighted in both Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence), and NSM–25—as well as to support secure, reliable supply-chain infrastructure for AI activities.

(c) The United States can and should lead the world in operating the next generation of AI data centers with clean power. Meeting this goal will require building on recent successes to modernize our Nation's energy infrastructure; improve permitting processes; and support investments in, and expeditious development of, both currently available and emerging clean energy technologies, such as geothermal energy, nuclear energy, and long-duration energy storage used to store clean energy, as well as relevant

supply chains. The United States must not be surpassed in its support for the development, commercialization, and operation of clean energy technologies at home and abroad, and the rapid buildout of AI infrastructure offers another vital opportunity to accelerate and deploy these energy technologies. To help ensure that new data center electricity demand does not take clean power away from other end users, result in resource adequacy issues, or increase grid emissions, the construction of AI infrastructure must be matched with new, clean electricity generation resources.

(d) The development of AI infrastructure should proceed without raising energy costs for American consumers and businesses, and it should have strong community support. The companies developing, commercializing, and deploying AI must finance the cost of building the infrastructure needed for AI operations, including the development of next-generation power infrastructure built for these operations.

(e) The development of AI infrastructure should benefit those working to build it. Meeting this goal will require high labor standards and safeguards for the buildout of AI infrastructure, consultation and close collaboration with communities affected by this infrastructure's development and operation, and continuous work to mitigate risks and potential harms. The American people more broadly must safely enjoy the gains and opportunities from technological innovation in the AI ecosystem.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''agency'' means each agency described in 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), except for the independent regulatory agencies described in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5).

(b) The term ''AI data center'' means a data center used primarily with respect to developing or operating AI.

(c) The term ''AI infrastructure'' refers collectively to AI data centers, generation and storage resources procured to deliver electrical energy to data centers, and transmission facilities developed or upgraded for the same purpose.

(d) The term ''AI model'' means a component of an information system that implements AI technology and uses computational, statistical, or machine-learning techniques to produce outputs from a given set of inputs.

(e) The term ''clean energy'' or ''clean energy generation resources'' means generation resources that produce few or no emissions of carbon dioxide during operation, including when paired with clean storage technologies. This term includes geothermal, nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, solar, wind, hydroelectric, hydrokinetic (including tidal, wave, and current), and marine energy; and carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies (for which the carbon capture equipment meets the definition set forth in 26 C.F.R. 1.45Q–2(c)) that operate with fossil fuel generation resources, that achieve carbon dioxide capture rates of 90 percent or higher on an annual basis, and that permanently sequester the captured carbon dioxide.

(f) The term ''clean power'' means electricity generated by the generation resources described in subsection (e) of this section.

(g) The term ''clean repowering'' means the practice of siting new clean generation sources at a site with an existing point of interconnection and

generation sources operating with fossil fuels, such that some output or capacity from existing generation sources is replaced by the new clean generation sources.

(h) The term ''critical electric infrastructure information'' has the same meaning as set forth in 18 C.F.R. 388.113(c).

(i) The term ''data center'' means a facility used to store, manage, process, and disseminate electronic information for a computer network, and it includes any facility that is composed of one or more permanent or semipermanent structures, or that is a dedicated space within such structure, and operates persistently in a fixed location; that is used for the housing of information technology equipment, including servers, mainframe computers, high-performance computing devices, or data-storage devices; and that is actively used for the hosting of information and information systems that are accessed by other systems or by users on other devices.

(j) The term ''distributed energy resource'' has the same meaning as set forth in 18 C.F.R. 35.28(b)(10).

(k) The term ''Federal Permitting Agencies'' refers to the agency members of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) established under section 41002 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, 42 U.S.C. 4370m–1, as well as any other agency with authority to issue a Federal permit or approval required for the development or operation of AI infrastructure.

(l) The term ''Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program'' refers to the program established to provide an approach for the adoption and use of cloud services by the Federal Government, as codified in 44 U.S.C. 3607–3616 (as enacted by the FedRAMP Authorization Act, section 5921 of Public Law 117–263).

(m) The term ''frontier AI data center'' means an AI data center capable of being used to develop, within a reasonable time frame, an AI model with characteristics related either to performance or to the computational resources used in its development that approximately match or surpass the state of the art at the time of the AI model's development.

(n) The term ''frontier AI infrastructure'' means AI infrastructure for which the relevant data center is a frontier AI data center.

(o) The term ''frontier AI training'' refers to the act of developing an AI model with characteristics related either to performance or to the computational resources used in its development that approximately match or surpass the state of the art at the time of the AI model's development.

(p) The term ''generation resource'' means a facility that produces electricity.

(q) The terms ''interconnection,'' ''interconnection facilities,'' and ''point of interconnection'' refer to facilities and equipment that physically and electrically connect generation resources or electrical load to the electric grid for the purpose of the delivery of electricity, for which grid operators have granted all appropriate approvals required for those facilities and equipment to operate.

(r) The term ''lab-security measures'' refers to steps to detect, prevent, or mitigate physical, cyber, or other threats to the operation of a data center,

to the integrity of information or other assets stored within it, or of unauthorized access to such information or assets.

(s) The term ''leading-edge logic semiconductors'' refers to semiconductors produced at high volumes using extreme ultraviolet lithography tools as defined by the CHIPS Incentives Program Notice of Funding Opportunity, 2023–NIST–CHIPS–CFF–01.

(t) The term ''model weight'' means a numerical parameter within an AI model that helps determine the model's outputs in response to inputs.

(u) The term ''new source review'' refers to the permitting program with this name in 40 C.F.R. parts 51 or 52.

(v) The term ''non-Federal parties'' refers to private-sector entities that enter into a contract with the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy pursuant to section 4(g) of this order.

(w) The term ''priority geothermal zone'' refers to lands with high potential for the development of geothermal power generation resources, as designated by the Secretary of the Interior, including pursuant to section 4(c) of this order.

(x) The term ''project labor agreement'' means a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement that establishes the terms and conditions of a construction project.

(y) The term ''surplus interconnection service'' has the same meaning as set forth in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 845.

(z) The terms ''transmission facilities'' and ''transmission infrastructure'' mean equipment or structures, including transmission lines and related facilities, used for the purpose of delivering electricity.

(aa) The term ''transmission organization'' refers to a Regional Transmission Organization or an Independent System Operator.

(bb) The term ''transmission provider'' means an entity that manages or operates transmission facilities for the delivery of electric energy used primarily by the public and that is not a transmission organization.

(cc) The term ''waters of the United States'' has the same meaning as set forth in 33 C.F.R. 328.3(a).

**Sec. 4**. *Establishing Federal Sites for AI Infrastructure*. (a) By February 28, 2025, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall, if possible, each identify a minimum of 3 sites on Federal land managed by their respective agencies that may be suitable for the agencies to lease to non-Federal entities for the construction and operation of a frontier AI data center, as well as for the construction and operation of clean energy facilities to serve the data center, by the end of 2027. In identifying these sites, each Secretary shall, as feasible and appropriate, seek to prioritize sites that possess the following characteristics, as consistent with the objective of fully permitting and approving work to construct a frontier AI data center at each site by the end of 2025:

(i) inclusion of sufficient terrain with appropriate land gradients, soil durability, and other topographical characteristics for frontier AI data centers;

(ii) minimized adverse effects from AI infrastructure development or operation on local communities' health, wellbeing, and resource access; natural or cultural resources; threatened or endangered species; and harbors or river improvements not associated with hydropower generation resources;

(iii) proximity to any communities seeking to host AI infrastructure, including for reasons related to local workers' access to jobs involved in designing, building, maintaining, and operating data centers;

(iv) ready access and proximity to high-voltage transmission infrastructure that minimizes the scale of, cost of, and timeline to develop any transmission upgrades or development needed to interconnect AI infrastructure, in consideration of access and proximity to:

(A) high-capacity transmission infrastructure with unused capacity, as identified by collection activities described in section 6 of this order;

(B) any planned generation facilities that can enable delivery of electricity to an AI data center on the site managed by each Secretary's respective agency, that possess an executed interconnection agreement with a transmission provider, that do not possess an executed power purchase agreement, and for which construction has not yet begun;

(C) any lands that the Secretary of the Interior identifies pursuant to subsection (c) of this section; and

(D) any power generation facilities with high clean repowering potential;

(v) location within geographic areas that are not at risk of persistently failing to attain National Ambient Air Quality Standards, and where the total cancer risk from air pollution is at or below the national average according to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) 2020 AirToxScreen;

(vi) lack of proximity to waters of the United States for purposes of permitting requirements;

(vii) lack of extensive restrictions on land uses associated with constructing and operating AI infrastructure or on access to necessary rights-of-way for such activities;

(viii) ready access to high-capacity telecommunications networks;

(ix) suitability for the development of access roads or other temporary infrastructure necessary for the construction of AI infrastructure; and

(x) absence of other characteristics that would, if the site was used or repurposed for AI infrastructure, compromise a competing national security concern as determined by the relevant Secretary in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

(b) By March 15, 2025, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Chair of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, shall identify sites managed by BLM that the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of BLM, deems may be suitable for granting or issuing rights of way to private-sector entities to construct and operate additional clean energy facilities that are being or may be built as components of frontier AI infrastructure developed

pursuant to this section. In performing this work, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall take steps to ensure where feasible and appropriate that any such sites identified under this subsection include sufficient acreage for developing clean generation resources that can deliver sufficient electricity to each site identified under subsection (a) of this section for matching the capacity needs of frontier AI data centers on the latter sites. The sites identified under this subsection shall include any land managed by the Department of the Interior that is within a region designated by the Secretary of the Interior under subsection (c) of this section, or a region preliminarily identified as a candidate for such designation. In determining the suitability of sites, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of BLM, shall prioritize identification of sites that:

(i) contain completed, permitted, or planned clean generation projects that can enable delivery of electricity as described in this subsection and possess an executed interconnection agreement with a transmission provider;

(ii) have been allocated as available for solar applications in the *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendments for Utility-Scale Solar Energy Development*, published by BLM, or that have otherwise been allocated as available for clean-energy applications in a BLM resource management plan;

(iii) have reasonable access to and are located nearby existing high-voltage transmission lines that have at least one gigawatt of additional capacity available, or for which such capacity can be reasonably developed through reconductoring, grid-enhancing technologies, or transmission upgrades;

(iv) possess the characteristics described in subsections (a)(i)–(x) of this section, in a manner that is consistent with the objective of fully permitting and approving work to construct utility-scale power facilities on a timeline that allows for the operation of those facilities by the end of 2027 or as soon as feasible thereafter; and

(v) possess other characteristics conducive to enabling new clean power development at such sites to contribute to lower regional electricity prices or to bring other community benefits.

(c) By March 15, 2025, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of BLM and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall, if possible, designate at least five regions composed of lands or subsurface areas managed by the Department of the Interior as Priority Geothermal Zones (PGZs). The Secretary of the Interior shall designate those regions based on their potential for geothermal power generation resources, including hydrothermal and next-generation geothermal power and thermal storage; diversity of geological characteristics; and possession of the characteristics described in subsections (a)(i)–(x) and (b)(i)–(v) of this section.

(d) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Interior shall each make a legal determination as to whether each site identified pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section is available for lease or for the issuance of a right of way, as appropriate, pursuant to the authority of the Secretary that made the identification, and as to whether the Secretary has the legal authority to lease or grant a right of way over

or upon each site identified for the construction of frontier AI infrastructure. For purposes of this order, a site shall be considered ''cleared'' under this subsection if the relevant Secretary has determined that the site is available for lease and the Secretary concerned has the authority to lease it.

(e) By March 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the heads of any other agencies that either Secretary deems appropriate, shall coordinate to design, launch, and administer competitive public solicitations of proposals from non-Federal entities to lease Federal land to construct frontier AI infrastructure, including frontier AI data centers, on sites identified under subsection (a) of this section and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, if any. When issuing the solicitations, the Secretaries shall announce the sites identified under subsection (a) of this section and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, if any, and additional relevant information including the sites' geographic coordinates, technical characteristics, proximity to sites identified consistent with subsection (b) of this section and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, if any, and other relevant information. The solicitations shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law and to the extent the Secretaries agree that such requirements promote national defense, national security, or the public interest, as appropriate, require applicants to identify particular sites on which they propose to construct and operate frontier AI infrastructure; submit a detailed plan specifying proposed timelines, financing methods, and technical construction plans associated with such construction work, including a contingency plan for decommissioning infrastructure on Federal sites; submit a plan that describes proposed frontier AI training work to occur at the site once operational; submit a plan for detailing the extent of the use of high labor and construction standards as described in subsection (g)(viii) of this section; and submit a plan with proposed lab-security measures, including personnel and material access requirements, that could be associated with the operation of frontier AI infrastructure. These requirements should be designed to ensure adequate collection of information from applicants regarding the criteria in subsections (g)(i)–(xvi) of this section. The solicitations shall close within 30 days of their issuance.

(f) By March 31, 2025, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall publicize the sites identified under subsection (b) of this section and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, if any, and additional relevant information including the sites' geographic coordinates, technical characteristics, proximity to sites identified consistent with subsection (a) of this section and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, if any, and other relevant information.

(g) By June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall announce any winning proposals identified through solicitations described in subsection (e) of this section. In selecting any winning proposals, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with each other, assign winners the opportunity to apply for any Federal permits needed to build and operate frontier AI infrastructure pursuant to the frameworks described in subsection (h) of this section on any sites included in the solicitations issued under subsection (e) of this section, as the Secretaries deem appropriate. The Secretaries shall consult

with the Attorney General on the implications of selections on the competition and market-structure characteristics of the broader AI ecosystem. The Chair of the Federal Trade Commission is encouraged to participate in these consultations. The Secretaries shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law and to the extent that the Secretaries assess that the requirement promotes national defense, national security, or the public interest, as appropriate, select at least one proposal developed and submitted jointly by a consortium of two or more small- or medium-sized organizations—as determined by those organizations' market capitalization, revenues, or similar characteristics—provided that the Secretaries receive at least one such proposal that meets the appropriate qualifications. The Secretaries shall provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to small- or medium-sized organizations seeking to submit proposals. The criteria for selecting winning proposals shall include, at a minimum, consideration of the following characteristics of the applicants and any identified partner organizations, to the extent consistent with applicable law and to the extent that the Secretaries agree that the listed characteristics promote national defense, national security, or the public interest, as appropriate:

(i) proposed financing mechanisms and sources of funds secured or likely to be secured for work to be performed at the site;

(ii) plans for ensuring high-quality AI training operations to be executed at the site by the applicant or third-party partners;

(iii) plans for maximizing energy, water, and other resource efficiency, including waste-heat utilization in constructing and operating the AI data center at the site, the strength of the proposed energy master plan for the site, and the quality of analysis of potential strains on local communities;

(iv) safety and security measures, including cybersecurity measures, proposed to be implemented at the site, and capabilities for such implementation;

(v) capabilities and acumen of applicable AI scientists, engineers, and other workforce essential to the operation of AI infrastructure;

(vi) plans for commercializing or otherwise deploying or advancing deployment of appropriate intellectual property, including AI model weights, developed at the site, as well as plans for commercializing or otherwise deploying or advancing deployment of innovations related to power generation and transmission infrastructure developed in the course of building or operating AI infrastructure;

(vii) plans to help ensure that the construction and operation of AI infrastructure does not increase electricity costs to other ratepayers or water costs to consumers, including, as appropriate, through appropriate proposed or recommended future engagement with any applicable regulatory authorities and State, Tribal, or local governments;

(viii) plans to use high labor standards that help ensure continuous and high-quality work performed on the site, such as paying prevailing wages; hiring registered apprentices; promoting positive labor-management relations through a project labor agreement; and otherwise adopting high job quality and labor standards for the construction and operations workforce as set forth in Executive Order 14126 of September 6, 2024 (Investing in America and Investing in American Workers), and a plan

to address labor-related risks associated with the development and use of AI;

(ix) design features and operational controls and plans that mitigate potential environmental effects and implement strong community health, public safety, and environmental protection measures;

(x) other benefits to the community and electric grid infrastructure surrounding the site;

(xi) experience completing comparable construction projects;

(xii) experience in compliance with Federal, State, and local permits and environmental reviews relevant to construction and operation of AI infrastructure or, in the alternative, other evidence of an ability to obtain and comply with such permits or reviews in an efficient manner;

(xiii) the presence of organizational and management structures to help ensure sound governance of work performed at the site;

(xiv) the effect of the selection of an applicant on the emergence of an interoperable, competitive AI ecosystem;

(xv) whether an applicant has already been assigned an opportunity, or is being assigned another opportunity, to build a frontier AI data center on a Federal site through the solicitation process described in this section; and

(xvi) other considerations of national defense, national security, or the public interest, including economic security, as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy deem appropriate.

(h) By June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall each develop a framework through which any winning applicants selected under subsection (g) of this section may apply to lease sites respectively identified under subsection (a) of this section, and cleared under subsection (d) of this section, to construct and operate AI infrastructure, and by which the applicants may own the AI infrastructure facilities on those sites, subject to the conditions described in subsections (i)–(x) of this subsection. To the extent that the Secretaries assess that it is consistent with national defense, national security, or the public interest, as appropriate, these frameworks shall allow for winning applicants to cooperate with other appropriate private-sector entities on construction and operation activities, including through contracting and subcontracting relationships, and the frameworks shall not require that parties proposing to own AI infrastructure be identical to those proposing to operate the infrastructure or perform work at the sites on which the infrastructure is located. Actions taken by Federal entities pursuant to the frameworks shall conform to any applicable requirements of Appendix B of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–11 and any other appropriate budget-scoring practices; applicable in-kind consideration shall be taken into account in calculating the cost to lessees of any such leases. As part of the foregoing work, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall, to the extent consistent with their respective authorities and with national defense, national security, or the public interest, as appropriate, require lease or contract terms that accomplish the following:

(i) establish a target of the applicant's beginning construction of a frontier AI data center by January 1, 2026, and commencing full-capacity operation of the AI infrastructure by December 31, 2027, subject to fulfillment of relevant statutory and regulatory requirements, and in a manner consistent with opportunities to operate the infrastructure at or below full capacity at an earlier date;

(ii) require that, concurrent with operating a frontier AI data center on a Federal site, non-Federal parties constructing, owning, or operating AI infrastructure have procured sufficient new clean power generation resources with capacity value to meet the frontier AI data center's planned electricity needs, including by providing power that matches the data center's timing of electricity use on an hourly basis and is deliverable to the data center;

(iii) clarify that non-Federal parties bear all responsibility for paying any costs that parties to the frameworks described in subsection (h) of this section, as well as transmission providers or transmission organizations or other entities not party to the contract, incur from work pursuant to it, including costs of work performed by agencies to complete necessary environmental reviews, any costs related to the procurement of clean power generation resources and capacity in accordance with subsection (g)(ii) of this section, any costs of decommissioning AI infrastructure on Federal sites, any costs of developing transmission infrastructure needed to serve a frontier AI data center on a Federal site, and the fair market value of leasing and using applicable Federal lands;

(iv) require adherence to technical standards and guidelines for cyber, supply-chain, and physical security for protecting and controlling any facilities, equipment, devices, systems, data, and other property, including AI model weights, that are developed, acquired, modified, used, or stored at the site or in the course of work performed on the site. The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Director of the AI Safety Institute (AISI) at NIST, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall identify available standards and guidelines to which adherence shall be required under this subsection. The identified standards should reflect and incorporate guidelines and best practices developed by the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, pursuant to Executive Order 14028 of May 12, 2021 (Enhancing United States Cybersecurity), and Executive Order 14110 of November 1, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence). The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of AISI at NIST, shall support the ongoing improvement of the framework described in this subsection by developing security guidelines for frontier AI training and operation and, as part of this work, shall comprehensively evaluate the security implications of publicly available AI models that the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of AISI at NIST, deems globally significant;

(v) require that non-Federal parties owning or operating frontier AI data centers sign a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of AISI at NIST, to facilitate collaborative research and evaluations on AI models developed, acquired, modified, run, or stored at the site or in the course of work performed on the site, for the purpose of assessing the national-security or other significant risks of those models;

(vi) require non-Federal parties to report information about investments or financial capital from any person used or involved in the development (including construction), ownership, or operation of AI infrastructure on the site and in the development, operation, or use of AI models operating in such AI infrastructure, as appropriate to evaluate risks to national security; and require non-Federal parties to limit the involvement in any such activities of, or the use or involvement in any such activities of investments or financial capital from, any person whom the Secretaries of Defense or Energy deem appropriate on national security grounds;

(vii) require non-Federal parties owning or operating AI data centers on Federal sites to take appropriate steps to advance the objective of harnessing AI, with appropriate safeguards, for purposes of national security, military preparedness, and intelligence operations, including with respect to the objectives and work outlined in NSM–25. Such steps shall, as consistent with applicable legal authorities, include collaborating with the Federal Government on regularly recurring assessments of the national-security implications of AI models developed on Federal sites, as appropriate. In addition, as appropriate and consistent with any relevant Federal procurement laws and regulations, the non-Federal parties shall be required to commit to providing access to such models, and critical resources derivative of such models, to the Federal Government for national-security applications at terms at least no less favorable than current market rates, consistent with NSM–25 and the associated Framework to Advance AI Governance and Risk Management in National Security. To the extent feasible, AI models and resources derived from them shall be developed and provided to the Federal Government in a manner that prevents vendor lock-in and supports interoperability, including as consistent with the measures in section 5 of OMB Memorandum M–24–18;

(viii) require that non-Federal parties owning or operating frontier AI data centers on Federal sites develop plans to make available computational resources that are not dedicated to supporting frontier AI training, or otherwise allocated under another provision, for commercial use by startups and small firms on nondiscriminatory terms and in a manner that minimizes barriers to interoperability, entry, or exit for users;

(ix) require non-Federal parties owning or operating AI infrastructure on Federal sites to explore the availability of clean energy resources—such as geothermal power generation resources and thermal storage, long-duration storage paired with clean energy, and carbon capture and sequestration as described in section 3(e) of this order, as well as beneficial uses of waste heat—at any appropriate sites that those parties lease for purposes of constructing frontier AI data centers on Federal sites or procuring power generation capacity to serve these data centers; and

(x) require AI developers owning and operating frontier AI data centers on Federal sites either to procure, for use in the development of their data centers, an appropriate share (as measured by monetary value) of leading-edge logic semiconductors fabricated in the United States to the maximum extent practicable; or to develop and implement a plan, subject to the respective approval of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, to qualify leading-edge logic semiconductors fabricated in the United States for use in the developer's data centers as soon as practicable. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall develop any such requirements—including any determinations about amounts of leading-edge logic semiconductors that may be considered ''appropriate''—in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(i) Within 1 year of the date of this order and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall issue regulations that prescribe heightened safeguards to protect computing hardware acquired, developed, stored, or used on any sites on which frontier AI infrastructure is located and that are managed by the Department of Defense, as needed to implement or build upon the objectives of, or the requirements established pursuant to, subsection 4(g)(iv). The regulations shall include requirements to conform with appropriate high-impact level standards identified through the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, and they shall further provide for appropriate penalties consistent with applicable authorities. No less than annually the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the aforementioned individuals, shall review the need for updates to the regulations, and promulgate any necessary revisions. The Secretary of Energy shall impose substantively the same requirements with respect to frontier AI infrastructure on sites managed by the Department of Energy, to the extent authorized by law.

(j) To enable the use—for advancing geothermal power development, including the development of thermal storage—of Federal lands already subject to leases:

(i) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish a program with personnel dedicated to providing technical assistance for, streamlining, and otherwise advancing direct-use leasing of geothermal projects on BLM lands, including as consistent with the policies set forth in 43 C.F.R. subpart 3205, and leases of geothermal projects on lands subject to mining claims or under an oil and gas lease.

(ii) When issuing leases and related authorizations for geothermal projects, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider the extent to which the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, and other appropriate statutes have been satisfied by prior analyses of the lease area.

(k) In performing the work described in section 4 of this order, including as related to the selection and management of sites, the head of each respective Federal agency shall:

(i) consult, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, Executive Order 13175 of November 6, 2000 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), and the Presidential Memorandum of November 30, 2022 (Uniform Standards for Tribal Consultation), with Tribal Nations for which such work may have implications or who otherwise request such consultation;

(ii) seek input from, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law and Administration policies, with State and local governments and other stakeholders and communities for which such work may have implications; and

(iii) consider taking actions that present the greatest opportunities to support the goals described in *Safely and Responsibly Expanding U.S. Nuclear Energy: Deployment Targets and A Framework for Action* (November 2024).

**Sec. 5**. *Protecting American Consumers and Communities*. (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Chair of the Council of Economic Advisors and the heads of other agencies that the Secretary deems appropriate, shall submit a report to the President on the potential effects of AI data centers on electricity prices for consumers and businesses. This report shall include electricity-rate-structure best practices for appropriate Federal agencies, State regulators, and transmission providers and transmission organizations to promote procurement of clean energy generation resources as components of AI infrastructure without increasing costs for other customers through cost-allocation processes or other mechanisms—particularly in regions that have or are expected to have high concentrations of AI infrastructure—as well as regional analyses of key data center hubs. The report shall further account for any existing approaches developed by Federal agencies to engage transmission providers and State regulators regarding electricity prices. After submitting the report, the Secretary of Energy shall engage appropriate private-sector entities, to include the winning applicants selected under subsection 4(g) of this order, on the report's findings and recommendations.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall provide technical assistance to State public utility commissions to consider rate structures, including clean transition tariffs and any other appropriate structures identified under subsection (a) of this section, to enable new AI infrastructure to use clean energy without causing unnecessary increases in electricity or water prices.

(c) The Secretary of Energy and the heads of other appropriate agencies as the Secretary of Energy deems appropriate, shall coordinate to expand research-and-development efforts related to AI data center efficiency. Supported research and development shall cover, as appropriate, efficiency considerations associated with data center buildings, including the data center shell; electrical systems; heating, ventilation, and cooling infrastructure; software; and beneficial use cases for wastewater heat from data center operations. As part of this work, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy shall submit a report to the President identifying appropriate ways that agencies can advance industry-wide data center energy efficiency through research and development, including server consolidation; hardware efficiency; virtualization; optimized cooling and airflow management; and power management, monitoring, and capacity planning.

(d) In implementing this order with respect to AI infrastructure on Federal sites, the heads of relevant agencies shall prioritize taking appropriate measures to keep electricity costs low for households, consumers, and businesses.

(e) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), shall evaluate best practices for public participation and governmental engagement in the development of potential siting and energy-related infrastructure for data centers, to include practices for seeking input on potential health, safety, and environmental impacts and mitigation measures for nearby communities. The Director shall present recommendations to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, who shall—as feasible and appropriate, and to advance the goals of assuring effective governmental engagement and meaningful public participation—implement and incorporate these recommendations into their siting and related decision-making processes regarding AI infrastructure.

**Sec. 6**. *Facilitating Electric Grid Interconnections for Federal Sites*. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, for the purpose of supporting any winning applicants of the solicitations described in subsection 4(e) of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall establish requirements for transmission providers and transmission organizations to report to the Secretary information regarding surplus interconnection service; available transmission capacity for interconnecting generators; opportunities for clean repowering; and proposed, planned, or initiated projects to build clean power generation capacity for which construction is not complete, but which have executed generation interconnection agreements. Information requested regarding these proposed, planned, or initiated projects shall include the size, location, and generation technology for each such clean power generation project, as well as the status and estimated cost of any transmission upgrades necessary to enable that project's interconnection consistent with the interconnection agreement. The Secretary shall facilitate communication, as appropriate, among the owners of such surplus interconnection service, facilities with opportunities for clean repowering, or clean power generator projects and winning applicants to the solicitations described in subsection 4(e) of this order. The Secretary shall further establish appropriate requirements for transmission providers and transmission organizations to continue reporting information described in this subsection on an ongoing basis, and in any event no less than annually.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall identify and communicate, as appropriate, a prioritized list of underutilized points of interconnection that are relevant to AI infrastructure on Federal sites and that demonstrate the highest potential for uses associated with AI infrastructure. In developing this list, the Secretary shall direct transmission providers and transmission organizations to identify areas of the transmission network best suited to serve as points of interconnection for either data centers or other AI infrastructure that will use electricity from the transmission system—and locations best suited for interconnection of clean generators to serve such data centers—considering criteria such as minimizing the need for transmission upgrades necessary to accommodate such interconnection and access to clean energy generation resources.

(c) By June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and in consultation, as appropriate, with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall engage with transmission providers and transmission organizations owning, operating, or maintaining transmission infrastructure located near Federal sites selected for AI infrastructure to identify any grid upgrades, deployment of advanced transmission technologies such as high-performance conductors or grid-enhancing technologies, operational changes, or other steps expected to be required for extending interconnection services to AI infrastructure by the end of 2027. Such engagements shall continue as the parties deem appropriate, and they shall prioritize, as appropriate, efforts to enable use of surplus interconnection services, clean repowering, and other methods of accelerated shifts toward clean power and beneficial use of waste heat. The engagements shall also include consideration of ways that the performance of such work as described in this subsection can most contribute to lower regional electricity prices.

(d) The Secretary of Energy shall conduct an analysis of currently available transmission infrastructure serving potential sites, and the likely cost and feasibility of, and timeline for, developing additional such infrastructure needed for constructing and operating a frontier AI data center on sites identified under subsection 4(a) of this order, and cleared under subsection 4(d) of this order, including by providing the frontier AI data center with clean energy and capacity. The Secretary shall identify and collect from transmission providers and transmission organizations information that the Secretary deems necessary for the analysis required under this subsection. The Secretary shall, as appropriate, treat such information as critical electric infrastructure information.

**Sec. 7**. *Expeditiously Processing Permits for Federal Sites.* (a) The heads of Federal Permitting Agencies shall prioritize work and exercise all applicable authorities, as appropriate, to expedite the processing of permits and approvals required for the construction and operation of AI infrastructure on Federal sites, with the goal of issuing all permits and approvals required for construction by the end of 2025 or as soon as they can be completed consistent with applicable law. As part of this work, the Permitting Council may provide coordination of permitting for AI infrastructure on Federal sites, as appropriate and to the extent that the relevant developers of AI infrastructure submit a notice of the initiation of a proposed covered project under 42 U.S.C. 4370m–2 and the project is determined to be such a covered project by the Permitting Council.

(b) To facilitate expeditious implementation of the requirements under NEPA with respect to Federal sites:

(i) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Energy shall identify, within their respective agencies, personnel dedicated to performing NEPA reviews of projects to construct and operate AI infrastructure on Federal sites.

(ii) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Energy, shall undertake a programmatic environmental review, on a thematic basis, of the environmental effects—and opportunities to mitigate those effects—involved with the construction and operation of AI data centers, as well as of other components of AI infrastructure as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate. The review shall

conclude, with all appropriate documents published, on the date of the close of the solicitations described in subsection 4(e) of this order, or as soon thereafter as possible. The review shall, as applicable, incorporate by reference previously developed environmental studies, surveys, and impact analyses, including the analysis described in subsection 4(b)(ii) of this order.

(iii) After the conclusion of the programmatic review described in subsection (b)(ii) of this section, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other relevant agencies, as appropriate, shall commence any further environmental reviews that are required under NEPA for the construction and operation of AI infrastructure on Federal sites, including by applying any available categorical exclusions. Such reviews shall, as appropriate, build on or incorporate by reference the programmatic environmental review conducted under subsection (b)(ii) of this section, as well as any other studies, surveys, and impact analyses that the Secretaries deem appropriate.

(c) To advance expeditious preconstruction permitting and ensure full compliance with air-quality permit requirements for AI infrastructure, the Administrator of the EPA, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall:

(i) within 30 days of the selection of winning applications under subsection 4(g) of this order, engage State and local permitting authorities with jurisdiction over sites selected for AI infrastructure, as appropriate, to enhance relevant authorities' understanding of the technical characteristics of AI infrastructure projects as relevant to new source reviews under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, and to enhance the public's understanding of the same, as well as to facilitate the acquisition of information by AI developers operating on Federal sites regarding best practices for expeditiously obtaining air-quality permits;

(ii) continue engagements with State and local permitting authorities, and provide technical assistance to AI developers operating on Federal sites, on an ongoing basis and as appropriate, to help advance expeditious conclusion of, and compliance with, new source reviews; and

(iii) following the acquisition of all preconstruction air-quality permits by developers, take steps to ensure, on an ongoing basis and as appropriate, that AI developers operating on Federal sites adhere to all requirements of operational air-quality permits applicable to their respective projects; that information needed to demonstrate compliance, possibly including air-monitoring data, is made publicly available and regularly updated; and that best practices are identified for air-emissions reduction and air-quality monitoring regarding AI infrastructure on Federal sites.

(d) To help ensure expeditious permitting or permission processes related to waters of the United States and harbor and river improvements, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize work, as appropriate, to process applications for permits administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, and to process applications for permission for appropriate projects under section 14 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 408), as consistent with the statutes' requirements, in order to render determinations on any such permits or permissions associated with AI infrastructure on Federal sites by the end of 2025, or as soon as feasible consistent with statutory requirements. The

Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, prioritize allocation of resources toward USACE district offices, and direct the allocation of resources within such offices, as needed to comply with this directive. The Secretary shall further apply all general permits applicable to AI infrastructure where appropriate to promote expeditious permitting on such Federal sites.

(e) Within 30 days of the selection of any winning applications under subsection 4(g) of this order, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall initiate Tribal consultations as applicable and appropriate based on the sites selected. Upon receipt of sufficient project information, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall further initiate consultations with the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), to ensure that the construction and operation of AI infrastructure on each site that is identified under subsection 4(a) of this order, cleared under subsection 4(d) of this order, and subsequently chosen as the location for the construction and operation of AI infrastructure pursuant to a winning application under subsection 4(g) of this order are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered species or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat of such species. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall conclude such consultations with USFWS, to the maximum extent practicable, within 90 days of the initiation of such consultations when feasible and consistent with statutory requirements.

(f) To advance the development of geothermal energy production and thermal storage, including in support of AI infrastructure on Federal sites:

(i) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall undertake a programmatic environmental review, on a thematic basis, of the environmental impacts and associated mitigations involved with the construction and operation of a geothermal power plant.

(ii) By the date on which the review described in subsection (f)(i) of this section is completed, the Secretary of the Interior shall establish a target cumulative capacity of permitted or operational geothermal projects by a year that the Secretary shall designate.

(iii) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall assess existing categorical exclusions that are listed in the NEPA procedures of other agencies and could apply to actions taken in connection with geothermal energy development. The Secretary shall propose adopting such categorical exclusions as the Secretary, after consultation with the heads of agencies whose NEPA procedures list the categorical exclusions, deems appropriate, and, after considering all comments received through applicable public comment processes, take any actions to adopt categorical exclusions that are appropriate given the received comments, as consistent with the requirements of NEPA and 40 C.F.R. parts 1500–1508. The Secretary shall prioritize the expeditious permitting of geothermal projects, including the application of any appropriate categorical exclusions adopted under this subsection, on PGZs. The Secretary shall prioritize work to expeditiously permit geothermal projects on PGZs above the work described in subsection (f)(i) of this section.

(iv) When issuing leases and related authorizations for geothermal projects on PGZs, the Secretary of the Interior shall fulfill the requirements of NEPA and the Endangered Species Act in a manner that allows for the earliest possible operation of geothermal power plants consistent with applicable law.

(v) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Energy shall, as appropriate, coordinate to determine and clarify appropriate procedures for the execution of leases or subleases for developing or expanding clean energy generation resources, including geothermal energy generation resources, on withdrawn lands subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy.

**Sec. 8**. *Ensuring Adequate Transmission Infrastructure for Federal Sites*. (a) The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Interior, shall take steps to enable AI infrastructure on Federal sites to have reliable access to transmission facilities adequate for the operation of frontier AI data centers by the end of 2027.

(b) To promote any needed upgrades and development of transmission infrastructure that is located on or that is necessary to support Federal sites with AI infrastructure, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of BLM and the Director of USFWS, shall:

(i) by September 30, 2025, identify and initiate use of all appropriate authorities to construct, finance, facilitate, and plan such upgrades and development, including through the Transmission Infrastructure Program administered by the Western Area Power Administration; and

(ii) prioritize the allocation of staff and resources for developing transmission infrastructure needed to support AI infrastructure on Federal sites—and in doing so, as appropriate, allocate relevant staff and resources from any component within the Department of Energy for this purpose—consistent with the requirements and objectives of this order and applicable law.

(c) Because of the importance of frontier AI infrastructure, including transmission capacity, to the defense industrial base, critical infrastructure, and military preparedness:

(i) The Secretary of Energy shall consider expected use of frontier AI data centers on Federal sites as part of the Secretary's triennial study of electric transmission capacity constraints and congestion under section 216(a)(1) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824p(a)(1)).

(ii) Consistent with the requirements of section 216(a)(2) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824p(a)(2)), and based on any findings made in future studies of electric transmission capacity constraints and congestion as described in subsection (c)(i) of this section, the Secretary shall consider whether to designate geographic areas around frontier AI infrastructure on Federal sites as national interest electric transmission corridors.

(d) The Secretary of Energy shall, as appropriate, help ensure that transmission facilities upgraded or developed to support AI data centers on Federal sites:

(i) are designed to support all reasonably foreseeable electric loads, including through the deployment of grid-enhancing technologies, high-performance conductors, and other advanced transmission technologies,

including those described in the Department of Energy's *Innovative Grid Deployment* Liftoff report, that will increase the capabilities of the transmission facilities on a timely and cost-effective basis; and

(ii) conform to conductor efficiency standards or other technical standards or criteria that the Secretary determines will optimize facilities' performance and cost-effectiveness.

(e) To improve the timely availability of critical grid equipment for frontier AI infrastructure, such as electrical transformers, circuit breakers, switchgears, and cables, and to protect electricity consumers from exposure to rising equipment prices:

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly consult with domestic suppliers of such technologies on the expected needs of AI infrastructure on Federal sites, suppliers' current production plans, and opportunities for Government support in helping suppliers meet market demands.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall facilitate industry-led convenings on transformers and other critical grid components, which shall include appropriate representatives from agencies, transmission providers and transmission organizations, domestic suppliers of transformers, data center developers, and other private-sector organizations. On an ongoing basis, the Secretary, after consulting with participants in the industry-led convenings, shall:

(A) on at least an annual basis, develop and publish supply and demand forecasts for transformers, including forecasts for different transformer variants and analyses of supply and demand trends under different future scenarios, which shall include scenarios for growth in electricity demand from AI infrastructure and other sources of demand; and

(B) consider and, as appropriate, execute purchases of transformers and other critical grid components in order to provide demand certainty for domestic manufacturers to invest in capacity for meeting the needs of AI infrastructure. Any decision to execute such purchases shall be based on economic or other industry data, including the capacity utilization of domestic suppliers of transformers or other components, that the Secretary deems relevant to evaluating the status of the domestic industry. The Secretary shall subsequently execute sales of any purchased transformers or other critical grid components at times that the Secretary deems appropriate based on such data.

(f) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall establish requirements for transmission providers and transmission organizations to report to the Secretary transmission-related information to assist in siting and accelerating the interconnection of generation resources to serve frontier AI data centers on sites identified under section 4(a) of this order and cleared under subsection 4(d) of this order. Such information may include data on transmission congestion to help identify where additional transmission investments could enable the development of additional transmission capacity to serve such AI data centers.

(g) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the heads of agencies that possess loan or loan-guarantee authorities shall evaluate whether any such authorities could be used to support the development of AI infrastructure

on Federal sites—including the production of critical grid equipment as described in subsection (e) of this section, or other actions to strengthen the AI infrastructure supply chain. In cases in which any authorities are available and appropriate for this purpose, the heads of relevant agencies shall provide that information to developers of AI infrastructure on Federal sites or other appropriate private-sector entities.

**Sec. 9**. *Additional Efforts to Improve Permitting and Power Procurement Nationwide*. (a) The heads of Federal Permitting Agencies shall designate, with respect to each of their component agencies, dedicated staff to handle all matters related to permits and approvals for AI infrastructure. Such designations shall include personnel dedicated to coordinating with and addressing the needs of applicants for permits under the respective agency's purview. In designating such personnel, the heads of Federal Permitting Agencies shall, as appropriate, implement staffing arrangements and other mechanisms that accelerate permitting for AI infrastructure to the maximum extent possible.

(b) To improve review practices pursuant to NEPA:

(i) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the heads of Federal Permitting Agencies, in coordination with the Chair of CEQ, shall assess existing categorical exclusions and identify opportunities to establish new categorical exclusions to support AI infrastructure on Federal sites, consistent with the requirements of NEPA and 40 C.F.R. parts 1500–1508. The heads of agencies whose NEPA regulations include categorical exclusions related to fiber-optic cables are encouraged, in undertaking these assessments, to evaluate whether such categorical exclusions may be applied to the development of fiber-optic cables as used for AI infrastructure.

(ii) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the heads of Federal Permitting Agencies shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, propose any new categorical exclusions and, after considering all comments received through applicable public comment processes, take any actions to establish categorical exclusions that are appropriate given the received comments.

(iii) Within 120 days of the date of this order, and consistent with the directives described in section 7 of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy shall identify any existing categorical exclusions that are listed in the NEPA procedures of other agencies and that are relevant to the development of clean energy, electric transmission, or AI data centers and take any appropriate steps to adopt such categorical exclusions where appropriate and consistent with the requirements of NEPA and 40 C.F.R. parts 1500–1508. The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy shall take any appropriate steps to adopt and apply such categorical exclusions to AI infrastructure on Federal sites where consistent with the requirements of NEPA and 40 C.F.R. parts 1500–1508.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall issue a request for information on opportunities for accelerated interconnection at existing power plants, including as related to surplus interconnection service and clean repowering. The request shall seek details on the ownership of such plants with surplus interconnection service and the

plants' suitability for colocation of new clean power generation resources with shared grid access.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall issue a request for information from private-sector entities including transmission providers, transmission organizations, and clean energy developers regarding load interconnection processes. The Secretary shall subsequently engage with transmission providers and transmission organizations regarding best practices to improve the transparency and efficiency of such processes, including through adopting new technologies, software, and procedures. The Secretary shall provide technical assistance and financial assistance to facilitate such adoption, as appropriate. The Secretary shall publish a report describing the results of this work within 1 year of the date of this order.

(e) To promote the expeditious, responsible development of nuclear power generation resources, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall:

(i) seek to facilitate the deployment of additional nuclear power and, as relevant, supply-chain services on lands owned by, respectively, the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy—including Department of Defense installations and sites owned or managed by the Department of Energy National Laboratories—by, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, identifying opportunities for such deployment on specific lands to the extent such opportunities exist and, in the case of the Secretary of Energy only, by evaluating whether financial support for such deployment is appropriate;

(ii) within 180 days of the date of this order, coordinate to publish a joint list of ten high-priority sites—or, if fewer than ten appropriate sites exist, as many sites as possible—which may overlap with sites identified and cleared under section 4 of this order, that are most conducive to expeditious, safe, and responsible deployment of additional nuclear power capacity readily available to serve AI data center electricity demand by December 31, 2035, taking into account factors including Federal, State, Tribal, and local ordinances; permitting and other regulatory requirements; water access; climate resilience and natural-hazard risks; and transmission and interconnection dynamics; and

(iii) within 1 year of the date of this order, publish either a joint plan or their own respective plans describing how each Secretary will facilitate deployment of additional nuclear power capacity as described in this subsection on any such sites. Any such plan shall address selection of appropriate nuclear reactor technologies; the licensing and permitting of relevant technologies or facilities; the approach that each Secretary would take to ensure the safe and responsible transportation of uranium and any other radioactive material to the site; the approach that each Secretary would take to ensure the safe and responsible storage or disposal of any spent nuclear fuel; remediation of the site after the plant ceases operation as needed; and any other steps necessary to ensure the deployment will protect public health, safety, and the environment, consistent with all applicable legal requirements and the principles of the document entitled *Safely and Responsibly Expanding U.S. Nuclear Energy: Deployment Targets and a Framework for Action* (November 2024); and

(iv) when carrying out actions under this subsection, comply with the directives of section 4(k) of this order.

(f) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the White House Council on Supply Chain Resilience, shall submit a report to the President on supply chain risks applicable to the United States data center industry. The report shall include analysis of supply chain risks associated with the materials used to construct and maintain data centers, the electronics necessary to operate a data center, and emerging data center technologies, as well as recommended steps for the Federal Government to take to address identified risks. The report shall also include analysis on supply chain risks applicable to the generation and transmission infrastructure needed to power AI data centers. On an ongoing basis, as appropriate, the Secretary of Commerce shall engage with the private sector to identify emerging supply chain risks that have the potential to undermine the success of the United States AI infrastructure industry—with such success defined to include the industry's commercialization of emerging technologies—and to recommend policy solutions to address identified risks.

(g) Within 180 days of the date of this order, to promote the expeditious, responsible development and deployment of distributed energy solutions that support the development and operation of AI infrastructure, the Secretary of Energy shall develop model contracts for using distributed energy resources (DERs) to increase the local grid's capacity to support AI infrastructure. In developing such contracts, the Secretary shall consider options for cost-effective uses of DERs, including distribution-sited generation resources, energy storage assets, and opportunities for flexible management of electricity demand. The model contracts shall, as appropriate, include clauses providing for the owners of data centers to finance costs incurred by other entities in developing, installing, and operating DERs, consistent with the objective of utilities accounting for these financing activities when processing data center owners' interconnection applications.

(h) By July 31, 2025, the Permitting Council shall engage with developers of AI infrastructure to advance their understanding of resources available under title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94) to accelerate permitting processes and reviews for clean energy projects that are part of AI infrastructure on Federal sites. As part of this work, the Permitting Council, in consultation with the White House Task Force on AI Datacenter Infrastructure announced on October 29, 2024, shall endeavor to engage small developers of AI infrastructure.

(i) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers and Commanding General of the USACE, shall, consistent with applicable law, assess existing nationwide permits (NWPs) to determine how they may be applied to facilitate the construction of AI data centers and develop and publish a list of NWPs that could facilitate such construction. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers and Commanding General of the USACE, shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, subsequently establish such new NWPs as expediently as possible.

(j) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall release for public comment draft reporting requirements for AI data centers

covering all phases of AI data centers' development and operation—including material extraction, component fabrication, transportation, construction, operation, recycling, and retirement —regarding embodied greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and excess heat or energy expenditures, as distinct from operational intensity of greenhouse gas emissions.

(k) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator of the EPA and the Chair of CEQ, shall establish a grand challenge, serving as a call to voluntary action for appropriate private-sector and other stakeholders, for the purpose of:

(i) setting targets for minimizing the power usage effectiveness ratio and water usage effectiveness ratio of AI data centers, with a goal of bringing the power usage effectiveness ratio of AI data centers on Federal sites below 1.1;

(ii) promoting best practices for the beneficial use of waste heat and other efforts to maximize efficiency;

(iii) promoting best practices for data center energy management and sustainable design and operational practices for data centers that avoid or reduce adverse effects on natural and cultural resources and communities, and that protect public health and the environment;

(iv) raising AI developer and user awareness regarding the comparative energy intensities of different computational tasks; and

(v) developing best practices and standards for software and algorithmic efficiency.

**Sec. 10**. *Engagement Abroad*. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the heads of other relevant agencies as the Secretary of State may deem appropriate, shall develop a plan for engaging allies and partners on accelerating the buildout of trusted AI infrastructure around the world. Such a plan shall include measures to advance collaboration on the global buildout of trusted AI infrastructure; mitigate and prevent harms to local and affected communities; engage the private sector and investor community to identify and mitigate barriers to AI infrastructure investments; support the deployment of commercially available reliable clean power sources and the development and commercialization of emerging clean energy technologies, such as small modular nuclear reactors; exchange best practices for permitting, power procurement, and cultivating talent to build, operate, and maintain trusted AI infrastructure; and strengthen cyber, physical, and supply chain security safeguards related to AI infrastructure. Within 1 year of the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs a report on actions taken pursuant to this plan.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall convene heads of appropriate agencies, to include the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, to identify and implement actions to facilitate United States exports and engagements

abroad related to advanced nuclear technologies and relevant supply-chain services.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14142 of January 15, 2025**

## Taking Additional Steps With Respect to the Situation in Syria

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, JOSEPH R. BIDEN JR., President of the United States of America, in view of changing circumstances on the ground in Syria and in order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019 (Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Syria), hereby order:

**Section 1**. *Amendments to Executive Order 13894.* Executive Order 13894 is hereby amended by:

(a) striking from the second paragraph the phrase ‘‘, and in particular the recent actions by the Government of Turkey to conduct a military offensive into northeast Syria,’’;

(b) striking subsections (1)(a)(i)(B)–(F) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

‘‘(B) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; or

(C) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order.''; and

(c) striking subsection 8(f).

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other persons.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14143 of January 16, 2025**

## Providing for the Appointment of Alumni of AmeriCorps to the Competitive Service

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301 and 3302 of title 5, United States Code, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Policy*. The Federal Government benefits from a workforce that can be recruited from the broadest and deepest pools of qualified candidates for merit-based positions. The issuance of an order granting Non-Competitive Eligibility to certain alumni of programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service (operating as AmeriCorps) would be in the best interest of the Federal Government. AmeriCorps alumni have demonstrated a sustained commitment to public service, have received extensive training and hands-on experience, and have developed leadership, communication, and technical skills that are aligned with the missions of many federal agencies and departments. It is in the interest of the Federal Government to retain the services of these highly skilled individuals, particularly given that the Federal Government aided them in the acquisition of their skills.

Accordingly, pursuant to my authority under 5 U.S.C. 3302(1), and in order to achieve a workforce that is drawn from all segments of society as provided in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(1), I find that conditions of good administration make necessary an exception to the competitive hiring rules for certain positions in the Federal civil service.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment.* The head of any executive department or agency may appoint noncompetitively any individual who is certified under section 3 of this order to a position in the competitive service for which the individual is qualified.

**Sec. 3**. *Certifications.* (a) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of AmeriCorps, or the CEO's designee, shall issue certificates to persons whom the CEO or designee deems to have satisfactorily completed:

(i) a full-time term of national service of at least 1,700 hours as a Team Leader or Member, as specified in section 155(b)(1) or 155(b)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12615(b)(1), 12615(b)(4)), or in the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps program component specified in section 153 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 12613); or

(ii) one or more terms of service that total at least 1,700 hours under section 139(b)(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 12593(b)(1)) as an AmeriCorps State and National participant under section 137 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 12591).

(b) This order does not alter or otherwise affect the Non-Competitive Eligibility status for AmeriCorps Volunteers in Service to America participants, commonly known as VISTA members, who successfully complete their service, as described in section 415(d) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5055(d)).

(c) In making any certification under this section, the CEO, or the CEO's designee, may rely on a confirmation made by the entity that selected the individual for, and supervised the individual in, the approved national service position in which such individual successfully completed a term of service, as specified in this section. If AmeriCorps determines that the certification is incorrect, the Corporation shall, after considering the full facts and circumstances surrounding the incorrect certification, take appropriate action.

(d) Any appointment under this order shall be effected within 1 year after completion of the appointee's most recent term of service in the programs described in subsections (a)(i)–(ii) of this section. Such period may be extended to not more than 3 years for persons who, following participation in the programs described in subsections (a)(i)–(ii) of this section, are engaged in an additional term of AmeriCorps service, in military service, in the pursuit of studies at an institution of higher learning, or in other activities that, in the view of the appointing authority, warrant an extension of such period. Such period may also be extended to permit the adjudication of a background investigation.

(e) Any law, Executive Order, or regulation that would disqualify an applicant for appointment in the competitive service shall also disqualify an applicant for appointment under this order. Examples of disqualifying criteria include restrictions on employing persons who are not United States citizens or nationals; who have violated 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(7) and 3310 (the anti-nepotism provisions of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978); who have knowingly and willfully failed to register for Selective Service when required to do so, 5 U.S.C. 3328(a)(2); who do not meet occupational qualifying standards prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM); or who do not meet suitability factors prescribed by OPM.

**Sec. 4**. *Regulations.* The Director of OPM is authorized to issue such additional regulations as may be necessary to implement this order. Any individual who meets the terms of this order, however, is eligible for noncompetitive hiring with or without additional regulations.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 16, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14144 of January 16, 2025**

## Strengthening and Promoting Innovation in the Nation's Cybersecurity

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* Adversarial countries and criminals continue to conduct cyber campaigns targeting the United States and Americans, with the People's Republic of China presenting the most active and persistent cyber threat to United States Government, private sector, and critical infrastructure networks. These campaigns disrupt the delivery of critical services across the Nation, cost billions of dollars, and undermine Americans' security and privacy. More must be done to improve the Nation's cybersecurity against these threats.

Building on the foundational steps I directed in Executive Order 14028 of May 12, 2021 (Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity), and the initiatives detailed in the National Cybersecurity Strategy, I am ordering additional actions to improve our Nation's cybersecurity, focusing on defending our digital infrastructure, securing the services and capabilities most vital to the digital domain, and building our capability to address key threats, including those from the People's Republic of China. Improving accountability for software and cloud service providers, strengthening the security of Federal

communications and identity management systems, and promoting innovative developments and the use of emerging technologies for cybersecurity across executive departments and agencies (agencies) and with the private sector are especially critical to improvement of the Nation's cybersecurity.

**Sec. 2**. *Operationalizing Transparency and Security in Third-Party Software Supply Chains.* (a) The Federal Government and our Nation's critical infrastructure rely on software providers. Yet insecure software remains a challenge for both providers and users and makes Federal Government and critical infrastructure systems vulnerable to malicious cyber incidents. The Federal Government must continue to adopt secure software acquisition practices and take steps so that software providers use secure software development practices to reduce the number and severity of vulnerabilities in software they produce.

(b) Executive Order 14028 directed actions to improve the security and integrity of software critical to the Federal Government's ability to function. Executive Order 14028 directed the development of guidance on secure software development practices and on generating and providing evidence in the form of artifacts—computer records or data that are generated manually or by automated means—that demonstrate compliance with those practices. Additionally, it directed the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to require agencies to use only software from providers that attest to using those secure software development practices. In some instances, providers of software to the Federal Government commit to following cybersecurity practices, yet do not fix well-known exploitable vulnerabilities in their software, which puts the Government at risk of compromise. The Federal Government needs to adopt more rigorous third-party risk management practices and greater assurance that software providers that support critical Government services are following the practices to which they attest.

(i) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), shall recommend to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council (FAR Council) contract language requiring software providers to submit to CISA through CISA's Repository for Software Attestation and Artifacts (RSAA):

(A) machine-readable secure software development attestations;

(B) high-level artifacts to validate those attestations; and

(C) a list of the providers' Federal Civilian Executive Branch (FCEB) agency software customers.

(ii) Within 120 days of the receipt of the recommendations described in subsection (b)(i) of this section, the FAR Council shall review the recommendations and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (the agency members of the FAR Council) shall jointly take steps to

amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement those recommendations. The agency members of the FAR Council are strongly encouraged to consider issuing an interim final rule, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

(iii) Within 60 days of the date of the issuance of the recommendations described in subsection (b)(i) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall evaluate emerging methods of generating, receiving, and verifying machine-readable secure software development attestations and artifacts and, as appropriate, shall provide guidance for software providers on submitting them to CISA's RSAA website, including a common data schema and format.

(iv) Within 30 days of the date of any amendments to the FAR described in subsection (b)(ii) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall develop a program to centrally verify the completeness of all attestation forms. CISA shall continuously validate a sample of the complete attestations using high-level artifacts in the RSAA.

(v) If CISA finds that attestations are incomplete or artifacts are insufficient for validating the attestations, the Director of CISA shall notify the software provider and the contracting agency. The Director of CISA shall provide a process for the software provider to respond to CISA's initial determination and shall duly consider the response.

(vi) For attestations that undergo validation, the Director of CISA shall inform the National Cyber Director, who shall publicly post the results, identifying the software providers and software version. The National Cyber Director is encouraged to refer attestations that fail validation to the Attorney General for action as appropriate.

(c) Secure software development practices are not sufficient to address the potential for cyber incidents from resourced and determined nation-state actors. To mitigate the risk of such incidents occurring, software providers must also address how software is delivered and the security of the software itself. The Federal Government must identify a coordinated set of practical and effective security practices to require when it procures software.

(i) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall establish a consortium with industry at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence to develop guidance, informed by the consortium as appropriate, that demonstrates the implementation of secure software development, security, and operations practices based on NIST Special Publication 800–218 (*Secure Software Development Framework* (SSDF)).

(ii) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall update NIST Special Publication 800–53 (*Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations*) to provide guidance on how to securely and reliably deploy patches and updates.

(iii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, in consultation with the heads of such agencies as the Director of NIST deems appropriate, shall develop and publish a preliminary update to the SSDF. This update shall

include practices, procedures, controls, and implementation examples regarding the secure and reliable development and delivery of software as well as the security of the software itself. Within 120 days of publishing the preliminary update, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall publish a final version of the updated SSDF.

(iv) Within 120 days of the final update to the SSDF described in subsection (c)(iii) of this section, the Director of OMB shall incorporate select practices for the secure development and delivery of software contained in NIST's updated SSDF into the requirements of OMB Memorandum M–22–18 (*Enhancing the Security of the Software Supply Chain through Secure Software Development Practices*) or related requirements.

(v) Within 30 days of the issuance of OMB's updated requirements described in subsection (c)(iv) of this section, the Director of CISA shall prepare any revisions to CISA's common form for Secure Software Development Attestation to conform to OMB's requirements and shall initiate any process required to obtain clearance of the revised form under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

(d) As agencies have improved their cyber defenses, adversaries have targeted the weak links in agency supply chains and the products and services upon which the Federal Government relies. Agencies need to integrate cybersecurity supply chain risk management programs into enterprise-wide risk management activities. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, the Administrator of General Services, and the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC), shall take steps to require, as the Director deems appropriate, that agencies comply with the guidance in NIST Special Publication 800–161 (*Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Systems and Organizations* (SP 800–161 Revision 1)). OMB shall require agencies to provide annual updates to OMB as they complete implementation. Consistent with SP 800–161 Revision 1, OMB's requirements shall address the integration of cybersecurity into the acquisition lifecycle through acquisition planning, source selection, responsibility determination, security compliance evaluation, contract administration, and performance evaluation.

(e) Open source software plays a critical role in Federal information systems. To help the Federal Government continue to reap the innovation and cost benefits of open source software and contribute to the cybersecurity of the open source software ecosystem, agencies must better manage their use of open source software. Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, and the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the heads of other agencies as appropriate, shall jointly issue recommendations to agencies on the use of security assessments and patching of open source software and best practices for contributing to open source software projects.

**Sec. 3**. *Improving the Cybersecurity of Federal Systems.* (a) The Federal Government must adopt proven security practices from industry—to include in identity and access management—in order to improve visibility of security threats across networks and strengthen cloud security.

(b) To prioritize investments in the innovative identity technologies and processes of the future and phishing-resistant authentication options, FCEB

agencies shall begin using, in pilot deployments or in larger deployments as appropriate, commercial phishing-resistant standards such as WebAuthn, building on the deployments that OMB and CISA have developed and established since the issuance of Executive Order 14028. These pilot deployments shall be used to inform future directions for Federal identity, credentialing, and access management strategies.

(c) The Federal Government must maintain the ability to rapidly and effectively identify threats across the Federal enterprise. In Executive Order 14028, I directed the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish procedures to immediately share threat information to strengthen the collective defense of Department of Defense and civilian networks. To enable identification of threat activity, CISA's capability to hunt for and identify threats across FCEB agencies under 44 U.S.C. 3553(b)(7) must be strengthened.

(i) The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, in coordination with the Federal Chief Information Officer (CIO) Council and Federal Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) Council, shall develop the technical capability to gain timely access to required data from FCEB agency endpoint detection and response (EDR) solutions and from FCEB agency security operation centers to enable:

(A) timely hunting and identification of novel cyber threats and vulnerabilities across the Federal civilian enterprise;

(B) identification of coordinated cyber campaigns that simultaneously target multiple agencies and move laterally across the Federal enterprise; and

(C) coordination of Government-wide efforts on information security policies and practices, including compilation and analysis of information about incidents that threaten information security.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, in coordination with the Federal CIO and CISO Councils, shall develop and release a concept of operations that enables CISA to gain timely access to required data to achieve the objectives described in subsection (c)(i) of this section. The Director of OMB shall oversee the development of this concept of operations to account for agency perspectives and the objectives outlined in this section and shall approve the final concept of operations. This concept of operations shall include:

(A) requirements for FCEB agencies to provide CISA with data of sufficient completeness and on the timeline required to enable CISA to achieve the objectives described in subsection (c)(i) of this section;

(B) requirements for CISA to provide FCEB agencies with advanced notification when CISA directly accesses agency EDR solutions to obtain required telemetry;

(C) specific use cases for which agencies may provide telemetry data subject to the requirements in subsection (c)(ii)(A) of this section as opposed to direct access to EDR solutions by CISA;

(D) high-level technical and policy control requirements to govern CISA access to agency EDR solutions that conform with widely accepted

cybersecurity principles, including role-based access controls, ''least privilege,'' and separation of duties;

(E) specific protections for highly sensitive agency data that is subject to statutory, regulatory, or judicial restrictions to protect confidentiality or integrity; and

(F) an appendix to the concept of operations that identifies and addresses certain types of specific use cases under subsection (c)(ii)(C) of this section that apply to the Department of Justice, including certain categories of information described in subsections (c)(vi) and (c)(vii) of this section, and requires the Department of Justice's concurrence on the terms of the appendix prior to implementation of the concept of operations on the Department of Justice's or its subcomponents' networks.

(iii) In undertaking the activities described in subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall only make a change to an agency network, system, or data when such change is required for threat hunting by CISA, including access to the EDR tools described in subsection (c)(ii) of this section, or in furtherance of its authority to conduct threat hunting as authorized under 44 U.S.C. 3553(b)(7), unless otherwise authorized by the agency.

(iv) Within 30 days of the release of the concept of operations described in subsection (c)(ii) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall establish working groups, open to all agencies, to develop and release specific technical controls that achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (c)(ii) of this section and to work with EDR solution providers to implement those controls in FCEB agency deployments of EDR solutions. The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall, at a minimum, establish a working group for each EDR solution authorized by CISA for use in the CISA Continuous Diagnostic and Mitigation Program. Each working group shall be open to all agencies and include at least one representative from an FCEB agency employing the designated EDR solution.

(v) Within 180 days of the release of the technical controls described in subsection (c)(iv) of this section, the heads of FCEB agencies shall enroll endpoints using an EDR solution covered by those controls in the CISA Persistent Access Capability program.

(vi) Within 90 days of the date of this order, and periodically thereafter as needed, the heads of FCEB agencies shall provide to CISA a list of systems, endpoints, and data sets that require additional controls or periods of non-disruption to ensure that CISA's threat-hunting activities do not disrupt mission-critical operations, along with an explanation of those operations.

(vii) In cases in which agency data is subject to statutory, regulatory, or judicial access restrictions, the Director of CISA shall comply with agency processes and procedures required to access such data or work with the agency to develop an appropriate administrative accommodation consistent with any such restrictions so that the data is not subject to unauthorized access or use.

(viii) Nothing in this order requires an agency to provide access to information that is protected from non-disclosure by court order or otherwise required to be kept confidential in connection with a judicial proceeding.

(d) The security of Federal information systems relies on the security of the Government's cloud services. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of General Services, acting through the Director of the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP), in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall develop FedRAMP policies and practices to incentivize or require cloud service providers in the FedRAMP Marketplace to produce baselines with specifications and recommendations for agency configuration of agency cloud-based systems in order to secure Federal data based on agency requirements.

(e) As cybersecurity threats to space systems increase, these systems and their supporting digital infrastructure must be designed to adapt to evolving cybersecurity threats and operate in contested environments. In light of the pivotal role space systems play in global critical infrastructure and communications resilience, and to further protect space systems and the supporting digital infrastructure vital to our national security, including our economic security, agencies shall take steps to continually verify that Federal space systems have the requisite cybersecurity capabilities through actions including continuous assessments, testing, exercises, and modeling and simulation.

(i) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey; the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall each review the civil space contract requirements in the FAR and recommend to the FAR Council and other appropriate agencies updates to civil space cybersecurity requirements and relevant contract language. The recommended cybersecurity requirements and contract language shall use a risk-based, tiered approach for all new civil space systems. Such requirements shall be designed to apply at minimum to the civil space systems' on-orbit segments and link segments. The requirements shall address the following elements for the highest-risk tier and, as appropriate, other tiers:

(A) protection of command and control of the civil space system, including backup or failover systems, by:

(1) encrypting commands to protect the confidentiality of communications;

(2) ensuring commands are not modified in transit;

(3) ensuring an authorized party is the source of commands; and

(4) rejecting unauthorized command and control attempts;

(B) establishment of methods to detect, report, and recover from anomalous network or system activity; and

(C) use of secure software and hardware development practices, consistent with the NIST SSDF or any successor documents.

(ii) Within 180 days of receiving the recommended contract language described in subsection (e)(i) of this section, the FAR Council shall review the proposal and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the agency members of the FAR Council shall jointly take steps to amend the FAR.

(iii) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the National Cyber Director shall submit to OMB a study of space ground systems owned, managed, or operated by FCEB agencies. This study shall include:

(A) an inventory of space ground systems;

(B) whether each space ground system is classified as a major information system under 44 U.S.C. 3505(c), labeled ''Inventory of major information systems''; and

(C) recommendations to improve the cyber defenses and oversight of such space ground systems.

(iv) Within 90 days of the submission of the study described in subsection (e)(iii) of this section, the Director of OMB shall take appropriate steps to help ensure that space ground systems owned, managed, or operated by FCEB agencies comply with relevant cybersecurity requirements issued by OMB.

**Sec. 4**. *Securing Federal Communications.* (a) To improve the security of Federal Government communications against adversarial nations and criminals, the Federal Government must implement, to the extent practicable and consistent with mission needs, strong identity authentication and encryption using modern, standardized, and commercially available algorithms and protocols.

(b) The security of internet traffic depends on data being correctly routed and delivered to the intended recipient network. Routing information originated and propagated across the internet, utilizing the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), is vulnerable to attack and misconfiguration.

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, FCEB agencies shall take steps to ensure that all of their assigned internet number resources (internet Protocol (IP) address blocks and Autonomous System Numbers) are covered by a Registration Services Agreement with the American Registry for internet Numbers or another appropriate regional internet registry. Thereafter, FCEB agencies shall annually review and update in their regional internet registry accounts organizational identifiers related to assigned number resources such as organization names, points of contact, and associated email addresses.

(ii) Within 120 days of the date of this order, all FCEB agencies that hold IP address blocks shall create and publish Route Origin Authorizations in the public Resource Public Key Infrastructure repository hosted or delegated by the American Registry for internet Numbers or the appropriate regional internet registry for the IP address blocks they hold.

(iii) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the National Cyber Director, in coordination with the heads of other agencies as appropriate, shall recommend contract language to the FAR Council to require contracted providers of internet services to agencies to adopt and deploy internet

routing security technologies, including publishing Route Origin Authorizations and performing Route Origin Validation filtering. The recommended language shall include requirements or exceptions, as appropriate, for agency contracts regarding overseas operations and overseas local service providers. Within 270 days of receiving these recommendations, the FAR Council shall review the recommended contract language and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the agency members of the FAR Council shall jointly take steps to amend the FAR. Pending any such amendments to the FAR, individual agencies are encouraged to include such requirements in future contracts, consistent with applicable law.

(iv) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall publish updated guidance to agencies on deployment of current, operationally viable BGP security methods for Federal Government networks and service providers. The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall also provide updated guidance on other emerging technologies to improve internet routing security and resilience, such as route leak mitigation and source address validation.

(c) Encrypting Domain Name System (DNS) traffic in transit is a critical step to protecting both the confidentiality of the information being transmitted to, and the integrity of the communication with, the DNS resolver.

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall publish template contract language requiring that any product that acts as a DNS resolver (whether client or server) for the Federal Government support encrypted DNS and shall recommend that language to the FAR Council. Within 120 days of receiving the recommended language, the FAR Council shall review it, and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the agency members of the FAR Council shall jointly take steps to amend the FAR.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, FCEB agencies shall enable encrypted DNS protocols wherever their existing clients and servers support those protocols. FCEB agencies shall also enable such protocols within 180 days of any additional clients and servers supporting such protocols.

(d) The Federal Government must encrypt email messages in transport and, where practical, use end-to-end encryption in order to protect messages from compromise.

(i) Within 120 days of the date of this order, each FCEB agency shall technically enforce encrypted and authenticated transport for all connections between the agency's email clients and their associated email servers.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB shall establish a requirement for expanded use of authenticated transport-layer encryption between email servers used by FCEB agencies to send and receive email.

(iii) Within 90 days of the establishment of the requirement described in subsection (d)(ii) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall take appropriate steps to assist

agencies in meeting that requirement, including by issuing implementing directives, as well as technical guidance to address any identified capability gaps.

(e) Modern communications such as voice and video conferencing and instant messaging are usually encrypted at the link level but often are not encrypted end-to-end. Within 180 days of the date of this order, to advance the security of internet-based voice and video conferencing and instant messaging, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA; the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA); the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Archivist of the United States, acting through the Chief Records Officer for the United States Government; and the Administrator of General Services shall take appropriate steps to require agencies to:

(i) enable transport encryption by default; and

(ii) where technically supported, use end-to-end encryption by default while maintaining logging and archival capabilities that allow agencies to fulfill records management and accountability requirements.

(f) Alongside their benefits, quantum computers pose significant risk to the national security, including the economic security, of the United States. Most notably, a quantum computer of sufficient size and sophistication—also known as a cryptanalytically relevant quantum computer (CRQC)—will be capable of breaking much of the public-key cryptography used on digital systems across the United States and around the world. In National Security Memorandum 10 of May 4, 2022 (Promoting United States Leadership in Quantum Computing While Mitigating Risks to Vulnerable Cryptographic Systems), I directed the Federal Government to prepare for a transition to cryptographic algorithms that would not be vulnerable to a CRQC.

(i) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall release and thereafter regularly update a list of product categories in which products that support post-quantum cryptography (PQC) are widely available.

(ii) Within 90 days of a product category being placed on the list described in subsection (f)(i) of this section, agencies shall take steps to include in any solicitations for products in that category a requirement that products support PQC.

(iii) Agencies shall implement PQC key establishment or hybrid key establishment including a PQC algorithm as soon as practicable upon support being provided by network security products and services already deployed in their network architectures.

(iv) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST and the Under Secretary for International Trade, shall identify and engage foreign governments and industry groups in key countries to encourage their transition to PQC algorithms standardized by NIST.

(v) Within 180 days of the date of this order, to prepare for transition to PQC, the Secretary of Defense with respect to National Security Systems (NSS), and the Director of OMB with respect to non-NSS, shall each issue requirements for agencies to support, as soon as practicable, but

not later than January 2, 2030, Transport Layer Security protocol version 1.3 or a successor version.

(g) The Federal Government should take advantage of commercial security technologies and architectures, such as hardware security modules, trusted execution environments, and other isolation technologies, to protect and audit access to cryptographic keys with extended lifecycles.

(i) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, and the Administrator of General Services shall develop guidelines for the secure management of access tokens and cryptographic keys used by cloud service providers.

(ii) Within 60 days of the publication of the guidelines described in subsection (g)(i) of this section, the Administrator of General Services, acting through the FedRAMP Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA, shall develop updated FedRAMP requirements, incorporating the guidelines described in subsection (g)(i) of this section, as appropriate and consistent with guidance issued by the Director of OMB, concerning cryptographic key management security practices.

(iii) Within 60 days of the publication of the guidelines described in subsection (g)(i) of this section, the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA; and the Administrator of General Services shall take appropriate steps to require FCEB agencies to follow best practices concerning the protection and management of hardware security modules, trusted execution environments, or other isolation technologies for access tokens and cryptographic keys used by cloud service providers in the provision of services to agencies.

**Sec. 5**. *Solutions to Combat Cybercrime and Fraud.* (a) The use of stolen and synthetic identities by criminal syndicates to systemically defraud public benefits programs costs taxpayers and wastes Federal Government funds. To help address these crimes it is the policy of the executive branch to strongly encourage the acceptance of digital identity documents to access public benefits programs that require identity verification, so long as it is done in a manner that preserves broad program access for vulnerable populations and supports the principles of privacy, data minimization, and interoperability.

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, agencies with grantmaking authority are encouraged to consider, in coordination with OMB and the National Security Council staff, whether Federal grant funding is available to assist States in developing and issuing mobile driver's licenses that achieve the policies and principles described in this section.

(ii) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall issue practical implementation guidance, in collaboration with relevant agencies and other stakeholders through the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence, to support remote digital identity verification using digital identity documents that

will help issuers and verifiers of digital identity documents advance the policies and principles described in this section.

(iii) Agencies should consider accepting digital identity documents as digital identity verification evidence to access public benefits programs, but only if the use of these documents is consistent with the policies and principles described in this section.

(iv) Agencies should, consistent with applicable law, seek to ensure that digital identity documents accepted as digital identity verification evidence to access public benefits programs:

(A) are interoperable with relevant standards and trust frameworks, so that the public can use any standards-compliant hardware or software containing an official Government-issued digital identity document, regardless of manufacturer or developer;

(B) do not enable authorities that issue digital identity documents, device manufacturers, or any other third party to surveil or track presentation of the digital identity document, including user device location at the time of presentation; and

(C) support user privacy and data minimization by ensuring only the minimum information required for a transaction—often a ''yes'' or ''no'' response to a question, such as whether an individual is older than a specific age—is requested from the holder of the digital identity document.

(b) The use of ''Yes/No'' validation services, also referred to as attribute validation services, can enable more privacy-preserving means to reduce identity fraud. These services allow programs to confirm, via a privacy-preserving ''yes'' or ''no'' response, that applicant-provided identity information is consistent with information already contained in official records, without needing to share the contents of those official records. To support the use of such services, the Commissioner of Social Security, and the head of any other agency designated by the Director of OMB, shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider taking steps to develop or modify services—including through, as appropriate, the initiation of a proposed rulemaking or the publication of a notice of a new or significantly modified routine use of records—related to Government-operated identity verification systems and public benefits programs, with consideration given to having such systems and programs submit applicant-provided identity information to the agency providing the service and receive a ''yes'' or ''no'' response as to whether the applicant-provided identity information is consistent with the information on file with the agency providing the service. In doing so, the heads of these agencies shall specifically consider seeking to ensure, consistent with applicable law, that:

(i) any applicant-provided identity information submitted to the services and any ''yes'' or ''no'' response provided by the services are used only to assist with identity verification, program administration, anti-fraud operations, or investigation and prosecution of fraud related to the public benefits program for which the identity information was submitted;

(ii) the services are made available, to the maximum extent permissible and as appropriate, to public benefits programs; Government-operated

identity verification systems, including shared-service providers; payment integrity programs; and United States-regulated financial institutions; and

(iii) the agencies, public benefits programs, or institutions using the services provide reimbursement to appropriately cover costs and support the ongoing maintenance, improvement, and broad accessibility of the services.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall research, develop, and conduct a pilot program for technology that notifies individuals and entities when their identity information is used to request a payment from a public benefits program, gives individuals and entities the option to stop potentially fraudulent transactions before they occur, and reports fraudulent transactions to law enforcement entities.

**Sec. 6**. *Promoting Security with and in Artificial Intelligence.* Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to transform cyber defense by rapidly identifying new vulnerabilities, increasing the scale of threat detection techniques, and automating cyber defense. The Federal Government must accelerate the development and deployment of AI, explore ways to improve the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure using AI, and accelerate research at the intersection of AI and cybersecurity.

(a) Within 180 days of the date of the completion of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's 2025 Artificial Intelligence Cyber Challenge, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall launch a pilot program, involving collaboration with private sector critical infrastructure entities as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, on the use of AI to enhance cyber defense of critical infrastructure in the energy sector, and conduct an assessment of the pilot program upon its completion. This pilot program, and accompanying assessment, may include vulnerability detection, automatic patch management, and the identification and categorization of anomalous and malicious activity across information technology (IT) or operational technology systems.

(b) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to use advanced AI models for cyber defense.

(c) Within 150 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Energy; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology; and the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) shall each prioritize funding for their respective programs that encourage the development of large-scale, labeled datasets needed to make progress on cyber defense research, and ensure that existing datasets for cyber defense research have been made accessible to the broader academic research community (either securely or publicly) to the maximum extent feasible, in consideration of business confidentiality and national security.

(d) Within 150 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Energy; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology; and the Director of the NSF shall prioritize research on the following topics:

(i) human-AI interaction methods to assist defensive cyber analysis;

(ii) security of AI coding assistance, including security of AI-generated code;

(iii) methods for designing secure AI systems; and

(iv) methods for prevention, response, remediation, and recovery of cyber incidents involving AI systems.

(e) Within 150 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Director of OMB, shall incorporate management of AI software vulnerabilities and compromises into their respective agencies' existing processes and interagency coordination mechanisms for vulnerability management, including through incident tracking, response, and reporting, and by sharing indicators of compromise for AI systems.

**Sec. 7**. *Aligning Policy to Practice.* (a) IT infrastructure and networks that support agencies' critical missions need to be modernized. Agencies' policies must align investments and priorities to improve network visibility and security controls to reduce cyber risks.

(i) Within 3 years of the date of this order, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance, including any necessary revision to OMB Circular A–130, to address critical risks and adapt modern practices and architectures across Federal information systems and networks. This guidance shall, at a minimum:

(A) outline expectations for agency cybersecurity information sharing and exchange, enterprise visibility, and accountability for enterprise-wide cybersecurity programs by agency CISOs;

(B) revise OMB Circular A–130 to be less technically prescriptive in key areas, where appropriate, to more clearly promote the adoption of evolving cybersecurity best practices across Federal systems, and to include migration to zero trust architectures and implementation of critical elements such as EDR capabilities, encryption, network segmentation, and phishing-resistant multi-factor authentication; and

(C) address how agencies should identify, assess, respond to, and mitigate risks to mission essential functions presented by concentration of IT vendors and services.

(ii) The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA; and the Director of OMB shall establish a pilot program of a rules-as-code approach for machine-readable versions of policy and guidance that OMB, NIST, and CISA publish and manage regarding cybersecurity.

(b) Managing cybersecurity risks is now a part of everyday industry practice and should be expected for all types of businesses. Minimum cybersecurity requirements can make it costlier and harder for threat actors to compromise networks. Within 240 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall evaluate common cybersecurity practices and security control outcomes that are commonly used or recommended across industry sectors, international standards bodies, and other risk management programs, and based on that evaluation issue guidance identifying minimum cybersecurity practices. In

developing this guidance, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall solicit input from the Federal Government, the private sector, academia, and other appropriate actors.

(c) Agencies face multiple cybersecurity risks when purchasing products and services. While agencies have already made significant advances to improve their supply chain risk management, additional actions are needed to keep pace with the evolving threat landscape. Within 180 days of the issuance of the guidance described in subsection (b) of this section, the FAR Council shall review the guidance and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the agency members of the FAR Council shall jointly take steps to amend the FAR to:

(i) require that contractors with the Federal Government follow applicable minimum cybersecurity practices identified in NIST's guidance pursuant to subsection (b) of this section with respect to work performed under agency contracts or when developing, maintaining, or supporting IT services or products that are provided to the Federal Government; and

(ii) adopt requirements for agencies to, by January 4, 2027, require vendors to the Federal Government of consumer internet-of-Things products, as defined by 47 CFR 8.203(b), to carry United States Cyber Trust Mark labeling for those products.

**Sec. 8**. *National Security Systems and Debilitating Impact Systems.* (a) Except as specifically provided for in section 4(f)(v) of this order, sections 1 through 7 of this order shall not apply to Federal information systems that are NSS or are otherwise identified by the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community as debilitating impact systems.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, to help ensure that NSS and debilitating impact systems are protected with the most advanced security measures, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of NSA as the National Manager for National Security Systems (National Manager), in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS), and in consultation with the Director of OMB and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), shall develop requirements for NSS and debilitating impact systems that are consistent with the requirements set forth in this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law. The Secretary of Defense may grant exceptions to such requirements in circumstances necessitated by unique mission needs. Such requirements shall be incorporated into a proposed National Security Memorandum, to be submitted to the President through the APNSA.

(c) To help protect space NSS with cybersecurity measures that keep pace with emerging threats, within 210 days of the date of this order, the CNSS shall review and update, as appropriate, relevant policies and guidance regarding space system cybersecurity. In addition to appropriate updates, the CNSS shall identify and address appropriate requirements to implement cyber defenses on Federal Government-procured space NSS in the areas of intrusion detection, use of hardware roots of trust for secure booting, and development and deployment of security patches.

(d) To enhance the effective governance and oversight of Federal information systems, within 90 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance as appropriate requiring agencies to inventory all

major information systems and provide the inventory to CISA, the Department of Defense, or the National Manager, as applicable, which shall each maintain a registry of agency inventories within their purview. CISA, the Department of Defense CIO, and the National Manager will share their inventories as appropriate to identify gaps or overlaps in oversight coverage. This guidance shall not apply to elements of the Intelligence Community.

(e) Nothing in this order alters the authorities and responsibilities granted in law or policy to the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the National Manager over applicable systems pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947 (Public Law 80–253), the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–283), National Security Directive 42 of July 5, 1990 (National Policy for the Security of National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems), or National Security Memorandum 8 of January 19, 2022 (Improving the Cybersecurity of National Security, Department of Defense, and Intelligence Community Systems).

**Sec. 9**. *Additional Steps to Combat Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities.* Because I find that additional steps must be taken to deal with the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015 (Blocking the Property of Certain Persons Engaging in Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), as amended by Executive Order 13757 of December 28, 2016 (Taking Additional Steps to Address the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), and further amended by Executive Order 13984 of January 19, 2021 (Taking Additional Steps to Address the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), to protect against the growing and evolving threat of malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States and United States allies and partners, including the increasing threats by foreign actors of unauthorized access to critical infrastructure, ransomware, and cyber-enabled intrusions and sanctions evasion, I hereby order that section 1(a) of Executive Order 13694 is further amended to read as follows:

''**Section 1**. (a) All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(i) the persons listed in the Annex to this order;

(ii) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have engaged in, directly or indirectly, cyber-enabled activities originating from, or directed by persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States that are reasonably likely to result in, or have materially contributed to, a threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States, and that have the purpose of or involve:

(A) harming, or otherwise compromising the provision of services by, a computer or network of computers that support one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(B) compromising the provision of services by one or more entities in a critical infrastructure sector;

(C) causing a disruption to the availability of a computer or network of computers or compromising the integrity of the information stored on a computer or network of computers;

(D) causing a misappropriation of funds or economic resources, intellectual property, proprietary or business confidential information, personal identifiers, or financial information for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain;

(E) tampering with, altering, or causing a misappropriation of information with the purpose of or that involves interfering with or undermining election processes or institutions; or

(F) engaging in a ransomware attack, such as extortion through malicious use of code, encryption, or other activity to affect the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of data or a computer or network of computers, against a United States person, the United States, a United States ally or partner or a citizen, national, or entity organized under the laws thereof; or

(iii) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State:

(A) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have engaged in, directly or indirectly, the receipt or use for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain, or by a commercial entity, outside the United States of funds or economic resources, intellectual property, proprietary or business confidential information, personal identifiers, or financial information misappropriated through cyber-enabled means, knowing they have been misappropriated, where the misappropriation of such funds or economic resources, intellectual property, proprietary or business confidential information, personal identifiers, or financial information is reasonably likely to result in, or has materially contributed to, a threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States;

(B) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have engaged in, directly or indirectly, activities related to gaining or attempting to gain unauthorized access to a computer or network of computers of a United States person, the United States, a United States ally or partner or a citizen, national, or entity organized under the laws thereof, where such efforts originate from or are directed by persons located, in whole or substantial part, outside the United States and are reasonably likely to result in, or have materially contributed to, a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States;

(C) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any activity described in subsections (a)(ii) or (a)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order;

(D) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and

interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order or that has engaged in any activity described in subsections (a)(ii) or (a)(iii)(A)–(C) of this section;

(E) to have attempted to engage in any of the activities described in subsections (a)(ii) and (a)(iii)(A)–(D) of this section; or

(F) to be or have been a leader, official, senior executive officer, or member of the board of directors of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order or that has engaged in any activity described in subsections (a)(ii) or (a)(iii)(A) – (E) of this section.''

**Sec. 10**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''agency'' has the meaning ascribed to it under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), except for the independent regulatory agencies described in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5).

(b) The term ''artifact'' means a record or data that is generated manually or by automated means and may be used to demonstrate compliance with defined practices, including for secure software development.

(c) The term ''artificial intelligence'' or ''AI'' has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

(d) The term ''AI system'' means any data system, software, hardware, application, tool, or utility that operates in whole or in part using AI.

(e) The term ''authentication'' means the process of determining the validity of one or more authenticators, such as a password, used to claim a digital identity.

(f) The term ''Border Gateway Protocol'' or ''BGP'' means the control protocol used to distribute and compute paths between the tens of thousands of autonomous networks that constitute the internet.

(g) The term ''consumer internet-of-Things products'' means internet-of-Things products intended primarily for consumer use, rather than enterprise or industrial use. Consumer internet-of-Things products do not include medical devices regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration or motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment regulated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(h) The term ''cyber incident'' has the meaning given to the term ''incident'' under 44 U.S.C. 3552(b)(2).

(i) The term ''debilitating impact systems'' means systems as described by 44 U.S.C. 3553(e)(2) and 3553(e)(3) for Department of Defense and Intelligence Community purposes, respectively.

(j) The term ''digital identity document'' means an electronic, reusable, cryptographically verifiable identity credential issued by a Government source, such as a State-issued mobile driver's license or an electronic passport.

(k) The term ''digital identity verification'' means identity verification that a user performs online.

(l) The term ''endpoint'' means any device that can be connected to a computer network creating an entry or exit point for data communications.

Examples of endpoints include desktop and laptop computers, smartphones, tablets, servers, workstations, virtual machines, and consumer internet-of-Things products.

(m) The term ''endpoint detection and response'' means cybersecurity tools and capabilities that combine real-time continuous monitoring and collection of endpoint data (for example, networked computing device such as workstations, mobile phones, servers) with rules-based automated response and analysis capabilities.

(n) The term ''Federal Civilian Executive Branch agencies'' or ''FCEB agencies'' includes all agencies except for the agencies and other components in the Department of Defense and agencies in the Intelligence Community.

(o) The term ''Federal information system'' means an information system used or operated by an agency, a contractor of an agency, or another organization on behalf of an agency.

(p) The term ''Government-operated identity verification system'' means a system owned and operated by a Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial Government entity that performs identity verification, including single-agency systems and shared services that provide service to multiple agencies.

(q) The term ''hardware root of trust'' means an inherently trusted combination of hardware and firmware that helps to maintain the integrity of information.

(r) The term ''hybrid key establishment'' means a key establishment scheme that is a combination of two or more components that are themselves cryptographic key-establishment schemes.

(s) The term ''identity verification'' means the process of collecting identity information or evidence, validating its legitimacy, and confirming that it is associated with the real person providing it.

(t) The term ''Intelligence Community'' has the meaning given to it under 50 U.S.C. 3003(4).

(u) The term ''key establishment'' means the process by which a cryptographic key is securely shared between two or more entities.

(v) The term ''least privilege'' means the principle that a security architecture is designed so that each entity is granted the minimum system resources and authorizations that the entity needs to perform its function.

(w) The term ''machine-readable'' means that the product output is in a structured format that can be consumed by another program using consistent processing logic.

(x) The term ''national security systems'' or ''NSS'' has the meaning given to it under 44 U.S.C. 3552(b)(6).

(y) The term ''patch'' means a software component that, when installed, directly modifies files or device settings related to a different software component without changing the version number or release details for the related software component.

(z) The term ''rules-as-code approach'' means a coded version of rules (for example, those contained in legislation, regulation, or policy) that can be understood and used by a computer.

(aa) The term ''secure booting'' means a security feature that prevents malicious software from running when a computer system starts up. The security feature performs a series of checks during the boot sequence that helps ensure only trusted software is loaded.

(bb) The term ''security control outcome'' means the results of the performance or non-performance of safeguards or countermeasures prescribed for an information system or an organization to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its information.

(cc) The term ''zero trust architecture'' has the meaning given to it in Executive Order 14028.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 16, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14145 of January 19, 2025**

## Helping Left-Behind Communities Make a Comeback

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* Well-designed programs that support local and Tribal leaders in left-behind communities can lead to stronger economic outcomes, strengthen regional assets, and reduce regional inequality. It is the policy of my Administration to take a whole-of-government approach to defining, coordinating, and increasing the accessibility of existing and future programs that help left-behind communities.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''covered communities'' means:

(i) municipalities or other local areas within an economically distressed region;

(ii) communities in Community Disaster Resiliency Zones;

(iii) regions served by any of the following Federal programs: the Energy Communities Interagency Working Group Priority Energy Communities, the Economic Development Administration Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs, the National Science Foundation Regional Innovation Engines, the Department of Housing and Urban Development Distressed Cities and Persistent Poverty Technical Assistance Program, or the Economic Development Administration Recompete Pilot Program; or

(iv) rural communities identified by the Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) ''Economically distressed region'' means a region described by section 301 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3161), section 29(j) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722b(j)(1)), or 49 U.S.C. 6702(a)(1), or that meets the definition of ''persistent poverty county'' in section 736 of Division A of Public Law 117–328.

(c) ''Implementing agencies'' means the Department of the Treasury, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Energy, the Department of Homeland Security, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Small Business Administration.

(d) ''Place-based economic development'' means policies and programs administered by the Federal Government that target defined regions, including Tribal lands, and use a coordinated approach that represents the interests of community members and community-based organizations in covered communities to:

(i) improve physical infrastructure;

(ii) support workforce development to fill locally and regionally demanded well-paying jobs;

(iii) connect regions to new economic opportunities;

(iv) increase the capacity of unions, labor organizations, community organizations, and the general public to negotiate legally binding agreements with investors, project developers, and companies to deliver locally defined benefits to local communities;

(v) increase research and development capacity to accelerate local and regional innovation; or

(vi) strengthen rural, Tribal and community systems.

**Sec. 3**. *Strengthening Federal Collaboration on Economic Development.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development and in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall, where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, coordinate Federal investments with implementing agencies and develop and implement policy recommendations, including on meaningful community engagement, related to place-based economic development focused on covered communities.

(b) Within 1 year of the date of this order, consistent with applicable law, including section 103 of the Public Works and Economic Development

Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3133), the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, shall work with implementing agencies to:

(i) improve the quality, frequency, and accessibility of engagement with State, Tribal, territorial, local, and non-profit organizations in covered communities;

(ii) support localized, community economic development that helps generate private investments that benefit left-behind communities, such as workforce training, resilient physical infrastructure, affordable energy, civic infrastructure, affordable housing, childcare, and transportation;

(iii) develop an interagency technical assistance network in local geographies to enable interested communities and organizations to access information and resources from across the Federal Government through a single point of entry; and

(v) identify geographies served by overlapping Federal place-based economic development programs to facilitate coordination of funding opportunities and post-award implementation, consistent with applicable law.

(c) Implementing agencies shall, to the extent appropriate and consistent with applicable law, include in forthcoming funding opportunities requirements, application evaluation factors, or incentives that provide a preference for applications from entities in and serving covered communities.

**Sec. 4**. *Supporting Award Access in Economically Distressed Regions.* (a) Implementing agencies shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law, assist potential grant applicants, including in economically distressed regions, in understanding and applying for Federal grants. Implementing agencies' activities may include:

(i) conducting proactive engagement with communities and organizations to promote opportunities for Federal assistance;

(ii) providing guidance and technical assistance to applicants; and

(iii) identifying resources across the agencies' technical assistance programs and offices for support.

(b) Within 1 year of the date of this order, implementing agencies shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law, consider signing a memorandum of agreement to exchange information, tools, and leading practices to ensure applicants to under-resourced programs are made aware of, and may be considered for, similar programs at other agencies.

**Sec. 5**. *Promoting Disaster Resilience and Long-Term Economic Development Post-Disaster.* In coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, implementing agencies that have field offices in economically distressed regions or Community Disaster Resilience Zones that have received a major disaster declaration within the past 3 years shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law:

(a) seek input from local organizations on needs for and barriers to long-term economic resilience;

(b) identify funding opportunities to address long-term economic development and infrastructure needs; and

(c) provide targeted support for navigating the application process for funding opportunities.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14146 of January 19, 2025**

## Partial Revocation of Executive Order 13961

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Revocation.* Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of Executive Order 13961 of December 7, 2020 (Governance and Integration of Federal Mission Resilience), are hereby revoked. Sections 2, 6, and 8 of Executive Order 13961 are renumbered as Sections 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Section 1 of Executive Order 13961, as renumbered, is amended by striking the clause ''To achieve this policy, in conjunction'' and inserting in its place the words ''In conjunction''. Section 2(b) of Executive Order 13961, as renumbered, is amended by striking the clause ''the Executive Committee established in section 3 of this order'' and inserting in its place the words ''the Restricted Principals Committee described in section 3 of the National Security Memorandum of January 19, 2025 (National Continuity Policy)''.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025**

## Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The American people have witnessed the previous administration engage in a systematic campaign against its perceived political opponents, weaponizing the legal force of numerous Federal law enforcement agencies and the Intelligence Community against those perceived political opponents in the form of investigations, prosecutions, civil enforcement actions, and other related actions. These actions appear oriented more toward inflicting political pain than toward pursuing actual justice or legitimate governmental objectives. Many of these activities appear to be inconsistent with the Constitution and/or the laws of the United States, including those activities directed at parents protesting at school board meetings, Americans who spoke out against the previous administration's actions, and other Americans who were simply exercising constitutionally protected rights.

The prior administration and allies throughout the country engaged in an unprecedented, third-world weaponization of prosecutorial power to upend the democratic process. It targeted individuals who voiced opposition to the prior administration's policies with numerous Federal investigations and politically motivated funding revocations, which cost Americans access to needed services. The Department of Justice even jailed an individual for posting a political meme. And while the Department of Justice has ruthlessly prosecuted more than 1,500 individuals associated with January 6, and simultaneously dropped nearly all cases against BLM rioters.

Therefore, this order sets forth a process to ensure accountability for the previous administration's weaponization of the Federal Government against the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to identify and take appropriate action to correct past misconduct by the Federal Government related to the weaponization of law enforcement and the weaponization of the Intelligence Community.

**Sec. 3**. *Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government*. (a) The Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of all departments and agencies of the United States, shall take appropriate action to review the activities of all departments and agencies exercising civil or criminal enforcement authority of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Department of Justice, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission, over the last 4 years and identify any instances where a department's or agency's conduct appears to have been contrary to the purposes and policies of this order, and prepare a report to be submitted to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and the Counsel to the President, with recommendations for appropriate remedial actions to be taken to fulfill the purposes and policies of this order.

(b) The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of the appropriate departments and agencies within the Intelligence Community, shall take all appropriate action to review the activities of the Intelligence Community over the last 4 years and identify any instances where the Intelligence Community's conduct appears to have been contrary to the purposes and policies of this order, and prepare a report to be submitted to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and the National Security Advisor, with recommendations for appropriate remedial actions to be taken to fulfill the purposes and policies of this order. The term ''Intelligence Community'' has the meaning given the term in section 3003 of title 50, United States Code.

(c) In furtherance of these policies, departments and agencies are directed to comply with applicable document-retention policies and legal obligations. Instances of noncompliance with document-retention policies or legal obligations will be referred to the Attorney General.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14148 of January 20, 2025**

## Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. The previous administration has embedded deeply unpopular, inflationary, illegal, and radical practices within every agency and office of the Federal Government. The injection of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' (DEI) into our institutions has corrupted them by replacing hard work, merit, and equality with a divisive and dangerous preferential hierarchy. Orders to open the borders have endangered the American people and dissolved Federal, State, and local resources that should be used to benefit the American people. Climate extremism has exploded inflation and overburdened businesses with regulation.

To commence the policies that will make our Nation united, fair, safe, and prosperous again, it is the policy of the United States to restore common sense to the Federal Government and unleash the potential of the American citizen. The revocations within this order will be the first of many steps the United States Federal Government will take to repair our institutions and our economy.

**Sec. 2**. *Revocation of Orders and Actions*. The following executive actions are hereby revoked:

(a) Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021 (Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government).

(b) Executive Order 13986 of January 20, 2021 (Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census).

(c) Executive Order 13987 of January 20, 2021 (Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government To Provide a Unified and Effective Response To Combat COVID–19 and To Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security).

(d) Executive Order 13988 of January 20, 2021 (Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation).

(e) Executive Order 13989 of January 20, 2021 (Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch Personnel).

(f) Executive Order 13990 of January 20, 2021 (Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science To Tackle the Climate Crisis).

(g) Executive Order 13992 of January 20, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation).

(h) Executive Order 13993 of January 20, 2021 (Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities).

(i) Executive Order 13995 of January 21, 2021 (Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery).

(j) Executive Order 13996 of January 21, 2021 (Establishing the COVID–19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID–19 and Other Biological Threats).

(k) Executive Order 13997 of January 21, 2021 (Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID–19).

(l) Executive Order 13999 of January 21, 2021 (Protecting Worker Health and Safety).

(m) Executive Order 14000 of January 21, 2021 (Supporting the Reopening and Continuing Operation of Schools and Early Childhood Education Providers).

(n) Executive Order 14002 of January 22, 2021 (Economic Relief Related to the COVID–19 Pandemic).

(o) Executive Order 14003 of January 22, 2021 (Protecting the Federal Workforce).

(p) Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform).

(q) Executive Order 14006 of January 26, 2021 (Reforming Our Incarceration System To Eliminate the Use of Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities).

(r) Executive Order 14007 of January 27, 2021 (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology).

(s) Executive Order 14008 of January 27, 2021 (Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad).

(t) Executive Order 14009 of January 28, 2021 (Strengthening Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act).

(u) Executive Order 14010 of February 2, 2021 (Creating a Comprehensive Regional Framework To Address the Causes of Migration, To Manage Migration Throughout North and Central America, and To Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border).

(v) Executive Order 14011 of February 2, 2021 (Establishment of Interagency Task Force on the Reunification of Families).

(w) Executive Order 14012 of February 2, 2021 (Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans).

(x) Executive Order 14013 of February 4, 2021 (Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration).

(y) Executive Order 14015 of February 14, 2021 (Establishment of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships).

(z) Executive Order 14018 of February 24, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Presidential Actions).

(aa) Executive Order 14019 of March 7, 2021 (Promoting Access to Voting).

(bb) Executive Order 14020 of March 8, 2021 (Establishment of the White House Gender Policy Council).

(cc) Executive Order 14021 of March 8, 2021 (Guaranteeing an Educational Environment Free From Discrimination on the Basis of Sex, Including Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity).

(dd) Executive Order 14022 of April 1, 2021 (Termination of Emergency With Respect to the International Criminal Court).

(ee) Executive Order 14023 of April 9, 2021 (Establishment of the Presidential Commission on the Supreme Court of the United States).

(ff) Executive Order 14027 of May 7, 2021 (Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office).

(gg) Executive Order 14029 of May 14, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Presidential Actions and Technical Amendment).

(hh) Executive Order 14030 of May 20, 2021 (Climate-Related Financial Risk).

(ii) Executive Order 14031 of May 28, 2021 (Advancing Equity, Justice, and Opportunity for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders).

(jj) Executive Order 14035 of June 25, 2021 (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in the Federal Workforce).

(kk) Executive Order 14037 of August 5, 2021 (Strengthening American Leadership in Clean Cars and Trucks).

(ll) Executive Order 14044 of September 13, 2021 (Amending Executive Order 14007).

(mm) Executive Order 14045 of September 13, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Hispanics).

(nn) Executive Order 14049 of October 11, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Native Americans and Strengthening Tribal Colleges and Universities).

(oo) Executive Order 14050 of October 19, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity for Black Americans).

(pp) Executive Order 14052 of November 15, 2021 (Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act).

(qq) Executive Order 14055 of November 18, 2021 (Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts).

(rr) Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability).

(ss) Executive Order 14060 of December 15, 2021 (Establishing the United States Council on Transnational Organized Crime).

(tt) Executive Order 14069 of March 15, 2022 (Advancing Economy, Efficiency, and Effectiveness in Federal Contracting by Promoting Pay Equity and Transparency).

(uu) Executive Order 14070 of April 5, 2022 (Continuing To Strengthen Americans' Access to Affordable, Quality Health Coverage).

(vv) Executive Order 14074 of May 25, 2022 (Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety).

(ww) Executive Order 14075 of June 15, 2022 (Advancing Equality for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex Individuals).

(xx) Executive Order 14082 of September 12, 2022 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022).

(yy) Executive Order 14084 of September 30, 2022 (Promoting the Arts, the Humanities, and Museum and Library Services).

(zz) Executive Order 14087 of October 14, 2022 (Lowering Prescription Drug Costs for Americans).

(aaa) Executive Order 14089 of December 13, 2022 (Establishing the President's Advisory Council on African Diaspora Engagement in the United States).

(bbb) Executive Order 14091 of February 16, 2023 (Further Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government).

(ccc) The Presidential Memorandum of March 13, 2023 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas off the United States Arctic Coast of the Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Gas Leasing).

(ddd) Executive Order 14094 of April 6, 2023 (Modernizing Regulatory Review).

(eee) Executive Order 14096 of April 21, 2023 (Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All).

(fff) Executive Order 14099 of May 9, 2023 (Moving Beyond COVID–19 Vaccination Requirements for Federal Workers).

(ggg) Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence).

(hhh) Executive Order 14115 of February 1, 2024 (Imposing Certain Sanctions on Persons Undermining Peace, Security, and Stability in the West Bank).

(iii) Executive Order 14124 of July 17, 2024 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity Through Hispanic-Serving Institutions).

(jjj) Executive Order 14134 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Agriculture).

(kkk) Executive Order 14135 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Homeland Security).

(lll) Executive Order 14136 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Justice).

(mmm) Executive Order 14137 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of the Treasury).

(nnn) Executive Order 14138 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Management and Budget).

(ooo) Executive Order 14139 of January 3, 2025 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of the National Cyber Director).

(ppp) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Council on Environmental Quality to Act as Chairman).

(qqq) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Office of Personnel Management to Act as Director).

(rrr) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to Act as Director).

(sss) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for Global Media to Act as Chief Executive Officer).

(ttt) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for International Development to Act as Administrator).

(uuu) The Presidential Memorandum of January 3, 2025 (Designation of Officials of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to Act as Chief Executive Officer).

(vvv) The Presidential Memorandum of January 6, 2025 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Natural Gas Leasing).

(www) The Presidential Memorandum of January 6, 2025 (Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf from Oil or Natural Gas Leasing).

(xxx) The Presidential Memorandum of January 14, 2025 (Certification of Rescission of Cuba's Designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism).

(yyy) The Presidential Memorandum of January 14, 2025 (Revocation of National Security Presidential Memorandum–5).

(zzz) Executive Order 14143 of January 16, 2025 (Providing for the Appointment of Alumni of AmeriCorps to the Competitive Service).

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation*. (a) To effectuate the revocations described in section 2 of this order, the heads of each agency shall take immediate steps to end Federal implementation of unlawful and radical DEI ideology.

(b) The Director of the Domestic Policy Council (DPC) and the Director of the National Economic Council (NEC) shall review all Federal Government actions taken pursuant to the orders, memoranda, and proclamations listed in section 2 of this order and take necessary steps to rescind, replace, or amend such actions as appropriate. Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Director of the DPC and the Director of the NEC shall submit to the President an additional list of orders, memoranda, and proclamations issued by the prior administration that should be rescinded, as well as a list of replacement orders, memoranda, or proclamations, to increase American prosperity.

(c) The National Security Advisor (NSA) shall immediately begin a complete and thorough review of all National Security Memoranda (NSMs) issued from January 20, 2021, through January 20, 2025, for harm to national security, domestic resilience, and American values. No later than 45

days from the date of this order, the NSA shall recommend to the President NSMs for rescission.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14149 of January 20, 2025**

## Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution, an amendment essential to the success of our Republic, enshrines the right of the American people to speak freely in the public square without Government interference. Over the last 4 years, the previous administration trampled free speech rights by censoring Americans' speech on online platforms, often by exerting substantial coercive pressure on third parties, such as social media companies, to moderate, deplatform, or otherwise suppress speech that the Federal Government did not approve. Under the guise of combatting ''misinformation,'' ''disinformation,'' and ''malinformation,'' the Federal Government infringed on the constitutionally protected speech rights of American citizens across the United States in a manner that advanced the Government's preferred narrative about significant matters of public debate. Government censorship of speech is intolerable in a free society.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to:

(a) secure the right of the American people to engage in constitutionally protected speech;

(b) ensure that no Federal Government officer, employee, or agent engages in or facilitates any conduct that would unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen;

(c) ensure that no taxpayer resources are used to engage in or facilitate any conduct that would unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen; and

(d) identify and take appropriate action to correct past misconduct by the Federal Government related to censorship of protected speech.

**Sec. 3**. *Ending Censorship of Protected Speech*. (a) No Federal department, agency, entity, officer, employee, or agent may act or use any Federal resources in a manner contrary to section 2 of this order.

(b) The Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of executive departments and agencies, shall investigate the activities of the Federal Government over the last 4 years that are inconsistent with the purposes and policies of this order and prepare a report to be submitted to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy, with recommendations for appropriate remedial actions to be taken based on the findings of the report.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14150 of January 20, 2025**

## America First Policy Directive to the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* From this day forward, the foreign policy of the United States shall champion core American interests and always put America and American citizens first.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. As soon as practicable, the Secretary of State shall issue guidance bringing the Department of State's policies, programs, personnel, and operations in line with an America First foreign policy, which puts America and its interests first.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14151 of January 20, 2025**

## Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* The Biden Administration forced illegal and immoral discrimination programs, going by the name ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' (DEI), into virtually all aspects of the Federal Government, in areas ranging from airline safety to the military. This was a concerted effort stemming from President Biden's first day in office, when he issued Executive Order 13985, ''Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government.''

Pursuant to Executive Order 13985 and follow-on orders, nearly every Federal agency and entity submitted ''Equity Action Plans'' to detail the ways that they have furthered DEIs infiltration of the Federal Government. The public release of these plans demonstrated immense public waste and shameful discrimination. That ends today. Americans deserve a government committed to serving every person with equal dignity and respect, and to expending precious taxpayer resources only on making America great.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* (a) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), assisted by the Attorney General and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), shall coordinate the termination of all discriminatory programs, including illegal DEI and ''diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility'' (DEIA) mandates, policies, programs, preferences, and activities in the Federal Government, under whatever name they appear. To carry out this directive, the Director of OPM, with the assistance of the Attorney General as requested, shall review and revise, as appropriate, all existing Federal employment practices, union contracts, and training policies or programs to comply with this order. Federal employment practices, including Federal employee performance reviews, shall

reward individual initiative, skills, performance, and hard work and shall not under any circumstances consider DEI or DEIA factors, goals, policies, mandates, or requirements.

(b) Each agency, department, or commission head, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Director of OMB, and the Director of OPM, as appropriate, shall take the following actions within sixty days of this order:

(i) terminate, to the maximum extent allowed by law, all DEI, DEIA, and ''environmental justice'' offices and positions (including but not limited to ''Chief Diversity Officer'' positions); all ''equity action plans,'' ''equity'' actions, initiatives, or programs, ''equity-related'' grants or contracts; and all DEI or DEIA performance requirements for employees, contractors, or grantees.

(ii) provide the Director of the OMB with a list of all:

(A) agency or department DEI, DEIA, or ''environmental justice'' positions, committees, programs, services, activities, budgets, and expenditures in existence on November 4, 2024, and an assessment of whether these positions, committees, programs, services, activities, budgets, and expenditures have been misleadingly relabeled in an attempt to preserve their pre-November 4, 2024 function;

(B) Federal contractors who have provided DEI training or DEI training materials to agency or department employees; and

(C) Federal grantees who received Federal funding to provide or advance DEI, DEIA, or ''environmental justice'' programs, services, or activities since January 20, 2021.

(iii) direct the deputy agency or department head to:

(A) assess the operational impact (e.g., the number of new DEI hires) and cost of the prior administration's DEI, DEIA, and ''environmental justice'' programs and policies; and

(B) recommend actions, such as Congressional notifications under 28 U.S.C. 530D, to align agency or department programs, activities, policies, regulations, guidance, employment practices, enforcement activities, contracts (including set-asides), grants, consent orders, and litigating positions with the policy of equal dignity and respect identified in section 1 of this order. The agency or department head and the Director of OMB shall jointly ensure that the deputy agency or department head has the authority and resources needed to carry out this directive.

(c) To inform and advise the President, so that he may formulate appropriate and effective civil-rights policies for the Executive Branch, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall convene a monthly meeting attended by the Director of OMB, the Director of OPM, and each deputy agency or department head to:

(i) hear reports on the prevalence and the economic and social costs of DEI, DEIA, and ''environmental justice'' in agency or department programs, activities, policies, regulations, guidance, employment practices, enforcement activities, contracts (including set-asides), grants, consent orders, and litigating positions;

(ii) discuss any barriers to measures to comply with this order; and

(iii) monitor and track agency and department progress and identify potential areas for additional Presidential or legislative action to advance the policy of equal dignity and respect.

**Sec. 3**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14152 of January 20, 2025**

## Holding Former Government Officials Accountable for Election Interference and Improper Disclosure of Sensitive Governmental Information

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In the closing weeks of the 2020 Presidential campaign, at least 51 former intelligence officials coordinated with the Biden campaign to issue a letter discrediting the reporting that President Joseph R. Biden's son had abandoned his laptop at a computer repair business. Signatories of the letter falsely suggested that the news story was part of a Russian disinformation campaign.

Before being issued, the letter was sent to the CIA Prepublication Classification Review Board, the body typically assigned to formally evaluate the sensitive nature of documents prior to publication. Senior CIA officials were made aware of the contents of the letter, and multiple signatories held clearances at the time and maintained ongoing contractual relationships with the CIA.

Federal policymakers must be able to rely on analysis conducted by the Intelligence Community and be confident that it is accurate, crafted with professionalism, and free from politically motivated engineering to affect political outcomes in the United States. The signatories willfully weaponized

the gravitas of the Intelligence Community to manipulate the political process and undermine our democratic institutions. This fabrication of the imprimatur of the Intelligence Community to suppress information essential to the American people during a Presidential election is an egregious breach of trust reminiscent of a third world country. And now the faith of Americans in all other patriotic intelligence professionals who are sworn to protect the Nation has been imperiled.

National security is also damaged by the publication of classified information. Former National Security Advisor John R. Bolton published a memoir for monetary gain after he was terminated from his White House position in 2019. The book was rife with sensitive information drawn from his time in government. The memoir's reckless treatment of sensitive information undermined the ability of future presidents to request and obtain candid advice on matters of national security from their staff. Publication also created a grave risk that classified material was publicly exposed.

To remedy these abuses of the public trust, this Order directs the revocation of any active or current security clearances held by: (i) the former intelligence officials who engaged in misleading and inappropriate political coordination with the 2020 Biden presidential campaign; and (ii) John R. Bolton.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* (a) It is the policy of the United States to ensure that the Intelligence Community not be engaged in partisan politics or otherwise used by a U.S. political campaign for electioneering purposes. The term ''Intelligence Community'' has the meaning given the term in section 3003 of title 50, United States Code.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that individuals who hold government-issued security clearances should not use their clearance status to influence U.S. elections.

(c) It is the policy of the United States that classified information not be publicly disclosed in memoirs, especially those published for personal monetary gain.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) Effective immediately, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall revoke any current or active clearances held by the following individuals:

(1) James R. Clapper Jr.

(2) Michael V. Hayden

(3) Leon E. Panetta

(4) John O. Brennan

(5) C. Thomas Fingar

(6) Richard H. Ledgett Jr.

(7) John E. McLaughlin

(8) Michael J. Morell

(9) Michael G. Vickers

(10) Douglas H. Wise

(11) Nicholas J. Rasmussen

(12) Russell E. Travers
(13) Andrew Liepman
(14) John H. Moseman
(15) Larry Pfeiffer
(16) Jeremy B. Bash
(17) Rodney Snyder
(18) Glenn S. Gerstell
(19) David B. Buckley
(20) Nada G. Bakos
(21) James B. Bruce
(22) David S. Cariens
(23) Janice Cariens
(24) Paul R. Kolbe
(25) Peter L. Corsell
(26) Roger Z. George
(27) Steven L. Hall
(28) Kent Harrington
(29) Don Hepburn
(30) Timothy D. Kilbourn
(31) Ronald A. Marks
(32) Jonna H. Mendez
(33) Emile Nakhleh
(34) Gerald A. O'Shea
(35) David Priess
(36) Pamela Purcilly
(37) Marc Polymeropoulos
(38) Chris Savos
(39) Nick Shapiro
(40) John Sipher
(41) Stephen B. Slick
(42) Cynthia Strand
(43) Greg Tarbell
(44) David Terry
(45) Gregory F. Treverton
(46) John D. Tullius
(47) David A. Vanell

(48) Winston P. Wiley

(49) Kristin Wood

(50) John R. Bolton

Two signatories, Patty Patricia A. Brandmaeir and Brett Davis, are deceased.

(b) Within 90 days of this order, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall submit a report to the President through the National Security Advisor that details:

(i) any additional inappropriate activity that occurred within the Intelligence Community, by anyone contracted by the Intelligence Community or by anyone who held a security clearance, related to the letter signed by the 51 former intelligence officials;

(ii) recommendations to prevent the Intelligence Community or anyone who works for or within it from inappropriately influencing domestic elections; and

(iii) any disciplinary action—including the termination of security clearances—that should be taken against anyone who engaged in inappropriate conduct related to the letter signed by the 51 former intelligence officials.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14153 of January 20, 2025**

## Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* The State of Alaska holds an abundant and largely untapped supply of natural resources including, among others, energy, mineral, timber, and seafood. Unlocking this bounty of natural wealth will

raise the prosperity of our citizens while helping to enhance our Nation's economic and national security for generations to come. By developing these resources to the fullest extent possible, we can help deliver price relief for Americans, create high-quality jobs for our citizens, ameliorate our trade imbalances, augment the Nation's exercise of global energy dominance, and guard against foreign powers weaponizing energy supplies in theaters of geopolitical conflict.

Unleashing this opportunity, however, requires an immediate end to the assault on Alaska's sovereignty and its ability to responsibly develop these resources for the benefit of the Nation. It is, therefore, imperative to immediately reverse the punitive restrictions implemented by the previous administration that specifically target resource development on both State and Federal lands in Alaska.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to:

(a) fully avail itself of Alaska's vast lands and resources for the benefit of the Nation and the American citizens who call Alaska home;

(b) efficiently and effectively maximize the development and production of the natural resources located on both Federal and State lands within Alaska;

(c) expedite the permitting and leasing of energy and natural resource projects in Alaska; and

(d) prioritize the development of Alaska's liquified natural gas (LNG) potential, including the sale and transportation of Alaskan LNG to other regions of the United States and allied nations within the Pacific region.

**Sec. 3**. *Specific Agency Actions.* (a) The heads of all executive departments and agencies, including but not limited to the Secretary of the Interior; the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere; and the Secretary of the Army acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Public Works, shall exercise all lawful authority and discretion available to them and take all necessary steps to:

(i) rescind, revoke, revise, amend, defer, or grant exemptions from any and all regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, and any other similar agency actions that are inconsistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, including but not limited to agency actions promulgated, issued, or adopted between January 20, 2021, and January 20, 2025; and

(ii) prioritize the development of Alaska's LNG potential, including the permitting of all necessary pipeline and export infrastructure related to the Alaska LNG Project, giving due consideration to the economic and national security benefits associated with such development.

(b) In addition to the actions outlined in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise all lawful authority and discretion available to him and take all necessary steps to:

(i) withdraw Secretarial Order 3401 dated June 1, 2021 (Comprehensive Analysis and Temporary Halt on All Activities in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Relating to the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program);

(ii) rescind the cancellation of any leases within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, other than such lease cancellations as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with the policy interests described in section 2 of this order, initiate additional leasing through the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, and issue all permits, right-of-way permits, and easements necessary for the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas from leases within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge;

(iii) rescind the final supplemental environmental impact statement entitled ''Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability of the Final Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Alaska'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 88805 (November 8, 2024);

(iv) place a temporary moratorium on all activities and privileges granted to any party pursuant to the record of decision signed on December 8, 2024, entitled ''Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Record of Decision,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision for the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program, Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 101042 (December 13, 2024), in order to review such record of decision in light of alleged legal deficiencies and for consideration of relevant public interests, and, as appropriate, conduct a new, comprehensive analysis of such deficiencies, interests, and environmental impacts;

(v) reinstate the final environmental impact statement entitled ''Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability,'' 84 *Fed. Reg.* 50472 (September 25, 2019);

(vi) reinstate the record of decision signed on August 21, 2020, entitled ''Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Record of Decision,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of 2021 Coastal Plain Alaska Oil and Gas Lease Sale and Notice of Availability of the Detailed Statement of Sale,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 78865 (December 7, 2020);

(vii) evaluate changes to, including the potential recission of, Public Land Order 5150, signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior on December 28, 1971, and any subsequent amendments, modifications, or corrections to it;

(viii) place a temporary moratorium on all activities and privileges granted to any party pursuant to the record of decision signed on June 27, 2024, entitled ''Ambler Road Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability of the Ambler Road Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 32458 (April 26, 2024), in order to review such record of decision in light of alleged legal deficiencies and for consideration of relevant public interests and, as appropriate, conduct a new, comprehensive analysis of such deficiencies, interests, and environmental impacts; and reinstate the record of decision signed on July 23, 2020, by the Bureau of Land Management and United States Army Corps of Engineers entitled ''Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement Joint Record of Decision,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability

of the Record of Decision for the Ambler Mining District Industrial Access Road Environmental Impact Statement,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 45440 (July 28, 2020);

(ix) rescind the Bureau of Land Management final rule entitled ''Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 38712 (May 7, 2024);

(x) rescind any guidance issued by the Bureau of Land Management related to implementation of protection of subsistence resource values in the existing special areas and proposed new and modified special areas in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska, as published on their website on January 16, 2025;

(xi) facilitate the expedited development of a road corridor between the community of King Cove and the all-weather airport located in Cold Bay;

(xii) place a temporary moratorium on all activities and privileges granted to any party pursuant to the record of decision signed on April 25, 2022, entitled ''National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Record of Decision,'' (NEPA No. DOI–BLM–AK–R000–2019–0001–EIS), in order to review such record of decision in light of alleged legal deficiencies and for consideration of relevant public interests and, as appropriate, conduct a new, comprehensive analysis of such deficiencies, interests, and environmental impacts;

(xiii) rescind the Bureau of Land Management final rule entitled ''Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 38712 (May 7, 2024), and rescind the Bureau of Land Management notice entitled ''Special Areas Within the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 58181 (July 17, 2024);

(xiv) reinstate Secretarial Order 3352 dated May 17, 2017 (National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska), which is referred to in ''Final Report: Review of the Department of the Interior Actions that Potentially Burden Domestic Energy,'' 82 *Fed. Reg.* 50532 (November 1, 2017), and the record of decision signed on December 31, 2020, entitled ''National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Record of Decision,'' which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska Integrated Activity Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 38388 (June 26, 2020);

(xv) reinstate the following Public Land Orders in their original form:

a. Public Land Order No. 7899, signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 11, 2021;

b. Public Land Order No. 7900, signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 16, 2021;

c. Public Land Order No. 7901, signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 16, 2021;

d. Public Land Order No. 7902, signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 15, 2021;

e. Public Land Order No. 7903, signed by the Secretary of the Interior on January 16, 2021; and

f. any other such Public Land Order that the Secretary of the Interior determines would further the policy interests described in section 2 of this order.

(xvi) immediately review all Department of the Interior guidance regarding the taking of Alaska Native lands into trust and all Public Land Orders withdrawing lands for selection by Alaska Native Corporations to determine if any such agency action should be revoked to ensure the Department of the Interior's actions are consistent with the Alaska Statehood Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–508), the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*), the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*), the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act (Public Law 108–452), and the Alaska Native Vietnam-era Veterans Land Allotment Program under section 1629g–1 of title 43, United States Code.

(xvii) rescind the record of decision ''Central Yukon Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan,'' signed on November 12, 2024, which is referred to in ''Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan for the Central Yukon Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, Alaska,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 92716 (November 22, 2024);

(xviii) reimplement the draft resource management plan and environmental impact statement referenced in the National Park Service notice entitled ''Notice of Availability for the Central Yukon Draft Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, Alaska,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 80143 (December 11, 2020);

(xix) rescind the National Park Service final rule entitled ''Alaska; Hunting and Trapping in National Preserves,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 55059 (July 3, 2024), and reinstate the National Park Service final rule entitled ''Alaska; Hunting and Trapping in National Preserves,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 35181 (June 9, 2020), in its original form;

(xx) deny the pending request to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to an establish indigenous sacred site in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge;

(xxi) immediately conduct a review of waterways in the State of Alaska and direct the Bureau of Land Management, in consultation with the State of Alaska, to provide recommendations of navigable waterways subject to the equal footing doctrine and the Submerged Lands Act of 1953, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.,* and prepare Recordable Disclaimers of Interest pursuant to section 315 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1745, to restore ownership of said waterways to the State as appropriate;

(xxii) direct all bureaus of the Department of the Interior to consider the Alaskan cultural significance of hunting and fishing and the statutory priority of subsistence management required by the ANILCA, to conduct meaningful consultation with the State fish and wildlife management agencies prior to enacting land management plans or other regulations that affect the ability of Alaskans to hunt and fish on public lands, and to ensure to the greatest extent possible that hunting and fishing opportunities on Federal lands are consistent with similar opportunities on State lands; and

(xxiii) identify and assess, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, the authorities and public and private resources necessary to immediately achieve the development and export of energy resources from Alaska—including but not limited to the long-term viability of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and the associated Federal right-of-way as an energy corridor of critical national importance—to advance the Nation's domestic and regional energy dominance, and submit that assessment to the President.

(c) In addition to the actions outlined in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall place a temporary moratorium on all activities and privileges authorized by the final rule and record of decision entitled ''Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation; National Forest System Lands in Alaska,'' 88 *Fed. Reg.* 5252 (January 27, 2023), in order to review such rule and record of decision in light of alleged legal deficiencies and for consideration of relevant public interests and, as appropriate, conduct a new, comprehensive analysis of such deficiencies, interests, and environmental impacts. Further, the Secretary of Agriculture shall reinstate the final rule entitled ''Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation; National Forest System Lands in Alaska,'' 85 *Fed. Reg.* 68688 (October 29, 2020).

(d) In addition to the actions outlined in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, shall render all assistance requested by the Governor of Alaska to facilitate the clearing and maintenance of transportation infrastructure, consistent with applicable law. All such requests for assistance shall be transmitted to the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Interior, and Assistant to the President for Economic Policy for approval prior to initiation.

(e) The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, shall immediately review, revise, or rescind any agency action that may in any way hinder, slow or otherwise delay any critical project in the State of Alaska.

(f) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall immediately review, revise or rescind any agency action that may in any way hinder, slow or otherwise delay any critical project in the State of Alaska.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14154 of January 20, 2025**

## Unleashing American Energy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* America is blessed with an abundance of energy and natural resources that have historically powered our Nation's economic prosperity. In recent years, burdensome and ideologically motivated regulations have impeded the development of these resources, limited the generation of reliable and affordable electricity, reduced job creation, and inflicted high energy costs upon our citizens. These high energy costs devastate American consumers by driving up the cost of transportation, heating, utilities, farming, and manufacturing, while weakening our national security.

It is thus in the national interest to unleash America's affordable and reliable energy and natural resources. This will restore American prosperity—including for those men and women who have been forgotten by our economy in recent years. It will also rebuild our Nation's economic and military security, which will deliver peace through strength.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States:

(a) to encourage energy exploration and production on Federal lands and waters, including on the Outer Continental Shelf, in order to meet the needs of our citizens and solidify the United States as a global energy leader long into the future;

(b) to establish our position as the leading producer and processor of non-fuel minerals, including rare earth minerals, which will create jobs and prosperity at home, strengthen supply chains for the United States and its allies, and reduce the global influence of malign and adversarial states;

(c) to protect the United States's economic and national security and military preparedness by ensuring that an abundant supply of reliable energy is readily accessible in every State and territory of the Nation;

(d) to ensure that all regulatory requirements related to energy are grounded in clearly applicable law;

(e) to eliminate the ''electric vehicle (EV) mandate'' and promote true consumer choice, which is essential for economic growth and innovation, by removing regulatory barriers to motor vehicle access; by ensuring a level regulatory playing field for consumer choice in vehicles; by terminating, where appropriate, state emissions waivers that function to limit sales of gasoline-powered automobiles; and by considering the elimination of unfair subsidies and other ill-conceived government-imposed market distortions

that favor EVs over other technologies and effectively mandate their purchase by individuals, private businesses, and government entities alike by rendering other types of vehicles unaffordable;

(f) to safeguard the American people's freedom to choose from a variety of goods and appliances, including but not limited to lightbulbs, dishwashers, washing machines, gas stoves, water heaters, toilets, and shower heads, and to promote market competition and innovation within the manufacturing and appliance industries;

(g) to ensure that the global effects of a rule, regulation, or action shall, whenever evaluated, be reported separately from its domestic costs and benefits, in order to promote sound regulatory decision making and prioritize the interests of the American people;

(h) to guarantee that all executive departments and agencies (agencies) provide opportunity for public comment and rigorous, peer-reviewed scientific analysis; and

(i) to ensure that no Federal funding be employed in a manner contrary to the principles outlined in this section, unless required by law.

**Sec. 3**. *Immediate Review of All Agency Actions that Potentially Burden the Development of Domestic Energy Resources.* (a) The heads of all agencies shall review all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, settlements, consent orders, and any other agency actions (collectively, agency actions) to identify those agency actions that impose an undue burden on the identification, development, or use of domestic energy resources—with particular attention to oil, natural gas, coal, hydropower, biofuels, critical mineral, and nuclear energy resources—or that are otherwise inconsistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, including restrictions on consumer choice of vehicles and appliances.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency shall, in consultation with the director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the National Economic Council (NEC), develop and begin implementing action plans to suspend, revise, or rescind all agency actions identified as unduly burdensome under subsection (a) of this section, as expeditiously as possible and consistent with applicable law. The head of any agency who determines that such agency does not have agency actions described in subsection (a) of this section shall submit to the Director of OMB a written statement to that effect and, absent a determination by the Director of OMB that such agency does have agency actions described in this subsection, shall have no further responsibilities under this section.

(c) Agencies shall promptly notify the Attorney General of any steps taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this section so that the Attorney General may, as appropriate:

(i) provide notice of this Executive Order and any such actions to any court with jurisdiction over pending litigation in which such actions may be relevant; and

(ii) request that such court stay or otherwise delay further litigation, or seek other appropriate relief consistent with this order, pending the completion of the administrative actions described in this order.

(d) Pursuant to the policy outlined in section 2 of this order, the Attorney General shall consider whether pending litigation against illegal, dangerous, or harmful policies should be resolved through stays or other relief.

**Sec. 4**. *Revocation of and Revisions to Certain Presidential and Regulatory Actions.* (a) The following are revoked and any offices established therein are abolished:

(i) Executive Order 13990 of January 20, 2021 (Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis);

(ii) Executive Order 13992 of January 20, 2021 (Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation);

(iii) Executive Order 14008 of January 27, 2021 (Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad);

(iv) Executive Order 14007 of January 27, 2021 (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology);

(v) Executive Order 14013 of February 4, 2021 (Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs to Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration);

(vi) Executive Order 14027 of May 7, 2021 (Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office);

(vii) Executive Order 14030 of May 20, 2021 (Climate-Related Financial Risk);

(viii) Executive Order 14037 of August 5, 2021 (Strengthening American Leadership in Clean Cars and Trucks);

(ix) Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability);

(x) Executive Order 14072 of April 22, 2022 (Strengthening the Nation's Forests, Communities, and Local Economies);

(xi) Executive Order 14082 of September 12, 2022 (Implementation of the Energy and Infrastructure Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022); and

(xii) Executive Order 14096 of April 21, 2023 (Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All).

(b) All activities, programs, and operations associated with the American Climate Corps, including actions taken by any agency shall be terminated immediately. Within one day of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a letter to all parties to the ''American Climate Corps Memorandum of Understanding'' dated December 2023 to terminate the memorandum, and the head of each party to the memorandum shall agree to the termination in writing.

(c) Any assets, funds, or resources allocated to an entity or program abolished by subsection (a) of this section shall be redirected or disposed of in accordance with applicable law.

(d) The head of any agency that has taken action respecting offices and programs in subsection (a) shall take all necessary steps to ensure that all such actions are terminated or, if necessary, appropriate, or required by law, that such activities are transitioned to other agencies or entities.

(e) Any contract or agreement between the United States and any third party on behalf of the entities or programs abolished in subsection (a) of this section, or in furtherance of them, shall be terminated for convenience, or otherwise, as quickly as permissible under the law.

**Sec. 5**. *Unleashing Energy Dominance through Efficient Permitting.* (a) Executive Order 11991 of May 24, 1977 (Relating to protection and enhancement of environmental quality) is hereby revoked.

(b) To expedite and simplify the permitting process, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) shall provide guidance on implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.,* and propose rescinding CEQ's NEPA regulations found at 40 CFR 1500 *et seq*.

(c) Following the provision of the guidance, the Chairman of CEQ shall convene a working group to coordinate the revision of agency-level implementing regulations for consistency. The guidance in subsection (b) and any resulting implementing regulations must expedite permitting approvals and meet deadlines established in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5). Consistent with applicable law, all agencies must prioritize efficiency and certainty over any other objectives, including those of activist groups, that do not align with the policy goals set forth in section 2 of this order or that could otherwise add delays and ambiguity to the permitting process.

(d) The Secretaries of Defense, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Energy, Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Chairman of CEQ, and the heads of any other relevant agencies shall undertake all available efforts to eliminate all delays within their respective permitting processes, including through, but not limited to, the use of general permitting and permit by rule. For any project an agency head deems essential for the Nation's economy or national security, agencies shall use all possible authorities, including emergency authorities, to expedite the adjudication of Federal permits. Agencies shall work closely with project sponsors to realize the ultimate construction or development of permitted projects.

(e) The Director of the NEC and the Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs shall jointly prepare recommendations to Congress, which shall:

(i) facilitate the permitting and construction of interstate energy transportation and other critical energy infrastructure, including, but not limited to, pipelines, particularly in regions of the Nation that have lacked such development in recent years; and

(ii) provide greater certainty in the Federal permitting process, including, but not limited to, streamlining the judicial review of the application of NEPA.

**Sec. 6**. *Prioritizing Accuracy in Environmental Analyses.* (a) In all Federal permitting adjudications or regulatory processes, all agencies shall adhere to only the relevant legislated requirements for environmental considerations and any considerations beyond these requirements are eliminated. In fulfilling all such requirements, agencies shall strictly use the most robust methodologies of assessment at their disposal and shall not use methodologies that are arbitrary or ideologically motivated.

(b) The Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (IWG), which was established pursuant to Executive Order 13990, is hereby disbanded, and any guidance, instruction, recommendation, or document issued by the IWG is withdrawn as no longer representative of governmental policy including:

(i) the Presidential Memorandum of January 27, 2021 (Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking);

(ii) the Report of the Greenhouse Gas Monitoring and Measurement Interagency Working Group of November 2023 (National Strategy to Advance an Integrated U.S. Greenhouse Gas Measurement, Monitoring, and Information System);

(iii) the Technical Support Document of February 2021 (Social Cost of Carbon, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide Interim Estimates under Executive Order 13990); and

(iv) estimates of the social cost of greenhouse gases, including the estimates for the social cost of carbon, the social cost of methane, or the social cost of nitrous oxide based, in whole or in part, on the IWG's work or guidance.

(c) The calculation of the ''social cost of carbon'' is marked by logical deficiencies, a poor basis in empirical science, politicization, and the absence of a foundation in legislation. Its abuse arbitrarily slows regulatory decisions and, by rendering the United States economy internationally uncompetitive, encourages a greater human impact on the environment by affording less efficient foreign energy producers a greater share of the global energy and natural resource market. Consequently, within 60 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the EPA shall issue guidance to address these harmful and detrimental inadequacies, including consideration of eliminating the ''social cost of carbon'' calculation from any Federal permitting or regulatory decision.

(d) Prior to the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, agencies shall ensure estimates to assess the value of changes in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from agency actions, including with respect to the consideration of domestic versus international effects and evaluating appropriate discount rates, are, to the extent permitted by law, consistent with the guidance contained in OMB Circular A–4 of September 17, 2003 (Regulatory Analysis).

(e) Furthermore, the head of each agency shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, initiate a process to make such changes to any rule, regulation, policy or action as may be necessary to ensure consistency with the Regulatory Analysis.

(f) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the EPA, in collaboration with the heads of any other relevant agencies, shall submit joint recommendations to the Director of OMB on the legality and continuing applicability of the Administrator's findings, ''Endangerment and Cause or Contribute Findings for Greenhouse Gases Under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act,'' Final Rule, 74 FR 66496 (December 15, 2009).

**Sec. 7**. *Terminating the Green New Deal.* (a) All agencies shall immediately pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–169) or the Infrastructure Investment and

Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58), including but not limited to funds for electric vehicle charging stations made available through the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program and the Charging and Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program, and shall review their processes, policies, and programs for issuing grants, loans, contracts, or any other financial disbursements of such appropriated funds for consistency with the law and the policy outlined in section 2 of this order. Within 90 days of the date of this order, all agency heads shall submit a report to the Director of the NEC and Director of OMB that details the findings of this review, including recommendations to enhance their alignment with the policy set forth in section 2. No funds identified in this subsection (a) shall be disbursed by a given agency until the Director of OMB and Assistant to the President for Economic Policy have determined that such disbursements are consistent with any review recommendations they have chosen to adopt.

(b) When procuring goods and services, making decisions about leases, and making other arrangements that result in disbursements of Federal funds, agencies shall prioritize cost-effectiveness, American workers and businesses, and the sensible use of taxpayer money, to the greatest extent. The Director of OMB shall finalize and circulate guidelines to further implement this subsection.

(c) All agencies shall assess whether enforcement discretion of authorities and regulations can be utilized to advance the policy outlined in section 2 of this order. Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency shall submit a report to the Director of OMB identifying any such instances.

**Sec. 8**. *Protecting America's National Security.* (a) The Secretary of Energy is directed restart reviews of applications for approvals of liquified natural gas export projects as expeditiously as possible, consistent with applicable law. In assessing the ''Public Interest'' to be advanced by any particular application, the Secretary of Energy shall consider the economic and employment impacts to the United States and the impact to the security of allies and partners that would result from granting the application.

(b) With respect to any proposed deepwater port for the export of liquefied natural gas (project) for which a favorable record of decision (ROD) has previously been issued pursuant to the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (DWPA), 33 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.,* the Administrator of the Maritime Administration (MARAD) shall, within 30 days of the date of this order and consistent with applicable law, determine whether any refinements to the project proposed subsequent to the ROD are likely to result in adverse environmental consequences that substantially differ from those associated with the originally-evaluated project so as to present a seriously different picture of the foreseeable adverse environmental consequences (seriously different consequences). In making this determination, MARAD shall qualitatively assess any difference in adverse environmental consequences between the project with and without the proposed refinements, including any potential consequences not addressed in the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which shall be considered adequate under NEPA notwithstanding any revisions to NEPA that may have been enacted following the final EIS. MARAD shall submit this determination, together with a detailed justification, to the Secretary of Transportation and to the President.

(c) Pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, if MARAD determines that such refinements are not likely to result in seriously different consequences, it shall include in that determination a description of the refinements to supplement and update the ROD, if necessary and then no later than 30 additional days, he shall issue a DWPA license.

(d) If MARAD determines, with concurrence from the Secretary of Transportation, that such proposed refinements are likely to result in seriously different consequences, it shall, within 60 days after submitting such determination, issue an Environmental Assessment (EA) examining such consequences and, with respect to all other environmental consequences not changed due to project refinements, shall reaffirm the conclusions of the final EIS. Within 30 days after issuing the EA, MARAD shall issue an addendum to the ROD, if necessary, and shall, within 30 additional days, issue a DWPA license consistent with the ROD.

**Sec. 9**. *Restoring America's Mineral Dominance.* (a) The Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of the EPA, Chairman of CEQ, and the heads of any other relevant agencies, as appropriate, shall identify all agency actions that impose undue burdens on the domestic mining and processing of non-fuel minerals and undertake steps to revise or rescind such actions.

(b) The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall reassess any public lands withdrawals for potential revision.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior shall instruct the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey to consider updating the Survey's list of critical minerals, including for the potential of including uranium.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize efforts to accelerate the ongoing, detailed geologic mapping of the United States, with a focus on locating previously unknown deposits of critical minerals.

(e) The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that critical mineral projects, including the processing of critical minerals, receive consideration for Federal support, contingent on the availability of appropriated funds.

(f) The United States Trade Representative shall assess whether exploitative practices and state-assisted mineral projects abroad are unlawful or unduly burden or restrict United States commerce.

(g) The Secretary of Commerce shall assess the national security implications of the Nation's mineral reliance and the potential for trade action.

(h) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall assess the quantity and inflow of minerals that are likely the product of forced labor into the United States and whether such inflows pose a threat to national security and, within 90 days of the date of this order, shall provide this assessment to the Director of the NEC.

(i) The Secretary of Defense shall consider the needs of the United States in supplying and maintaining the National Defense Stockpile, review the legal authorities and obligations in managing the National Defense Stockpile, and take all appropriate steps to ensure that the National Defense Stockpile will provide a robust supply of critical minerals in event of future shortfall.

(j) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Labor, the United States Trade Representative, and the heads of any other relevant agencies, shall submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy that includes policy recommendations to enhance the competitiveness of American mining and refining companies in other mineral-wealthy nations.

(k) The Secretary of State shall consider opportunities to advance the mining and processing of minerals within the United States through the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue.

**Sec. 10**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14155 of January 20, 2025**

## Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States noticed its withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2020 due to the organization's mishandling of the COVID–19 pandemic that arose out of Wuhan, China, and other global health crises, its failure to adopt urgently needed reforms, and its inability to demonstrate independence from the inappropriate political influence of WHO member states. In addition, the WHO continues to demand unfairly onerous payments from the United States, far out of proportion with other countries' assessed payments. China, with a population of 1.4 billion, has 300 percent of the population of the United States, yet contributes nearly 90 percent less to the WHO.

**Sec. 2**. *Actions.* (a) The United States intends to withdraw from the WHO. The Presidential Letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations signed on January 20, 2021, that retracted the United States' July 6, 2020, notification of withdrawal is revoked.

(b) Executive Order 13987 of January 25, 2021 (Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government to Provide a Unified and Effective Response to Combat COVID–19 and to Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security), is revoked.

(c) The Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall establish directorates and coordinating mechanisms within the National Security Council apparatus as he deems necessary and appropriate to safeguard public health and fortify biosecurity.

(d) The Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take appropriate measures, with all practicable speed, to:

(i) pause the future transfer of any United States Government funds, support, or resources to the WHO;

(ii) recall and reassign United States Government personnel or contractors working in any capacity with the WHO; and

(iii) identify credible and transparent United States and international partners to assume necessary activities previously undertaken by the WHO.

(e) The Director of the White House Office of Pandemic Preparedness and Response Policy shall review, rescind, and replace the 2024 U.S. Global Health Security Strategy as soon as practicable.

**Sec. 3**. *Notification.* The Secretary of State shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations, any other applicable depositary, and the leadership of the WHO of the withdrawal.

**Sec. 4**. *Global System Negotiations.* While withdrawal is in progress, the Secretary of State will cease negotiations on the WHO Pandemic Agreement and the amendments to the International Health Regulations, and actions taken to effectuate such agreement and amendments will have no binding force on the United States.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025**

## Declaring a National Energy Emergency

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (''NEA''), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The energy and critical minerals (''energy'') identification, leasing, development, production, transportation, refining, and generation capacity of the United States are all far too inadequate to meet our Nation's needs. We need a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy to drive our Nation's manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and defense industries, and to sustain the basics of modern life and military preparedness. Caused by the harmful and shortsighted policies of the previous administration, our Nation's inadequate energy supply and infrastructure causes and makes worse the high energy prices that devastate Americans, particularly those living on low- and fixed-incomes.

This active threat to the American people from high energy prices is exacerbated by our Nation's diminished capacity to insulate itself from hostile foreign actors. Energy security is an increasingly crucial theater of global competition. In an effort to harm the American people, hostile state and non-state foreign actors have targeted our domestic energy infrastructure, weaponized our reliance on foreign energy, and abused their ability to cause dramatic swings within international commodity markets. An affordable and reliable domestic supply of energy is a fundamental requirement for the national and economic security of any nation.

The integrity and expansion of our Nation's energy infrastructure—from coast to coast—is an immediate and pressing priority for the protection of the United States' national and economic security. It is imperative that the Federal government puts the physical and economic wellbeing of the American people first.

Moreover, the United States has the potential to use its unrealized energy resources domestically, and to sell to international allies and partners a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy. This would create jobs and economic prosperity for Americans forgotten in the present economy, improve the United States' trade balance, help our country compete with hostile foreign powers, strengthen relations with allies and partners, and support international peace and security. Accordingly, our Nation's dangerous energy situation inflicts unnecessary and perilous constraints on our foreign policy.

The policies of the previous administration have driven our Nation into a national emergency, where a precariously inadequate and intermittent energy supply, and an increasingly unreliable grid, require swift and decisive action. Without immediate remedy, this situation will dramatically deteriorate in the near future due to a high demand for energy and natural resources to power the next generation of technology. The United States' ability to remain at the forefront of technological innovation depends on a reliable supply of energy and the integrity of our Nation's electrical grid. Our Nation's current inadequate development of domestic energy resources

leaves us vulnerable to hostile foreign actors and poses an imminent and growing threat to the United States' prosperity and national security.

These numerous problems are most pronounced in our Nation's Northeast and West Coast, where dangerous State and local policies jeopardize our Nation's core national defense and security needs, and devastate the prosperity of not only local residents but the entire United States population. The United States' insufficient energy production, transportation, refining, and generation constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to our Nation's economy, national security, and foreign policy. In light of these findings, I hereby declare a national emergency.

**Sec. 2**. *Emergency Approvals.* (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies (''agencies'') shall identify and exercise any lawful emergency authorities available to them, as well as all other lawful authorities they may possess, to facilitate the identification, leasing, siting, production, transportation, refining, and generation of domestic energy resources, including, but not limited to, on Federal lands. If an agency assesses that use of either Federal eminent domain authorities or authorities afforded under the Defense Production Act (Public Law 81–774, 50 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*) are necessary to achieve this objective, the agency shall submit recommendations for a course of action to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

(b) Consistent with 42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, after consultation with, and concurrence by, the Secretary of Energy, shall consider issuing emergency fuel waivers to allow the year-round sale of E15 gasoline to meet any projected temporary shortfalls in the supply of gasoline across the Nation.

**Sec. 3**. *Expediting the Delivery of Energy Infrastructure.* (a) To facilitate the Nation's energy supply, agencies shall identify and use all relevant lawful emergency and other authorities available to them to expedite the completion of all authorized and appropriated infrastructure, energy, environmental, and natural resources projects that are within the identified authority of each of the Secretaries to perform or to advance.

(b) To protect the collective national and economic security of the United States, agencies shall identify and use all lawful emergency or other authorities available to them to facilitate the supply, refining, and transportation of energy in and through the West Coast of the United States, Northeast of the United States, and Alaska.

(c) The Secretaries shall provide such reports regarding activities under this section as may be requested by the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.

**Sec. 4**. *Emergency Regulations and Nationwide Permits Under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Other Statutes Administered by the Army Corps of Engineers.* (a) Within 30 days from the date of this order, the heads of all agencies, as well as the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall:

(i) identify planned or potential actions to facilitate the Nation's energy supply that may be subject to emergency treatment pursuant to the regulations and nationwide permits promulgated by the Corps, or jointly by the Corps and EPA, pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1344, section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899, 33 U.S.C. 403, and section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and

Sanctuaries Act of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1413 (collectively, the ''emergency Army Corps permitting provisions''); and

(ii) shall provide a summary report, listing such actions, to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB''); the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy; and the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). Such report may be combined, as appropriate, with any other reports required by this order.

(b) Agencies are directed to use, to the fullest extent possible and consistent with applicable law, the emergency Army Corps permitting provisions to facilitate the Nation's energy supply.

(c) Within 30 days following the submission of the initial summary report described in subsection (a)(ii) of this section, each department and agency shall provide a status report to the OMB Director; the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works; the Director of the National Economic Council; and the Chairman of the CEQ. Each such report shall list actions taken within subsection (a)(i) of this section, shall list the status of any previously reported planned or potential actions, and shall list any new planned or potential actions that fall within subsection (a)(i). Such status reports shall thereafter be provided to these officials at least every 30 days for the duration of the national emergency and may be combined, as appropriate, with any other reports required by this order.

(d) The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, shall be available to consult promptly with agencies and to take other prompt and appropriate action concerning the application of the emergency Army Corps permitting provisions. The Administrator of the EPA shall provide prompt cooperation to the Secretary of the Army and to agencies in connection with the discharge of the responsibilities described in this section.

**Sec. 5**. *Endangered Species Act (ESA) Emergency Consultation Regulations.* (a) No later than 30 days from the date of this order, the heads of all agencies tasked in this order shall:

(i) identify planned or potential actions to facilitate the Nation's energy supply that may be subject to the regulation on consultations in emergencies, 50 CFR 402.05, promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (''ESA''), 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.;* and

(ii) provide a summary report, listing such actions, to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the OMB Director, the Director of the National Economic Council, and the Chairman of CEQ. Such report may be combined, as appropriate, with any other reports required by this order.

(b) Agencies are directed to use, to the maximum extent permissible under applicable law, the ESA regulation on consultations in emergencies, to facilitate the Nation's energy supply.

(c) Within 30 days following the submission of the initial summary report described in subsection (a)(ii) of this section, the head of each agency shall provide a status report to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary

of Commerce, the OMB Director, the Director of the National Economic Council, and the Chairman of CEQ. Each such report shall list actions taken within the categories described in subsection (a)(i) of this section, the status of any previously reported planned or potential actions, and any new planned or potential actions within these categories. Such status reports shall thereafter be provided to these officials at least every 30 days for the duration of the national emergency and may be combined, as appropriate, with any other reports required by this order. The OMB Director may grant discretionary exemptions from this reporting requirement.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, or the Director's authorized representative, is available to consult promptly with agencies and to take other prompt and appropriate action concerning the application of the ESA's emergency regulations. The Secretary of Commerce shall ensure that the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries for the National Marine Fisheries Service, or the Assistant Administrator's authorized representative, is available for such consultation and to take such other action.

**Sec. 6**. *Convening the Endangered Species Act Committee.* (a) In acting as Chairman of the Endangered Species Act Committee, the Secretary of the Interior shall convene the Endangered Species Act Committee not less than quarterly, unless otherwise required by law, to review and consider any lawful applications submitted by an agency, the Governor of a State, or any applicant for a permit or license who submits for exemption from obligations imposed by Section 7 of the ESA.

(b) To the extent practicable under the law, the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure a prompt and efficient review of all submissions described in subsection (a) of this section, to include identification of any legal deficiencies, in order to ensure an initial determination within 20 days of receipt and the ability to convene the Endangered Species Act Committee to resolve the submission within 140 days of such initial determination of eligibility.

(c) In the event that the committee has no pending applications for review, the committee or its designees shall nonetheless convene to identify obstacles to domestic energy infrastructure specifically deriving from implementation of the ESA or the Marine Mammal Protection Act, to include regulatory reform efforts, species listings, and other related matters with the aim of developing procedural, regulatory, and interagency improvements.

**Sec. 7**. *Coordinated Infrastructure Assistance.* (a) In collaboration with the Secretaries of Interior and Energy, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the Department of Defense's ability to acquire and transport the energy, electricity, or fuels needed to protect the homeland and to conduct operations abroad, and, within 60 days, shall submit this assessment to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. This assessment shall identify specific vulnerabilities, including, but not limited to, potentially insufficient transportation and refining infrastructure across the Nation, with a focus on such vulnerabilities within the Northeast and West Coast regions of the United States. The assessment shall also identify and recommend the requisite authorities and resources to remedy such vulnerabilities, consistent with applicable law.

(b) In accordance with section 301 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1631), the construction authority provided in section 2808 of title

10, United States Code, is invoked and made available, according to its terms, to the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, to address any vulnerabilities identified in the assessment mandated by subsection (a). Any such recommended actions shall be submitted to the President for review, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.

**Sec. 8**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) The term ''energy'' or ''energy resources'' means crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, and critical minerals, as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606 (a)(3).

(b) The term ''production'' means the extraction or creation of energy.

(c) The term ''transportation'' means the physical movement of energy, including through, but not limited to, pipelines.

(d) The term ''refining'' means the physical or chemical change of energy into a form that can be used by consumers or users, including, but not limited to, the creation of gasoline, diesel, ethanol, aviation fuel, or the beneficiation, enrichment, or purification of minerals.

(e) The term ''generation'' means the use of energy to produce electricity or thermal power and the transmission of electricity from its site of generation.

(f) The term ''energy supply'' means the production, transportation, refining, and generation of energy.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14157 of January 20, 2025**

# Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.,* the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This order creates a process by which certain international cartels (the Cartels) and other organizations will be designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189), or Specially Designated Global Terrorists, consistent with IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702) and Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 (Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism), as amended.

(a) International cartels constitute a national-security threat beyond that posed by traditional organized crime, with activities encompassing:

(i) convergence between themselves and a range of extra-hemispheric actors, from designated foreign-terror organizations to antagonistic foreign governments;

(ii) complex adaptive systems, characteristic of entities engaged in insurgency and asymmetric warfare; and

(iii) infiltration into foreign governments across the Western Hemisphere.

The Cartels have engaged in a campaign of violence and terror throughout the Western Hemisphere that has not only destabilized countries with significant importance for our national interests but also flooded the United States with deadly drugs, violent criminals, and vicious gangs.

The Cartels functionally control, through a campaign of assassination, terror, rape, and brute force nearly all illegal traffic across the southern border of the United States. In certain portions of Mexico, they function as quasi-governmental entities, controlling nearly all aspects of society. The Cartels' activities threaten the safety of the American people, the security of the United States, and the stability of the international order in the Western Hemisphere. Their activities, proximity to, and incursions into the physical territory of the United States pose an unacceptable national security risk to the United States.

(b) Other transnational organizations, such as Tren de Aragua (TdA) and La Mara Salvatrucha (MS–13) pose similar threats to the United States. Their campaigns of violence and terror in the United States and internationally are extraordinarily violent, vicious, and similarly threaten the stability of the international order in the Western Hemisphere.

(c) The Cartels and other transnational organizations, such as TdA and MS–13, operate both within and outside the United States. They present an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I hereby declare a national emergency, under IEEPA, to deal with those threats.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure the total elimination of these organizations' presence in the United States and their ability to threaten the territory, safety, and security of the United States through their extraterritorial command-and-control structures, thereby protecting the American people and the territorial integrity of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate action, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, to make a recommendation regarding the designation of any cartel or other organization described in section 1 of this order as a Foreign Terrorist Organization consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189 and/or a Specially Designated Global Terrorist consistent with 50 U.S.C. 1702 and Executive Order 13224.

(b) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to make operational preparations regarding the implementation of any decision I make to invoke the Alien Enemies Act, 50 U.S.C. 21 *et seq.,* in relation to the existence of any qualifying invasion or predatory incursion against the territory of the United States by a qualifying actor, and to prepare such facilities as necessary to expedite the removal of those who may be designated under this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14158 of January 20, 2025**

## Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency''

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This Executive Order establishes the Department of Government Efficiency to implement the President's DOGE Agenda, by

modernizing Federal technology and software to maximize governmental efficiency and productivity.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) ''Agency Head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director, unless otherwise specified in this order.

**Sec. 3**. *DOGE Structure.* (a) *Reorganization and Renaming of the United States Digital Service.* The United States Digital Service is hereby publicly renamed as the United States DOGE Service (USDS) and shall be established in the Executive Office of the President.

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

(c) *DOGE Teams.* In consultation with USDS, each Agency Head shall establish within their respective Agencies a DOGE Team of at least four employees, which may include Special Government Employees, hired or assigned within thirty days of the date of this Order. Agency Heads shall select the DOGE Team members in consultation with the USDS Administrator. Each DOGE Team will typically include one DOGE Team Lead, one engineer, one human resources specialist, and one attorney. Agency Heads shall ensure that DOGE Team Leads coordinate their work with USDS and advise their respective Agency Heads on implementing the President's DOGE Agenda.

**Sec. 4**. *Modernizing Federal Technology and Software to Maximize Efficiency and Productivity.* (a) The USDS Administrator shall commence a Software Modernization Initiative to improve the quality and efficiency of government-wide software, network infrastructure, and information technology (IT) systems. Among other things, the USDS Administrator shall work with Agency Heads to promote inter-operability between agency networks and systems, ensure data integrity, and facilitate responsible data collection and synchronization.

(b) Agency Heads shall take all necessary steps, in coordination with the USDS Administrator and to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure USDS has full and prompt access to all unclassified agency records, software systems, and IT systems. USDS shall adhere to rigorous data protection standards.

(c) This Executive Order displaces all prior executive orders and regulations, insofar as they are subject to direct presidential amendment, that

might serve as a barrier to providing USDS access to agency records and systems as described above.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14159 of January 20, 2025**

## Protecting the American People Against Invasion

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*) and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Over the last 4 years, the prior administration invited, administered, and oversaw an unprecedented flood of illegal immigration into the United States. Millions of illegal aliens crossed our borders or were permitted to fly directly into the United States on commercial flights and allowed to settle in American communities, in violation of longstanding Federal laws.

Many of these aliens unlawfully within the United States present significant threats to national security and public safety, committing vile and heinous acts against innocent Americans. Others are engaged in hostile activities, including espionage, economic espionage, and preparations for terror-related activities. Many have abused the generosity of the American people, and their presence in the United States has cost taxpayers billions of dollars at the Federal, State, and local levels.

Enforcing our Nation's immigration laws is critically important to the national security and public safety of the United States. The American people deserve a Federal Government that puts their interests first and a Government that understands its sacred obligation to prioritize the safety, security, and financial and economic well-being of Americans.

This order ensures that the Federal Government protects the American people by faithfully executing the immigration laws of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to faithfully execute the immigration laws against all inadmissible and removable aliens, particularly those aliens who threaten the safety or security of the American people. Further, it is the policy of the United States to achieve the total and efficient enforcement of those laws, including through lawful incentives and detention capabilities.

**Sec. 3**. *Faithful Execution of the Immigration Laws.* In furtherance of the policies described in section 2 of this order:

(a) Executive Order 13993 of January 20, 2021 (Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities), Executive Order 14010 of February 2, 2021 (Creating a Comprehensive Regional Framework To Address the Causes of Migration, To Manage Migration Throughout North and Central America, and To Provide Safe and Orderly Processing of Asylum Seekers at the United States Border), Executive Order 14011 of February 2, 2021 (Establishment of Interagency Task Force on the Reunification of Families), and Executive Order 14012 of February 2, 2021 (Restoring Faith in Our Legal Immigration Systems and Strengthening Integration and Inclusion Efforts for New Americans) are hereby revoked; and

(b) Executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate action to promptly revoke all memoranda, guidance, or other policies based on the Executive Orders revoked in section 3(a) of this order and shall employ all lawful means to ensure the faithful execution of the immigration laws of the United States against all inadmissible and removable aliens.

**Sec. 4**. *Civil Enforcement Priorities.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to enable the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to set priorities for their agencies that protect the public safety and national security interests of the American people, including by ensuring the successful enforcement of final orders of removal. Further, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the primary mission of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Homeland Security Investigations division is the enforcement of the provisions of the INA and other Federal laws related to the illegal entry and unlawful presence of aliens in the United States and the enforcement of the purposes of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Criminal Enforcement Priorities.* The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all appropriate action to prioritize the prosecution of criminal offenses related to the unauthorized entry or continued unauthorized presence of aliens in the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *Federal Homeland Security Task Forces.* (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to jointly establish Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFs) in all States nationwide.

(b) The composition of each HSTF shall be subject to the direction of the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, but shall include representation from any other Federal agencies with law enforcement officers, or agencies with the ability to provide logistics, intelligence, and operational support to the HSTFs, and shall also include representation from relevant State and local law enforcement agencies. The heads of all Federal

agencies shall take all appropriate action to provide support to the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that the HSTFs fulfill the objectives in subsection (c) of this section, and any other lawful purpose that fulfills the policy objectives of this order.

(c) The objective of each HSTF is to end the presence of criminal cartels, foreign gangs, and transnational criminal organizations throughout the United States, dismantle cross-border human smuggling and trafficking networks, end the scourge of human smuggling and trafficking, with a particular focus on such offenses involving children, and ensure the use of all available law enforcement tools to faithfully execute the immigration laws of the United States.

(d) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to provide an operational command center to coordinate the activities of the HSTFs and provide such support as they may require, and shall also take all appropriate action to provide supervisory direction to their activities as may be required.

**Sec. 7**. *Identification of Unregistered Illegal Aliens.* The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action to:

(a) Immediately announce and publicize information about the legal obligation of all previously unregistered aliens in the United States to comply with the requirements of part VII of subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 8, United States Code;

(b) Ensure that all previously unregistered aliens in the United States comply with the requirements of part VII of subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 8, United States Code; and

(c) Ensure that failure to comply with the legal obligations of part VII of subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 8, United States Code, is treated as a civil and criminal enforcement priority.

**Sec. 8**. *Civil Fines and Penalties.* (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Treasury, shall take all appropriate action to ensure the assessment and collection of all fines and penalties that the Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized by law to assess and collect from aliens unlawfully present in the United States, including aliens who unlawfully entered or unlawfully attempted to enter the United States, and from those who facilitate such aliens' presence in the United States.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the President regarding their progress implementing the requirements of this section and recommending any additional actions that may need to be taken to achieve its objectives.

**Sec. 9**. *Efficient Removals of Recent Entrants and Other Aliens.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action, pursuant to section 235(b)(1)(A)(iii)(I) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(A)(iii)(I)), to apply, in her sole and unreviewable discretion, the provisions of section 235(b)(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of the INA to the aliens designated under section 235(b)(1)(A)(iii)(II). Further, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly take appropriate action to use all other provisions of the immigration laws or any other Federal law, including, but not limited to sections

238 and 240(d) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1228 and 1229a(d)), to ensure the efficient and expedited removal of aliens from the United States.

**Sec. 10**. *Detention Facilities.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly take all appropriate action and allocate all legally available resources or establish contracts to construct, operate, control, or use facilities to detain removable aliens. The Secretary of Homeland Security, further, shall take all appropriate actions to ensure the detention of aliens apprehended for violations of immigration law pending the outcome of their removal proceedings or their removal from the country, to the extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 11**. *Federal-State Agreements.* To ensure State and local law enforcement agencies across the United States can assist with the protection of the American people, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, and with the consent of State or local officials as appropriate, take appropriate action, through agreements under section 287(g) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) or otherwise, to authorize State and local law enforcement officials, as the Secretary of Homeland Security determines are qualified and appropriate, to perform the functions of immigration officers in relation to the investigation, apprehension, or detention of aliens in the United States under the direction and the supervision of the Secretary of Homeland Security. Such authorization shall be in addition to, rather than in place of, Federal performance of these duties. To the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security may structure each agreement under section 287(g) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)) in the manner that provides the most effective model for enforcing Federal immigration laws in that jurisdiction.

**Sec. 12**. *Encouraging Voluntary Compliance with the Law.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, and subject to adequate safeguards, assurances, bonds, and any other lawful measure, to adopt policies and procedures to encourage aliens unlawfully in the United States to voluntarily depart as soon as possible, including through enhanced usage of the provisions of section 240B of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1229c), international agreements or assistance, or any other measures that encourage aliens unlawfully in the United States to depart as promptly as possible, including through removals of aliens as provided by section 250 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1260).

**Sec. 13**. *Recalcitrant Countries.* The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to:

(a) Cooperate and effectively implement, as appropriate, the sanctions provided by section 243(d) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1253(d)), with the Secretary of State, to the maximum extent permitted by law, ensuring that diplomatic efforts and negotiations with foreign states include the foreign states' acceptance of their nationals who are subject to removal from the United States; and

(b) Eliminate all documentary barriers, dilatory tactics, or other restrictions that prevent the prompt repatriation of aliens to any foreign state. Any failure or delay by a foreign state to verify the identity of a national of that state shall be considered in carrying out subsection (a) this section, and shall also be considered regarding the issuance of any other sanctions that may be available to the United States.

**Sec. 14**. *Visa Bonds.* The Secretary of Treasury shall take all appropriate action, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to establish a system to facilitate the administration of all bonds that the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security may lawfully require to administer the provisions of the INA.

**Sec. 15**. *Reestablishment of the VOICE Office and Addressing Victims of Crimes Committed by Removable Aliens.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall direct the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to take all appropriate and lawful action to reestablish within ICE an office to provide proactive, timely, adequate, and professional services to victims of crimes committed by removable aliens, and those victims' family members. The Attorney General shall also ensure that the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 3771 are followed in all Federal prosecutions involving crimes committed by removable aliens.

**Sec. 16**. *Addressing Actions by the Previous Administration.* The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly take all appropriate action, consistent with law, to rescind the policy decisions of the previous administration that led to the increased or continued presence of illegal aliens in the United States, and align any and all departmental activities with the policies set out by this order and the immigration laws. Such action should include, but is not limited to:

(a) ensuring that the parole authority under section 212(d)(5) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) is exercised on only a case-by-case basis in accordance with the plain language of the statute, and in all circumstances only when an individual alien demonstrates urgent humanitarian reasons or a significant public benefit derived from their particular continued presence in the United States arising from such parole;

(b) ensuring that designations of Temporary Protected Status are consistent with the provisions of section 244 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1254a), and that such designations are appropriately limited in scope and made for only so long as may be necessary to fulfill the textual requirements of that statute; and

(c) ensuring that employment authorization is provided in a manner consistent with section 274A of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1324a), and that employment authorization is not provided to any unauthorized alien in the United States.

**Sec. 17**. *Sanctuary Jurisdictions.* The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, to the maximum extent possible under law, evaluate and undertake any lawful actions to ensure that so-called ''sanctuary'' jurisdictions, which seek to interfere with the lawful exercise of Federal law enforcement operations, do not receive access to Federal funds. Further, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall evaluate and undertake any other lawful actions, criminal or civil, that they deem warranted based on any such jurisdiction's practices that interfere with the enforcement of Federal law.

**Sec. 18**. *Information Sharing.* (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall promptly issue guidance to ensure maximum compliance by Department of Homeland Security personnel with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 8 U.S.C. 1644 and ensure that State and local governments are provided with

the information necessary to fulfill law enforcement, citizenship, or immigration status verification requirements authorized by law; and

(b) The Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to stop the trafficking and smuggling of alien children into the United States, including through the sharing of any information necessary to assist in the achievement of that objective.

**Sec. 19**. *Funding Review.* The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall:

(a) Immediately review and, if appropriate, audit all contracts, grants, or other agreements providing Federal funding to non-governmental organizations supporting or providing services, either directly or indirectly, to removable or illegal aliens, to ensure that such agreements conform to applicable law and are free of waste, fraud, and abuse, and that they do not promote or facilitate violations of our immigration laws;

(b) Pause distribution of all further funds pursuant to such agreements pending the results of the review in subsection (a) of this section;

(c) Terminate all such agreements determined to be in violation of law or to be sources of waste, fraud, or abuse and prohibit any such future agreements;

(d) Coordinate with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to ensure that no funding for agreements described in subsection (c) of this section is included in any appropriations request for the Department of Justice or the Department of Homeland Security; and

(e) Initiate clawback or recoupment procedures, if appropriate, for any agreements described in subsection (c) of this section.

**Sec. 20**. *Denial of Public Benefits to Illegal Aliens.* The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take all appropriate action to ensure that all agencies identify and stop the provision of any public benefits to any illegal alien not authorized to receive them under the provisions of the INA or other relevant statutory provisions.

**Sec. 21**. *Hiring More Agents and Officers.* Subject to available appropriations, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, shall take all appropriate action to significantly increase the number of agents and officers available to perform the duties of immigration officers.

**Sec. 22**. *Severability.* It is the policy of the United States to enforce this order to the maximum extent possible to advance the interests of the United States. Accordingly:

(a) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby; and

(b) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid because of the failure to follow certain procedures, the relevant executive branch officials shall implement those procedural requirements to conform with existing law and with any applicable court orders.

**Sec. 23**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14160 of January 20, 2025**

## Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The privilege of United States citizenship is a priceless and profound gift. The Fourteenth Amendment states: ''All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.'' That provision rightly repudiated the Supreme Court of the United States's shameful decision in *Dred Scott* v. *Sandford,* 60 U.S. (19 How.) 393 (1857), which misinterpreted the Constitution as permanently excluding people of African descent from eligibility for United States citizenship solely based on their race.

But the Fourteenth Amendment has never been interpreted to extend citizenship universally to everyone born within the United States. The Fourteenth Amendment has always excluded from birthright citizenship persons who were born in the United States but not ''subject to the jurisdiction thereof.'' Consistent with this understanding, the Congress has further specified through legislation that ''a person born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof'' is a national and citizen of the United States at birth, 8 U.S.C. 1401, generally mirroring the Fourteenth Amendment's text.

Among the categories of individuals born in the United States and not subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the privilege of United States citizenship does not automatically extend to persons born in the United States: (1) when that person's mother was unlawfully present in the United States and the father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth, or (2) when that person's mother's presence

in the United States at the time of said person's birth was lawful but temporary (such as, but not limited to, visiting the United States under the auspices of the Visa Waiver Program or visiting on a student, work, or tourist visa) and the father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* (a) It is the policy of the United States that no department or agency of the United States government shall issue documents recognizing United States citizenship, or accept documents issued by State, local, or other governments or authorities purporting to recognize United States citizenship, to persons: (1) when that person's mother was unlawfully present in the United States and the person's father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth, or (2) when that person's mother's presence in the United States was lawful but temporary, and the person's father was not a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of said person's birth.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply only to persons who are born within the United States after 30 days from the date of this order.

(c) Nothing in this order shall be construed to affect the entitlement of other individuals, including children of lawful permanent residents, to obtain documentation of their United States citizenship.

**Sec. 3**. *Enforcement.* (a) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commissioner of Social Security shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the regulations and policies of their respective departments and agencies are consistent with this order, and that no officers, employees, or agents of their respective departments and agencies act, or forbear from acting, in any manner inconsistent with this order.

(b) The heads of all executive departments and agencies shall issue public guidance within 30 days of the date of this order regarding this order's implementation with respect to their operations and activities.

**Sec. 4**. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) ''Mother'' means the immediate female biological progenitor.

(b) ''Father'' means the immediate male biological progenitor.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14161 of January 20, 2025**

# Protecting the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.,* and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* (a) It is the policy of the United States to protect its citizens from aliens who intend to commit terrorist attacks, threaten our national security, espouse hateful ideology, or otherwise exploit the immigration laws for malevolent purposes.

(b) To protect Americans, the United States must be vigilant during the visa-issuance process to ensure that those aliens approved for admission into the United States do not intend to harm Americans or our national interests. More importantly, the United States must identify them before their admission or entry into the United States. And the United States must ensure that admitted aliens and aliens otherwise already present in the United States do not bear hostile attitudes toward its citizens, culture, government, institutions, or founding principles, and do not advocate for, aid, or support designated foreign terrorists and other threats to our national security.

**Sec. 2**. *Enhanced Vetting and Screening Across Agencies.*

(a) The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall promptly:

(i) identify all resources that may be used to ensure that all aliens seeking admission to the United States, or who are already in the United States, are vetted and screened to the maximum degree possible;

(ii) determine the information needed from any country to adjudicate any visa, admission, or other benefit under the INA for one of its nationals, and to ascertain whether the individual seeking the benefit is who the individual claims to be and that the individual is not a security or public-safety threat;

(iii) re-establish a uniform baseline for screening and vetting standards and procedures, consistent with the uniform baseline that existed on January 19, 2021, that will be used for any alien seeking a visa or immigration benefit of any kind; and

(iv) vet and screen to the maximum degree possible all aliens who intend to be admitted, enter, or are already inside the United States, particularly those aliens coming from regions or nations with identified security risks.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, a report:

(i) identifying countries throughout the world for which vetting and screening information is so deficient as to warrant a partial or full suspension on the admission of nationals from those countries pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)); and

(ii) identifying how many nationals from those countries have entered or have been admitted into the United States on or since January 20, 2021, and any other information the Secretaries and Attorney General deem relevant to the actions or activities of such nationals since their admission or entry to the United States.

(c) Whenever information is identified that would support the exclusion or removal of any alien described in subsection 2(b), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take immediate steps to exclude or remove that alien unless she determines that doing so would inhibit a significant pending investigation or prosecution of the alien for a serious criminal offense or would be contrary to the national security interests of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Additional Measures to Protect the Nation.* As soon as possible, but no later than 30 days from the date of this order, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall also:

(a) Evaluate and adjust all existing regulations, policies, procedures, and provisions of the Foreign Service Manual, or guidance of any kind pertaining to each of the grounds of inadmissibility listed in sections 212(a)(2)–(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)–(3)), to ensure the continued safety and security of the American people and our constitutional republic;

(b) Ensure that sufficient safeguards are in place to prevent any refugee or stateless individual from being admitted to the United States without undergoing stringent identification verification beyond that required of any other alien seeking admission or entry to the United States;

(c) Evaluate all visa programs to ensure that they are not used by foreign nation-states or other hostile actors to harm the security, economic, political, cultural, or other national interests of the United States;

(d) Recommend any actions necessary to protect the American people from the actions of foreign nationals who have undermined or seek to undermine the fundamental constitutional rights of the American people, including, but not limited to, our Citizens' rights to freedom of speech and the free exercise of religion protected by the First Amendment, who preach or call for sectarian violence, the overthrow or replacement of the culture on which our constitutional Republic stands, or who provide aid, advocacy, or support for foreign terrorists;

(e) Ensure the devotion of adequate resources to identify and take appropriate action for offenses described in 8 U.S.C. 1451;

(f) Evaluate the adequacy of programs designed to ensure the proper assimilation of lawful immigrants into the United States, and recommend any additional measures to be taken that promote a unified American identity and attachment to the Constitution, laws, and founding principles of the United States; and

(g) Recommend any additional actions to protect the American people and our constitutional republic from foreign threats.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20 2025.*

**Executive Order 14162 of January 20, 2025**

## Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States must grow its economy and maintain jobs for its citizens while playing a leadership role in global efforts to protect the environment. Over decades, with the help of sensible policies that do not encumber private-sector activity, the United States has simultaneously grown its economy, raised worker wages, increased energy production, reduced air and water pollution, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The United States' successful track record of advancing both economic and environmental objectives should be a model for other countries.

In recent years, the United States has purported to join international agreements and initiatives that do not reflect our country's values or our contributions to the pursuit of economic and environmental objectives. Moreover, these agreements steer American taxpayer dollars to countries that do not require, or merit, financial assistance in the interests of the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of my Administration to put the interests of the United States and the American people first in the development and negotiation of any international agreements with the potential to damage or stifle the American economy. These agreements must not unduly or unfairly burden the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) The United States Ambassador to the United Nations shall immediately submit formal written notification of the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The notice shall be submitted

to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Depositary of the Agreement, attached as Appendix A. The United States will consider its withdrawal from the Agreement and any attendant obligations to be effective immediately upon this provision of notification.

(b) The United States Ambassador to the United Nations shall immediately submit written formal notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, or any relevant party, of the United States' withdrawal from any agreement, pact, accord, or similar commitment made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(c) The United States Ambassador to the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury, shall immediately cease or revoke any purported financial commitment made by the United States under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

(d) Immediately upon completion of the tasks listed in subsections (a), (b), and (c), the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury shall certify a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that describes in detail any further action required to achieve the policy objectives set forth in section 2 of this order.

(e) The U.S. International Climate Finance Plan is revoked and rescinded immediately. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, within 10 days of this order, issue guidance for the rescission of all frozen funds.

(f) Within 30 days of this order, the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Health and Human Services, Secretary of Energy, Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, Chief Executive Officer of the International Development Finance Corporation, Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, President of the Export-Import Bank, and head of any other relevant department or agency shall submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that details their actions to revoke or rescind policies that were implemented to advance the International Climate Finance Plan.

(g) The Secretary of State, Secretary of Commerce, and the head of any department or agency that plans or coordinates international energy agreements shall henceforth prioritize economic efficiency, the promotion of American prosperity, consumer choice, and fiscal restraint in all foreign engagements that concern energy policy.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or any other persons.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

APPENDIX A

NOTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL ON BEHALF OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NOTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL ON BEHALF OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

His Excellency António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations

I, Donald J. Trump, President of the United States of America, provide notification of withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, done at Paris, France, on December 12, 2015, on behalf of the United States of America, based on the authorities vested in me by the Constitution of the United States.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of January, 2025.

**Executive Order 14163 of January 20, 2025**

## Realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.,* and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Over the last 4 years, the United States has been inundated with record levels of migration, including through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). Cities and small towns alike, from Charleroi, Pennsylvania, and Springfield, Ohio, to Whitewater, Wisconsin, have seen significant influxes of migrants. Even major urban centers such as New York City, Chicago, and Denver have sought Federal aid to manage the burden of new arrivals. Some jurisdictions, like New York and Massachusetts, have even recently declared states of emergency because of increased migration.

The United States lacks the ability to absorb large numbers of migrants, and in particular, refugees, into its communities in a manner that does not compromise the availability of resources for Americans, that protects their safety and security, and that ensures the appropriate assimilation of refugees. This order suspends the USRAP until such time as the further entry into the United States of refugees aligns with the interests of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure that public safety and national security are paramount considerations in the administration of the USRAP, and to admit only those refugees who can fully and appropriately assimilate into the United States and to ensure that the United States preserves taxpayer resources for its citizens. It is also the policy of the United States that, to the extent permitted by law and as practicable, State and local jurisdictions be granted a role in the process of determining the placement or settlement in their jurisdictions of aliens eligible to be admitted to the United States as refugees.

**Sec. 3**. *Realignment of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.* (a) I hereby proclaim, pursuant to sections 212(f) and 215(a) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a), that entry into the United States of refugees under the USRAP would be detrimental to the interests of the United States. I therefore direct that entry into the United States of refugees under the USRAP be suspended—subject to the exceptions set forth in subsection (c) of this section—until a finding is made in accordance with section 4 of this order. This suspension shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on January 27, 2025.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall suspend decisions on applications for refugee status, until a finding is made in accordance with section 4 of this order.

(c) Notwithstanding the suspension of the USRAP imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security may jointly determine to admit aliens to the United States as refugees on a case-by-case basis, in their discretion, but only so long as they determine that the entry of such aliens as refugees is

in the national interest and does not pose a threat to the security or welfare of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall examine existing law to determine the extent to which, consistent with applicable law, State and local jurisdictions may have greater involvement in the process of determining the placement or resettlement of refugees in their jurisdictions, and shall devise a proposal to lawfully promote such involvement. In all cases, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall ensure that the State and local consultation requirements in 8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(2) are carried out with respect to all refugees admitted to the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Resumption of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.* Within 90 days of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the President through the Homeland Security Advisor regarding whether resumption of entry of refugees into the United States under the USRAP would be in the interests of the United States, in light of the policies outlined in section 2 of this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit further reports every 90 days thereafter until I determine that resumption of the USRAP is in the interests of the United States.

**Sec. 5**. *Revocation.* Executive Order 14013 of February 4, 2021 (Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs To Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14164 of January 20, 2025**

## Restoring the Death Penalty and Protecting Public Safety

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Capital punishment is an essential tool for deterring and punishing those who would commit the most heinous crimes and acts of lethal violence against American citizens. Before, during, and after the founding of the United States, our cities, States, and country have continuously relied upon capital punishment as the ultimate deterrent and only proper punishment for the vilest crimes. Our Founders knew well that only capital punishment can bring justice and restore order in response to such evil. For this and other reasons, capital punishment continues to enjoy broad popular support.

Yet for too long, politicians and judges who oppose capital punishment have defied and subverted the laws of our country. At every turn, they seek to thwart the execution of lawfully imposed capital sentences and choose to enforce their personal beliefs rather than the law. When President Biden took office in 2021, he allowed his Department of Justice to issue a moratorium on Federal executions, in defiance of his duty to faithfully execute the laws of the United States that provide for capital punishment. And on December 23, 2024, President Biden commuted the sentences of 37 of the 40 most vile and sadistic rapists, child molesters, and murderers on Federal death row: remorseless criminals who brutalized young children, strangled and drowned their victims, and hunted strangers for sport. He commuted their sentences even though the laws of our Nation have always protected victims by applying capital punishment to barbaric acts like theirs. Judges who oppose capital punishment have likewise disregarded the law by falsely claiming that capital punishment is unconstitutional, even though the Constitution explicitly acknowledges the legality of capital punishment.

These efforts to subvert and undermine capital punishment defy the laws of our nation, make a mockery of justice, and insult the victims of these horrible crimes. The Government's most solemn responsibility is to protect its citizens from abhorrent acts, and my Administration will not tolerate efforts to stymie and eviscerate the laws that authorize capital punishment against those who commit horrible acts of violence against American citizens.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure that the laws that authorize capital punishment are respected and faithfully implemented, and to counteract the politicians and judges who subvert the law by obstructing and preventing the execution of capital sentences.

**Sec. 3**. *Federal Capital Punishment.* (a) The Attorney General shall pursue the death penalty for all crimes of a severity demanding its use.

(b) In addition to pursuing the death penalty where possible, the Attorney General shall, where consistent with applicable law, pursue Federal jurisdiction and seek the death penalty regardless of other factors for every federal capital crime involving:

(i) The murder of a law-enforcement officer; or

(ii) A capital crime committed by an alien illegally present in this country.

The Attorney General shall encourage State attorneys general and district attorneys to bring State capital charges for all capital crimes with special attention to the crimes described in Subsections (i) and (ii), regardless of whether the federal trial results in a capital sentence.

(d) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to modify the Justice Manual based on the policy and purpose set forth in this Executive Order.

(e) The Attorney General shall evaluate the places of imprisonment and conditions of confinement for each of the 37 murderers whose Federal death sentences were commuted by President Biden, and the Attorney General shall take all lawful and appropriate action to ensure that these offenders are imprisoned in conditions consistent with the monstrosity of their crimes and the threats they pose. The Attorney General shall further evaluate whether these offenders can be charged with State capital crimes and shall recommend appropriate action to state and local authorities.

**Sec. 4**. *Preserving Capital Punishment in the States.* (a) The Attorney General shall take all necessary and lawful action to ensure that each state that allows capital punishment has a sufficient supply of drugs needed to carry out lethal injection.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to approve or deny any pending request for certification made by any State under 28 U.S.C. 2265.

**Sec. 5**. *Seeking The Overruling of Supreme Court Precedents That Hinder Capital Punishment.* The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to seek the overruling of Supreme Court precedents that limit the authority of State and Federal governments to impose capital punishment.

**Sec. 6**. *Prosecuting Crime to Protect Communities.* (a) The Attorney General shall appropriately prioritize public safety and the prosecution of violent crime, and take all appropriate action necessary to dismantle transnational criminal activity in the United States.

(b) To ensure the fullest protection of American communities from violence, the Attorney General shall encourage state attorneys general and district attorneys to adopt policies and practices aligned with subsection (a). Federal law enforcement should coordinate with State and local law enforcement where possible to facilitate these objectives.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14165 of January 20, 2025**

## Securing Our Borders

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.,* and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Over the last 4 years, the United States has endured a large-scale invasion at an unprecedented level. Millions of illegal aliens from nations and regions all around the world successfully entered the United States where they are now residing, including potential terrorists, foreign spies, members of cartels, gangs, and violent transnational criminal organizations, and other hostile actors with malicious intent.

Deadly narcotics and other illicit materials have flowed across the border while agents and officers spend their limited resources processing illegal aliens for release into the United States. These catch-and-release policies undermine the rule of law and our sovereignty, create substantial risks to public safety and security, and divert critical resources away from stopping the entry of contraband and fugitives into the United States.

We have limited information on the precise whereabouts of a great number of these illegal aliens who have entered the United States over the last 4 years.

This cannot stand. A nation without borders is not a nation, and the Federal Government must act with urgency and strength to end the threats posed by an unsecured border.

One of my most important obligations is to protect the American people from the disastrous effects of unlawful mass migration and resettlement.

My Administration will marshal all available resources and authorities to stop this unprecedented flood of illegal aliens into the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to take all appropriate action to secure the borders of our Nation through the following means:

(a) Establishing a physical wall and other barriers monitored and supported by adequate personnel and technology;

(b) Deterring and preventing the entry of illegal aliens into the United States;

(c) Detaining, to the maximum extent authorized by law, aliens apprehended on suspicion of violating Federal or State law, until such time as they are removed from the United States;

(d) Removing promptly all aliens who enter or remain in violation of Federal law;

(e) Pursuing criminal charges against illegal aliens who violate the immigration laws, and against those who facilitate their unlawful presence in the United States;

(f) Cooperating fully with State and local law enforcement officials in enacting Federal-State partnerships to enforce Federal immigration priorities; and

(g) Obtaining complete operational control of the borders of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Physical Barriers.* The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to deploy and construct temporary and permanent physical barriers to ensure complete operational control of the southern border of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Deployment of Personnel.* (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate and lawful action to deploy sufficient personnel along the southern border of the United States to ensure complete operational control; and

(b) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to supplement available personnel to secure the southern border and enforce the immigration laws of the United States through the use of sections 1103(a)(2) and (4)–(6) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1103(a)(2) and (4)–(6)).

**Sec. 5**. *Detention.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate actions to detain, to the fullest extent permitted by law, aliens apprehended for violations of immigration law until their successful removal from the United States. The Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, issue new policy guidance or propose regulations regarding the appropriate and consistent use of lawful detention authority under the INA, including the termination of the practice commonly known as ''catch-and-release,'' whereby illegal aliens are routinely released into the United States shortly after their apprehension for violations of immigration law.

**Sec. 6**. *Resumption of Migrant Protection Protocols.* As soon as practicable, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action to resume the Migrant Protection Protocols in all sectors along the southern border of the United States and ensure that, pending removal proceedings, aliens described in section 235(b)(2)(C) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(C)) are returned to the territory from which they came.

**Sec. 7**. *Adjusting Parole Policies.* The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate action to:

(a) Cease using the ''CBP One'' application as a method of paroling or facilitating the entry of otherwise inadmissible aliens into the United States;

(b) Terminate all categorical parole programs that are contrary to the policies of the United States established in my Executive Orders, including the program known as the ''Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans.''

(c) Align all policies and operations at the southern border of the United States to be consistent with the policy of Section 2 of this order and ensure that all future parole determinations fully comply with this order and with applicable law.

**Sec. 8**. *Additional International Cooperation.* The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all appropriate action to facilitate additional international cooperation and agreements, consistent with the policy of Section 2, including entering into agreements based upon the provisions of section 208(a)(2)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1158(a)(2)(A)) or any other applicable provision of law.

**Sec. 9**. *DNA and Identification Requirements.* (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to fulfill the requirements of the DNA Fingerprint Act of 2005, title X of Public Law 109–162, for all aliens detained under the authority of the United States; and

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to use any available technologies and procedures to determine the validity of any claimed familial relationship between aliens encountered or apprehended by the Department of Homeland Security.

**Sec. 10**. *Prosecution of Offenses.* The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate action to prioritize the prosecution of offenses that relate to the borders of the United States, including the investigation and prosecution of offenses that involve human smuggling, human trafficking, child trafficking, and sex trafficking in the United States.

**Sec. 11**. *Additional Measures.* Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide recommendations to the President regarding the use of any other authority to protect the United States from foreign threats and secure the southern border.

**Sec. 12**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025**

## Application of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* The Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the ''Act'') (Pub. L. 118–50, div. H) regulates ''foreign adversary controlled applications,'' specifically those operated by TikTok and any other subsidiary of its China-based parent company, ByteDance Ltd., on national security grounds.

Section 2(a) of the Act prohibits entities from distributing, maintaining, or updating certain defined foreign adversary controlled applications within the territory of the United States by providing (A) services for such distribution, maintenance, or updates by means of an online mobile application store or other marketplace; or (B) internet hosting services to enable the distribution, maintenance, or updating of such applications. Section 2(g) of the Act defines ''Foreign Adversary Controlled Application'' to include websites, desktop applications, mobile applications, and augmented or immersive technology applications operated directly or indirectly by ByteDance Ltd. or TikTok. Under section 2(a) of the Act, the prohibitions of the Act with respect to these entities became effective on January 19, 2025.

I have the unique constitutional responsibility for the national security of the United States, the conduct of foreign policy, and other vital executive functions. To fulfill those responsibilities, I intend to consult with my advisors, including the heads of relevant departments and agencies on the national security concerns posed by TikTok, and to pursue a resolution that protects national security while saving a platform used by 170 million Americans. My Administration must also review sensitive intelligence related to those concerns and evaluate the sufficiency of mitigation measures TikTok has taken to date.

The unfortunate timing of section 2(a) of the Act—one day before I took office as the 47th President of the United States—interferes with my ability to assess the national security and foreign policy implications of the Act's prohibitions before they take effect. This timing also interferes with my ability to negotiate a resolution to avoid an abrupt shutdown of the TikTok platform while addressing national security concerns. Accordingly, I am instructing the Attorney General not to take any action to enforce the Act for a period of 75 days from today to allow my Administration an opportunity to determine the appropriate course forward in an orderly way that protects national security while avoiding an abrupt shutdown of a communications platform used by millions of Americans.

**Sec. 2**. *Action.* (a) I hereby order the Attorney General not to take any action on behalf of the United States to enforce the Act for 75 days from the date of this order, to permit my Administration an opportunity to determine the appropriate course of action with respect to TikTok. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the

Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating) of any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act. In light of this direction, even after the expiration of the above-specified period, the Department of Justice shall not take any action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period or any period prior to the issuance of this order, including the period of time from January 19, 2025, to the signing of this order.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to issue written guidance to implement the provisions of subsection (a).

(c) I further order the Attorney General to issue a letter to each provider stating that there has been no violation of the statute and that there is no liability for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period, as well as for any conduct from the effective date of the Act until the issuance of this Executive Order.

(d) Because of the national security interests at stake and because section 2(d) of the Act vests authority for investigations and enforcement of the Act only in the Attorney General, attempted enforcement by the States or private parties represents an encroachment on the powers of the Executive. The Attorney General shall exercise all available authority to preserve and defend the Executive's exclusive authority to enforce the Act.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14167 of January 20, 2025**

## Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* (a) As Chief Executive and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, I have no more solemn responsibility than protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United

States along our national borders. The protection of a nation's territorial integrity and national boundaries is paramount for its security.

(b) The Armed Forces of the United States have played a long and well-established role in securing our borders against threats of invasion, against unlawful forays by foreign nationals into the United States, and against other transnational criminal activities that violate our laws and threaten the peace, harmony, and tranquility of the Nation. These threats have taken a variety of forms over our Nation's history, but the Armed Forces have consistently played an integral role in protecting the sovereignty of the United States.

(c) Threats against our Nation's sovereignty continue today, and it is essential that the Armed Forces staunchly continue to participate in the defense of our territorial integrity and sovereignty. A National Emergency currently exists along the southern border of the United States. Unchecked unlawful mass migration and the unimpeded flow of opiates across our borders continue to endanger the safety and security of the American people and encourage further lawlessness. Accordingly, through this order, I am acting in accordance with my solemn duty to protect and defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United States along our national borders.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure that the Armed Forces of the United States prioritize the protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United States along our national borders.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of Defense shall:

(a) No later than 10 days from the effective date of this order, deliver to the President a revision to the Unified Command Plan that assigns United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) the mission to seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities.

(b) On the effective date of this order, add the following requirements to the Contingency Planning Guidance and Guidance for the Employment of the Force:

(i) A Level 3 planning requirement for USNORTHCOM to seal the borders and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion, including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities, with a commander's estimate due to the Secretary of Defense within 30 days of the effective date of this order.

(ii) A campaign planning requirement for USNORTHCOM to provide steady-state southern border security, seal the border, and maintain the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security of the United States by repelling forms of invasion, including unlawful mass migration, narcotics trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, and other criminal activities.

(iii) Continuous assessments of all available options to protect the sovereign territory of the United States from mass unlawful entry and impingement on our national sovereignty and security by foreign nations and transnational criminal organizations.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14168 of January 20, 2025**

## Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7301 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Across the country, ideologues who deny the biological reality of sex have increasingly used legal and other socially coercive means to permit men to self-identify as women and gain access to intimate single-sex spaces and activities designed for women, from women's domestic abuse shelters to women's workplace showers. This is wrong. Efforts to eradicate the biological reality of sex fundamentally attack women by depriving them of their dignity, safety, and well-being. The erasure of sex in language and policy has a corrosive impact not just on women but on the validity of the entire American system. Basing Federal policy on truth is critical to scientific inquiry, public safety, morale, and trust in government itself.

This unhealthy road is paved by an ongoing and purposeful attack against the ordinary and longstanding use and understanding of biological and scientific terms, replacing the immutable biological reality of sex with an internal, fluid, and subjective sense of self unmoored from biological facts. Invalidating the true and biological category of ''woman'' improperly transforms laws and policies designed to protect sex-based opportunities into laws and policies that undermine them, replacing longstanding, cherished legal rights and values with an identity-based, inchoate social concept.

Accordingly, my Administration will defend women's rights and protect freedom of conscience by using clear and accurate language and policies that recognize women are biologically female, and men are biologically male.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy and Definitions.* It is the policy of the United States to recognize two sexes, male and female. These sexes are not changeable and are grounded in fundamental and incontrovertible reality. Under my direction, the Executive Branch will enforce all sex-protective laws to promote this reality, and the following definitions shall govern all Executive interpretation of and application of Federal law and administration policy:

(a) ''Sex'' shall refer to an individual's immutable biological classification as either male or female. ''Sex'' is not a synonym for and does not include the concept of ''gender identity.''

(b) ''Women'' or ''woman'' and ''girls'' or ''girl'' shall mean adult and juvenile human females, respectively.

(c) ''Men'' or ''man'' and ''boys'' or ''boy'' shall mean adult and juvenile human males, respectively.

(d) ''Female'' means a person belonging, at conception, to the sex that produces the large reproductive cell.

(e) ''Male'' means a person belonging, at conception, to the sex that produces the small reproductive cell.

(f) ''Gender ideology'' replaces the biological category of sex with an ever-shifting concept of self-assessed gender identity, permitting the false claim that males can identify as and thus become women and vice versa, and requiring all institutions of society to regard this false claim as true. Gender ideology includes the idea that there is a vast spectrum of genders that are disconnected from one's sex. Gender ideology is internally inconsistent, in that it diminishes sex as an identifiable or useful category but nevertheless maintains that it is possible for a person to be born in the wrong sexed body.

(g) ''Gender identity'' reflects a fully internal and subjective sense of self, disconnected from biological reality and sex and existing on an infinite continuum, that does not provide a meaningful basis for identification and cannot be recognized as a replacement for sex.

**Sec. 3**. *Recognizing Women Are Biologically Distinct From Men.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide to the U.S. Government, external partners, and the public clear guidance expanding on the sex-based definitions set forth in this order.

(b) Each agency and all Federal employees shall enforce laws governing sex-based rights, protections, opportunities, and accommodations to protect men and women as biologically distinct sexes. Each agency should therefore give the terms ''sex'', ''male'', ''female'', ''men'', ''women'', ''boys'' and ''girls'' the meanings set forth in section 2 of this order when interpreting or applying statutes, regulations, or guidance and in all other official agency business, documents, and communications.

(c) When administering or enforcing sex-based distinctions, every agency and all Federal employees acting in an official capacity on behalf of their agency shall use the term ''sex'' and not ''gender'' in all applicable Federal policies and documents.

(d) The Secretaries of State and Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall implement changes to require that government-issued identification documents, including passports,

visas, and Global Entry cards, accurately reflect the holder's sex, as defined under section 2 of this order; and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure that applicable personnel records accurately report Federal employees' sex, as defined by section 2 of this order.

(e) Agencies shall remove all statements, policies, regulations, forms, communications, or other internal and external messages that promote or otherwise inculcate gender ideology, and shall cease issuing such statements, policies, regulations, forms, communications or other messages. Agency forms that require an individual's sex shall list male or female, and shall not request gender identity. Agencies shall take all necessary steps, as permitted by law, to end the Federal funding of gender ideology.

(f) The prior Administration argued that the Supreme Court's decision in *Bostock* v. *Clayton County* (2020), which addressed Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, requires gender identity-based access to single-sex spaces under, for example, Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act. This position is legally untenable and has harmed women. The Attorney General shall therefore immediately issue guidance to agencies to correct the misapplication of the Supreme Court's decision in *Bostock* v. *Clayton County* (2020) to sex-based distinctions in agency activities. In addition, the Attorney General shall issue guidance and assist agencies in protecting sex-based distinctions, which are explicitly permitted under Constitutional and statutory precedent.

(g) Federal funds shall not be used to promote gender ideology. Each agency shall assess grant conditions and grantee preferences and ensure grant funds do not promote gender ideology.

**Sec. 4**. *Privacy in Intimate Spaces.* (a) The Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that males are not detained in women's prisons or housed in women's detention centers, including through amendment, as necessary, of Part 115.41 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations and interpretation guidance regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prepare and submit for notice and comment rulemaking a policy to rescind the final rule entitled ''Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs'' of September 21, 2016, 81 FR 64763, and shall submit for public comment a policy protecting women seeking single-sex rape shelters.

(c) The Attorney General shall ensure that the Bureau of Prisons revises its policies concerning medical care to be consistent with this order, and shall ensure that no Federal funds are expended for any medical procedure, treatment, or drug for the purpose of conforming an inmate's appearance to that of the opposite sex.

(d) Agencies shall effectuate this policy by taking appropriate action to ensure that intimate spaces designated for women, girls, or females (or for men, boys, or males) are designated by sex and not identity.

**Sec. 5**. *Protecting Rights.* The Attorney General shall issue guidance to ensure the freedom to express the binary nature of sex and the right to single-sex spaces in workplaces and federally funded entities covered by the Civil Rights Act of 1964. In accordance with that guidance, the Attorney General,

the Secretary of Labor, the General Counsel and Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and each other agency head with enforcement responsibilities under the Civil Rights Act shall prioritize investigations and litigation to enforce the rights and freedoms identified.

**Sec. 6**. *Bill Text.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs shall present to the President proposed bill text to codify the definitions in this order.

**Sec. 7**. *Agency Implementation and Reporting.* (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, each agency head shall submit an update on implementation of this order to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. That update shall address:

(i) changes to agency documents, including regulations, guidance, forms, and communications, made to comply with this order; and

(ii) agency-imposed requirements on federally funded entities, including contractors, to achieve the policy of this order.

(b) The requirements of this order supersede conflicting provisions in any previous Executive Orders or Presidential Memoranda, including but not limited to Executive Orders 13988 of January 20, 2021, 14004 of January 25, 2021, 14020 and 14021 of March 8, 2021, and 14075 of June 15, 2022. These Executive Orders are hereby rescinded, and the White House Gender Policy Council established by Executive Order 14020 is dissolved.

(c) Each agency head shall promptly rescind all guidance documents inconsistent with the requirements of this order or the Attorney General's guidance issued pursuant to this order, or rescind such parts of such documents that are inconsistent in such manner. Such documents include, but are not limited to:

(i) ''The White House Toolkit on Transgender Equality'';

(ii) the Department of Education's guidance documents including:

(A) ''2024 Title IX Regulations: Pointers for Implementation'' (July 2024);

(B) ''U.S. Department of Education Toolkit: Creating Inclusive and Nondiscriminatory School Environments for LGBTQI+ Students'';

(C) ''U.S. Department of Education Supporting LGBTQI+ Youth and Families in School'' (June 21, 2023);

(D) ''Departamento de Educación de EE.UU. Apoyar a los jóvenes y familias LGBTQI+ en la escuela'' (June 21, 2023);

(E) ''Supporting Intersex Students: A Resource for Students, Families, and Educators'' (October 2021);

(F) ''Supporting Transgender Youth in School'' (June 2021);

(G) ''Letter to Educators on Title IX's 49th Anniversary'' (June 23, 2021);

(H) ''Confronting Anti-LGBTQI+ Harassment in Schools: A Resource for Students and Families'' (June 2021);

(I) ''Enforcement of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 With Respect to Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in Light of Bostock v. Clayton County'' (June 22, 2021);

(J) ''Education in a Pandemic: The Disparate Impacts of COVID–19 on America's Students'' (June 9, 2021); and

(K) ''Back-to-School Message for Transgender Students from the U.S. Depts of Justice, Education, and HHS'' (Aug. 17, 2021);

(iii) the Attorney General's Memorandum of March 26, 2021 entitled ''Application of *Bostock* v. *Clayton County* to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972''; and

(iv) the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's ''Enforcement Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace'' (April 29, 2024).

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14169 of January 20, 2025**

## Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States foreign aid industry and bureaucracy are not aligned with American interests and in many cases antithetical to American values. They serve to destabilize world peace by promoting ideas in foreign countries that are directly inverse to harmonious and stable relations internal to and among countries.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of United States that no further United States foreign assistance shall be disbursed in a manner that is not fully aligned with the foreign policy of the President of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. (a) *90-day pause in United States foreign development assistance for assessment of programmatic efficiencies and consistency with United*

*States foreign policy.* All department and agency heads with responsibility for United States foreign development assistance programs shall immediately pause new obligations and disbursements of development assistance funds to foreign countries and implementing non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and contractors pending reviews of such programs for programmatic efficiency and consistency with United States foreign policy, to be conducted within 90 days of this order. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall enforce this pause through its apportionment authority.

(b) *Reviews of United States foreign assistance programs.* Reviews of each foreign assistance program shall be ordered by the responsible department and agency heads under guidelines provided by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of OMB.

(c) *Determinations.* The responsible department and agency heads, in consultation with the Director of OMB, will make determinations within 90 days of this order on whether to continue, modify, or cease each foreign assistance program based upon the review recommendations, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(d) *Resumption of paused development assistance funding.* New obligations and disbursements of foreign development assistance funds may resume for a program prior to the end of the 90-day period if a review is conducted, and the Secretary of State or his designee, in consultation with the Director of OMB, decide to continue the program in the same or modified form. Additionally, any other new foreign assistance programs and obligations must be approved by the Secretary of State or his designee, in consultation with the Director of OMB.

(e) *Waiver.* The Secretary of State may waive the pause in Section 3(a) for specific programs.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025**

## Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301, 3302, and 7511 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* American citizens deserve an excellent and efficient Federal workforce that attracts the highest caliber of civil servants committed to achieving the freedom, prosperity, and democratic rule that our Constitution promotes. But current Federal hiring practices are broken, insular, and outdated. They no longer focus on merit, practical skill, and dedication to our Constitution. Federal hiring should not be based on impermissible factors, such as one's commitment to illegal racial discrimination under the guise of ''equity,'' or one's commitment to the invented concept of ''gender identity'' over sex. Inserting such factors into the hiring process subverts the will of the People, puts critical government functions at risk, and risks losing the best-qualified candidates.

By making our recruitment and hiring processes more efficient and focused on serving the Nation, we will ensure that the Federal workforce is prepared to help achieve American greatness, and attracts the talent necessary to serve our citizens effectively. By significantly improving hiring principles and practices, Americans will receive the Federal resources and services they deserve from the highest-skilled Federal workforce in the world.

**Sec. 2**. *Federal Hiring Plan.* (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the Administrator of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), shall develop and send to agency heads a Federal Hiring Plan that brings to the Federal workforce only highly skilled Americans dedicated to the furtherance of American ideals, values, and interests.

(b) This Federal Hiring Plan shall:

(i) prioritize recruitment of individuals committed to improving the efficiency of the Federal government, passionate about the ideals of our American republic, and committed to upholding the rule of law and the United States Constitution;

(ii) prevent the hiring of individuals based on their race, sex, or religion, and prevent the hiring of individuals who are unwilling to defend the Constitution or to faithfully serve the Executive Branch;

(iii) implement, to the greatest extent possible, technical and alternative assessments as required by the Chance to Compete Act of 2024;

(iv) decrease government-wide time-to-hire to under 80 days;

(v) improve communication with candidates to provide greater clarity regarding application status, timelines, and feedback, including regular updates on the progress of applications and explanations of hiring decisions where appropriate;

(vi) integrate modern technology to support the recruitment and selection process, including the use of data analytics to identify trends, gaps, and opportunities in hiring, as well as leveraging digital platforms to improve candidate engagement; and

(vii) ensure Department and Agency leadership, or their designees, are active participants in implementing the new processes and throughout the full hiring process.

(c) This Federal Hiring Plan shall include specific agency plans to improve the allocation of Senior Executive Service positions in the Cabinet agencies, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Management and Budget, the Small Business Administration, the Social Security Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Office of Personnel Management, and the General Services Administration, to best facilitate democratic leadership, as required by law, within each agency.

(d) The Federal Hiring Plan shall provide specific best practices for the human resources function in each agency, which each agency head shall implement, with advice and recommendations as appropriate from DOGE.

**Sec. 3**. *Accountability and Reporting.* (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall establish clear performance metrics to evaluate the success of these reforms, and request agency analysis on a regular basis.

(b) The Office of Personnel Management shall consult with Federal agencies, labor organizations, and other stakeholders to monitor progress and ensure that the reforms are meeting the needs of both candidates and agencies.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof;

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals; or

(iii) the functions of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Open Market Committee relating to its conduct of monetary policy.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14171 of January 20, 2025**

## Restoring Accountability to Policy-Influencing Positions Within the Federal Workforce

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301, 3302, and 7511 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Article II of the United States Constitution vests the President with the sole and exclusive authority over the executive branch, including the authority to manage the Federal workforce to ensure effective execution of Federal law. A critical aspect of this executive function is the responsibility to maintain professionalism and accountability within the civil service. This accountability is sorely lacking today. Only 41 percent of civil service supervisors are confident that they can remove an employee who engaged in insubordination or serious misconduct. Even fewer supervisors—26 percent—are confident that they can remove an employee for poor performance.

Accountability is essential for all Federal employees, but it is especially important for those who are in policy-influencing positions. These personnel are entrusted to shape and implement actions that have a significant impact on all Americans. Any power they have is delegated by the President, and they must be accountable to the President, who is the only member of the executive branch, other than the Vice President, elected and directly accountable to the American people. In recent years, however, there have been numerous and well-documented cases of career Federal employees resisting and undermining the policies and directives of their executive leadership. Principles of good administration, therefore, necessitate action to restore accountability to the career civil service, beginning with positions of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

**Sec. 2**. *Reinstatement of Prior Administration Policy.* Executive Order 13957 of October 21, 2020 (Creating Schedule F in the Excepted Service), is hereby immediately reinstated with full force and effect, subject to the amendments described in section 3 of this order; provided that the date of this order shall be treated as the date of Executive Order 13957.

**Sec. 3**. *Amendments to Prior Administration Policy.* Executive Order 13957 is amended as follows:

(a) replace the letter ''F'' throughout, when used to designate an excepted service schedule, with the words ''Policy/Career'';

(b) in section 1:

(i) remove the text between the words ''make necessary'' in the seventh paragraph and ''excepting such positions'' in the eighth paragraph; and

(ii) insert the text ''competitive service and the'' immediately before the words ''adverse action procedures'' in the eighth paragraph;

(c) in section 4(a)(i), replace the word ''Positions'' with the words ''Career positions'' in the final paragraph;

(d) in section 4(b)(i), add the text ''providing for the application of Civil Service Rule 6.3(a) to Schedule Policy/Career positions and'' after the words ''as appropriate'';

(e) in section 5:

(i) insert the words ''recommend that the President'' immediately after the words ''petition the Director to'' in subsection (a)(i);

(ii) insert the following text at the end of subsection (c):

''(vi) directly or indirectly supervising employees in Schedule Policy/Career positions; or

(vii) duties that the Director otherwise indicates may be appropriate for inclusion in Schedule Policy/Career.''; and

(iii) amend subsection (d) to read ''The Director shall promptly recommend to the President which positions should be placed in Schedule Policy/Career.'';

(f) in section 6:

(i) designate the existing text as new subsection

''(a)'';

(ii) insert a new subsection (b) that reads:

''(b) Employees in or applicants for Schedule Policy/Career positions are not required to personally or politically support the current President or the policies of the current administration. They are required to faithfully implement administration policies to the best of their ability, consistent with their constitutional oath and the vesting of executive authority solely in the President. Failure to do so is grounds for dismissal.''

**Sec. 4**. *Conforming Regulatory Changes.* The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (Director) shall promptly amend the Civil Service Regulations to rescind all changes made by the final rule of April 9, 2024, ''Upholding Civil Service Protections and Merit System Principles,'' 89 *Fed. Reg.* 24982, that impede the purposes of or would otherwise affect the implementation of Executive Order 13957. Until such rescissions are effectuated (including the resolution of any judicial review), 5 CFR part 302, subpart F, 5 CFR 210.102(b)(3), and 5 CFR 210.102(b)(4) shall be held inoperative and without effect.

**Sec. 5**. *Additional Positions for Consideration.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director shall, after consultation with the Executive Office of the President, issue guidance about additional categories of positions that executive departments and agencies should consider recommending for Schedule Policy/Career.

**Sec. 6**. *Revocation.* Executive Order 14003 of January 22, 2021 (Protecting the Federal Workforce), is hereby revoked, and any rules, regulations, guidance, or other agency policies effectuated under Executive Order 14003 shall not be enforced. The heads of each executive department and agency shall review and identify existing agency actions relating to or arising under section 3(e)(v) and 3(f) of Executive Order 14003 (relating to suspending, revising, or rescinding revisions to discipline and unacceptable performance policies) and, as soon as practicable, suspend, revise, or rescind such actions identified in the review.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14172 of January 20, 2025**

## Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* It is in the national interest to promote the extraordinary heritage of our Nation and ensure future generations of American citizens celebrate the legacy of our American heroes. The naming of our national treasures, including breathtaking natural wonders and historic works of art, should honor the contributions of visionary and patriotic Americans in our Nation's rich past.

**Sec. 2**. *Appointments to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.* (a) Within seven days of the date of this order, each agency head with authority to appoint members to the Board on Geographic Names (Board) pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 364a, shall review their respective appointees and consider replacing those appointees in accordance with applicable law.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall review and consider additional appointments to the Board to assist in fulfilling all aspects of this order, subject to all applicable laws.

(c) With respect to all applications for naming and renaming submitted to the newly constituted Board, the Board shall advance the policy established in section 1 of this order to honor the contributions of visionary and patriotic Americans and may update its principles, policies, and procedures as needed to achieve this policy.

(d) Where Congressional action is required to establish a renaming in public law, following Board approval on renaming, the Board shall provide guidance to all relevant Federal agencies to use the Board-approved name in the interim in federal documents and achieve consistency across the federal government.

**Sec. 3**. *Renaming of Mount McKinley.* (a) President William McKinley, the 25th President of the United States, heroically led our Nation to victory in the Spanish-American War. Under his leadership, the United States enjoyed rapid economic growth and prosperity, including an expansion of territorial gains for the Nation. President McKinley championed tariffs to protect U.S. manufacturing, boost domestic production, and drive U.S. industrialization and global reach to new heights. He was tragically assassinated in an attack on our Nation's values and our success, and he should be honored for his steadfast commitment to American greatness.

In 1917, the country officially honored President McKinley through the naming of North America's highest peak. Yet after nearly a century, President Obama's administration, in 2015, stripped the McKinley name from federal nomenclature, an affront to President McKinley's life, his achievements, and his sacrifice.

This order honors President McKinley for giving his life for our great Nation and dutifully recognizes his historic legacy of protecting America's interests and generating enormous wealth for all Americans.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall, consistent with 43 U.S.C. 364 through 364f, reinstate the name ''Mount McKinley.'' The Secretary shall subsequently update the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) to reflect the renaming and reinstatement of Mount McKinley. The national park area surrounding Mount McKinley shall retain the name Denali National Park and Preserve.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior shall work with Alaska Native entities and state and local organizations to adopt names for landmarks to honor the history and culture of the Alaskan people.

**Sec. 4**. *Gulf of America.* (a) The area formerly known as the Gulf of Mexico has long been an integral asset to our once burgeoning Nation and has remained an indelible part of America. The Gulf was a crucial artery for America's early trade and global commerce. It is the largest gulf in the world, and the United States coastline along this remarkable body of water spans over 1,700 miles and contains nearly 160 million acres. Its natural resources and wildlife remain central to America's economy today. The bountiful geology of this basin has made it one of the most prodigious oil and gas regions in the world, providing roughly 14% of our Nation's crude-oil production and an abundance of natural gas, and consistently driving new and innovative technologies that have allowed us to tap into some of the deepest and richest oil reservoirs in the world. The Gulf is also home to vibrant American fisheries teeming with snapper, shrimp, grouper, stone crab, and other species, and it is recognized as one of the most productive fisheries in the world, with the second largest volume of commercial fishing landings by region in the Nation, contributing millions of dollars to local American economies. The Gulf is also a favorite destination for American tourism and recreation activities. Further, the Gulf is a vital region for the multi-billion-dollar U.S. maritime industry, providing some of the largest and most impressive ports in the world. The Gulf will continue to play a pivotal role in shaping America's future and the global economy, and in recognition of this flourishing economic resource and its critical importance to our Nation's economy and its people, I am directing that it officially be renamed the Gulf of America.

(b) As such, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall, consistent with 43 U.S.C. 364 through 364f, take all appropriate actions to rename as the ''Gulf of America'' the U.S. Continental Shelf area bounded on the northeast, north, and northwest by the States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida and extending to the seaward boundary with Mexico and Cuba in the area formerly named as the Gulf of Mexico. The Secretary shall subsequently update the GNIS to reflect the renaming of the Gulf and remove all references to the Gulf of Mexico from the GNIS, consistent with applicable law. The Board shall provide guidance to ensure all federal references to the Gulf of America, including on agency maps, contracts, and other documents and communications shall reflect its renaming.

**Sec. 5**. *Additional Action.* The Secretary of Interior may solicit public and intergovernmental input regarding additional patriots to honor, particularly in light of America's semiquincentennial celebration, and shall recommend action to me, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14173 of January 21, 2025**

## Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Longstanding Federal civil-rights laws protect individual Americans from discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. These civil-rights protections serve as a bedrock supporting equality of opportunity for all Americans. As President, I have a solemn duty to ensure that these laws are enforced for the benefit of all Americans.

Yet today, roughly 60 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, critical and influential institutions of American society, including the

Federal Government, major corporations, financial institutions, the medical industry, large commercial airlines, law enforcement agencies, and institutions of higher education have adopted and actively use dangerous, demeaning, and immoral race- and sex-based preferences under the guise of so-called ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' (DEI) or ''diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility'' (DEIA) that can violate the civil-rights laws of this Nation.

Illegal DEI and DEIA policies not only violate the text and spirit of our longstanding Federal civil-rights laws, they also undermine our national unity, as they deny, discredit, and undermine the traditional American values of hard work, excellence, and individual achievement in favor of an unlawful, corrosive, and pernicious identity-based spoils system. Hard-working Americans who deserve a shot at the American Dream should not be stigmatized, demeaned, or shut out of opportunities because of their race or sex.

These illegal DEI and DEIA policies also threaten the safety of American men, women, and children across the Nation by diminishing the importance of individual merit, aptitude, hard work, and determination when selecting people for jobs and services in key sectors of American society, including all levels of government, and the medical, aviation, and law-enforcement communities. Yet in case after tragic case, the American people have witnessed first-hand the disastrous consequences of illegal, pernicious discrimination that has prioritized how people were born instead of what they were capable of doing.

The Federal Government is charged with enforcing our civil-rights laws. The purpose of this order is to ensure that it does so by ending illegal preferences and discrimination.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to protect the civil rights of all Americans and to promote individual initiative, excellence, and hard work. I therefore order all executive departments and agencies (agencies) to terminate all discriminatory and illegal preferences, mandates, policies, programs, activities, guidance, regulations, enforcement actions, consent orders, and requirements. I further order all agencies to enforce our longstanding civil-rights laws and to combat illegal private-sector DEI preferences, mandates, policies, programs, and activities.

**Sec. 3**. *Terminating Illegal Discrimination in the Federal Government.* (a) The following executive actions are hereby revoked:

(i) Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations);

(ii) Executive Order 13583 of August 18, 2011 (Establishing a Coordinated Government-wide Initiative to Promote Diversity and Inclusion in the Federal Workforce);

(iii) Executive Order 13672 of July 21, 2014 (Further Amendments to Executive Order 11478, Equal Employment Opportunity in the Federal Government, and Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity); and

(iv) The Presidential Memorandum of October 5, 2016 (Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in the National Security Workforce).

(b) The Federal contracting process shall be streamlined to enhance speed and efficiency, reduce costs, and require Federal contractors and subcontractors to comply with our civil-rights laws. Accordingly:

(i) Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity), is hereby revoked. For 90 days from the date of this order, Federal contractors may continue to comply with the regulatory scheme in effect on January 20, 2025.

(ii) The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within the Department of Labor shall immediately cease:

(A) Promoting ''diversity'';

(B) Holding Federal contractors and subcontractors responsible for taking ''affirmative action''; and

(C) Allowing or encouraging Federal contractors and subcontractors to engage in workforce balancing based on race, color, sex, sexual preference, religion, or national origin.

(iii) In accordance with Executive Order 13279 of December 12, 2002 (Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations), the employment, procurement, and contracting practices of Federal contractors and subcontractors shall not consider race, color, sex, sexual preference, religion, or national origin in ways that violate the Nation's civil rights laws.

(iv) The head of each agency shall include in every contract or grant award:

(A) A term requiring the contractual counterparty or grant recipient to agree that its compliance in all respects with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) A term requiring such counterparty or recipient to certify that it does not operate any programs promoting DEI that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

(c) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), with the assistance of the Attorney General as requested, shall:

(i) Review and revise, as appropriate, all Government-wide processes, directives, and guidance;

(ii) Excise references to DEI and DEIA principles, under whatever name they may appear, from Federal acquisition, contracting, grants, and financial assistance procedures to streamline those procedures, improve speed and efficiency, lower costs, and comply with civil-rights laws; and

(iii) Terminate all ''diversity,'' ''equity,'' ''equitable decision-making,'' ''equitable deployment of financial and technical assistance,'' ''advancing equity,'' and like mandates, requirements, programs, or activities, as appropriate.

**Sec. 4**. *Encouraging the Private Sector to End Illegal DEI Discrimination and Preferences.* (a) The heads of all agencies, with the assistance of the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action with respect to the operations of their agencies to advance in the private sector the policy of individual initiative, excellence, and hard work identified in section 2 of this order.

(b) To further inform and advise me so that my Administration may formulate appropriate and effective civil-rights policy, the Attorney General, within 120 days of this order, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies and in coordination with the Director of OMB, shall submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy containing recommendations for enforcing Federal civil-rights laws and taking other appropriate measures to encourage the private sector to end illegal discrimination and preferences, including DEI. The report shall contain a proposed strategic enforcement plan identifying:

(i) Key sectors of concern within each agency's jurisdiction;

(ii) The most egregious and discriminatory DEI practitioners in each sector of concern;

(iii) A plan of specific steps or measures to deter DEI programs or principles (whether specifically denominated ''DEI'' or otherwise) that constitute illegal discrimination or preferences. As a part of this plan, each agency shall identify up to nine potential civil compliance investigations of publicly traded corporations, large non-profit corporations or associations, foundations with assets of 500 million dollars or more, State and local bar and medical associations, and institutions of higher education with endowments over 1 billion dollars;

(iv) Other strategies to encourage the private sector to end illegal DEI discrimination and preferences and comply with all Federal civil-rights laws;

(v) Litigation that would be potentially appropriate for Federal lawsuits, intervention, or statements of interest; and

(vi) Potential regulatory action and sub-regulatory guidance.

**Sec. 5**. *Other Actions.* Within 120 days of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education shall jointly issue guidance to all State and local educational agencies that receive Federal funds, as well as all institutions of higher education that receive Federal grants or participate in the Federal student loan assistance program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1070 *et seq.,* regarding the measures and practices required to comply with *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc.* v. *President and Fellows of Harvard College,* 600 U.S. 181 (2023).

**Sec. 6**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7**. *Scope.* (a) This order does not apply to lawful Federal or private-sector employment and contracting preferences for veterans of the U.S. armed forces or persons protected by the Randolph-Sheppard Act, 20 U.S.C. 107 *et seq.*

(b) This order does not prevent State or local governments, Federal contractors, or Federally-funded State and local educational agencies or institutions of higher education from engaging in First Amendment-protected speech.

(c) This order does not prohibit persons teaching at a Federally funded institution of higher education as part of a larger course of academic instruction from advocating for, endorsing, or promoting the unlawful employment or contracting practices prohibited by this order.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 21, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14174 of January 21, 2025**

## Revocation of Certain Executive Orders

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Revocation.* The following Executive Orders are hereby revoked:

(a) Executive Order 14042 of September 9, 2021 (Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors); and

(b) Executive Order 14043 of September 9, 2021 (Requiring Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination for Federal Employees).

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 21, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14175 of January 22, 2025**

## Designation of Ansar Allah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*) (INA), it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This order sets in motion a process by which Ansar Allah, also known as the Houthis, shall be considered for designation as a Foreign Terrorist Organization, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189).

Supported by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Quds Force (IRGC–QF), which arms and trains terrorist organizations worldwide, the Houthis have fired at U.S. Navy warships dozens of times since 2023, endangering American men and women in uniform. Since seizing most Yemeni population centers by force from the legitimate Yemeni government in 2014–2015, the Houthis have launched numerous attacks on civilian infrastructure, including multiple attacks on civilian airports in Saudi Arabia, the deadly January 2022 attacks on the United Arab Emirates, and more than 300 projectiles fired at Israel since October 2023. The Houthis have also attacked commercial vessels transiting Bab al-Mandeb more than 100 times, killing at least four civilian sailors and forcing some Red Sea maritime commercial traffic to reroute, which has contributed to global inflation.

The Houthis' activities threaten the security of American civilians and personnel in the Middle East, the safety of our closest regional partners, and the stability of global maritime trade.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to cooperate with its regional partners to eliminate Ansar Allah's capabilities and operations, deprive it of resources, and thereby end its attacks on U.S. personnel and civilians, U.S. partners, and maritime shipping in the Red Sea.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall, after consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of the Treasury, submit a report to the President, through the National Security Council, concerning the designation of Ansar Allah as a foreign terrorist organization consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189.

(b) Within 15 days after submitting the report required under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate action, consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189, with regard to a designation of Ansar Allah as a terrorist organization.

(c) Following any designation of Ansar Allah as a foreign terrorist organization under 8 U.S.C. 1189, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall jointly conduct a review of the United Nations partners, nongovernmental organizations, and contractors through which USAID works in Yemen, and identify any entities with a relationship with USAID that have:

(i) made payments to members of, or governmental entities controlled by, Ansar Allah; or

(ii) criticized international efforts to counter Ansar Allah while failing to document Ansar Allah's abuses sufficiently.

(d) The Administrator of USAID shall take all appropriate action to terminate the projects, grants, or contracts identified under subsection (c) of this section as appropriate.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 22, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14176 of January 23, 2025**

## Declassification of Records Concerning the Assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* More than 50 years after the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the Federal Government has not released to the public all of its records related to those events. Their families and the American people deserve transparency and truth. It is in the national interest to finally release all records related to these assassinations without delay.

The President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 required all records related to the assassination of President Kennedy

to be publicly disclosed in full by October 26, 2017, unless the President certifies that: (i) continued postponement is made necessary by an identifiable harm to the military defense, intelligence operations, law enforcement, or conduct of foreign relations; and (ii) the identifiable harm is of such gravity that it outweighs the public interest in disclosure. President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992, section 5(g)(2)(D), Public Law 102–526, 106 Stat. 3443, 3448–49, codified at 44 U.S.C. 2107 note.

I previously accepted proposed redactions from executive departments and agencies (agencies) in 2017 and 2018, but ordered the continued re-evaluation of those remaining redactions. See Temporary Certification for Certain Records Related to the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 82 FR 50,307–08 (Oct. 31, 2017); Certification for Certain Records Related to the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 83 FR 19, 157–58 (Apr. 26, 2018). In the Presidential Memorandum of April 26, 2018, I also ordered agencies to re-review each of those redactions over the next 3 years and disclose information that no longer warrants continued withholding under the standard set forth in section 5(g)(2)(D) of the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992.

President Biden issued subsequent certifications with respect to these records in 2021, 2022, and 2023, which gave agencies additional time to review the records and withhold information from public disclosure. See Temporary Certification Regarding Disclosure of Information in Certain Records Related to the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 86 FR 59,599 (Oct. 22, 2021); Certifications Regarding Disclosure of Information in Certain Records Related to the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 87 FR 77,967 (Dec. 15, 2022); Certification Regarding Disclosure of Information in Certain Records Related to the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 88 FR 43,247 (June 30, 2023).

I have now determined that the continued redaction and withholding of information from records pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is not consistent with the public interest and the release of these records is long overdue. And although no Act of Congress directs the release of information pertaining to the assassinations of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., I have determined that the release of all records in the Federal Government's possession pertaining to each of those assassinations is also in the public interest.

**Sec. 2**. *Declassification and Disclosure.* (a) Within 15 days of the date of this order, the Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney General shall, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Counsel to the President, present a plan to the President for the full and complete release of records relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

(b) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney General shall, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and the Counsel to the President, review records related to the assassinations of Senator Robert F. Kennedy and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and present a plan to the President for the full and complete release of these records.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14177 of January 23, 2025**

## President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish an advisory council on science and technology, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The American story is one of boundless creativity and bold ambition, driven by an indomitable pioneering spirit that propels exploration and discovery. It is this spirit that illuminated the world with Edison's lightbulb, carried the Wright brothers into the skies, and sent Armstrong to the moon. Today, a new frontier of scientific discovery lies before us, defined by transformative technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and advanced biotechnology. Breakthroughs in these fields have the potential to reshape the global balance of power, spark entirely new industries, and revolutionize the way we live and work. As our global competitors race to exploit these technologies, it is a national security imperative for the United States to achieve and maintain unquestioned and unchallenged global technological dominance. To secure our future, we must harness the full power of American innovation by empowering entrepreneurs, unleashing private-sector creativity, and reinvigorating our research institutions.

At the heart of scientific progress lies the pursuit of truth. But this foundational principle, which has driven every major breakthrough in our history, is increasingly under threat. Today, across science, medicine, and technology, ideological dogmas have surfaced that elevate group identity above individual achievement, enforce conformity at the expense of innovative ideas, and inject politics into the heart of the scientific method. These agendas have not only distorted truth but have eroded public trust, undermined the integrity of research, stifled innovation, and weakened America's competitive edge. This order establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to unite the brightest minds from academia, industry, and government to guide our Nation through this critical moment by charting a path forward for American leadership in science and technology.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment.* (a) There is hereby established the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST).

(b) The PCAST shall be composed of not more than 24 members. The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) and the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto shall be members of the PCAST. If also serving as the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the APST may designate the U.S. Chief Technology Officer as a member. The remaining members shall be distinguished individuals and representatives from sectors outside of the Federal Government appointed by the President. These non-Federal members shall have diverse perspectives and expertise in science, technology, education, and innovation.

(c) The APST and the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto shall serve as Co-Chairs of the PCAST. The Co-Chairs may designate up to two Vice Chairs of the PCAST from among the non-Federal members of the PCAST, to support the Co-Chairs in the leadership and organization of the PCAST.

**Sec. 3**. *Functions.* (a) The PCAST shall advise the President on matters involving science, technology, education, and innovation policy. The Council shall also provide the President with scientific and technical information that is needed to inform public policy relating to the American economy, the American worker, national and homeland security, and other topics.

(b) The PCAST shall meet regularly and shall:

(i) respond to requests from the President or the Co-Chairs for information, analysis, evaluation, or advice;

(ii) solicit information and ideas from a broad range of stakeholders, including the research community; the private sector; universities; national laboratories; State, local, and Tribal governments; foundations; and nonprofit organizations;

(iii) serve as the advisory committee identified in section 101(b) of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194), as amended (15 U.S.C. 5511(b)), in which capacity the PCAST shall be known as the President's Innovation and Technology Advisory Committee; and

(iv) serve as the advisory panel identified in section 4 of the 21st Century Nanotechnology Research and Development Act (Public Law 108–153), as amended (15 U.S.C. 7503), in which capacity the PCAST shall be known as the National Nanotechnology Advisory Panel.

(c) The PCAST shall provide advice from the non-Federal sector to the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) in response to requests from the NSTC.

**Sec. 4**. *Administration.* (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the PCAST with information concerning scientific and technological matters when requested by the PCAST Co-Chairs and as required for the purpose of carrying out the PCAST's functions.

(b) In consultation with the Co-Chairs, the PCAST is authorized to create standing subcommittees and ad hoc groups, including technical advisory groups, to assist the PCAST and provide preliminary information directly to the PCAST.

(c) In order to allow the PCAST to provide advice and analysis regarding classified matters, the Co-Chairs may request that members of the PCAST, its standing subcommittees, or ad hoc groups who do not hold a current clearance for access to classified information receive security clearance and access determinations pursuant to Executive Order 12968 of August 2, 1995 (Access to Classified Information), as amended, or any successor order.

(d) The Department of Energy shall provide such funding and administrative and technical support as the PCAST may require, to the extent permitted by law and as authorized by existing appropriations.

(e) Members of the PCAST shall serve without any compensation for their work on the PCAST, but may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707).

(f) Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), may apply to the PCAST, any functions of the President under that Act, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Energy, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

**Sec. 5**. *Termination.* The PCAST shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 6**. *Revocation.* Executive Order 14007 of January 27, 2021 (President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology), as amended by Executive Order 14109 of September 29, 2023 (Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees and Amendments to Other Executive Orders), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14178 of January 23, 2025**

## Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial Technology

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to promote United States leadership in digital assets and financial technology while protecting economic liberty, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policies.* (a) The digital asset industry plays a crucial role in innovation and economic development in the United States, as well as our Nation's international leadership. It is therefore the policy of my Administration to support the responsible growth and use of digital assets, blockchain technology, and related technologies across all sectors of the economy, including by:

(i) protecting and promoting the ability of individual citizens and private-sector entities alike to access and use for lawful purposes open public blockchain networks without persecution, including the ability to develop and deploy software, to participate in mining and validating, to transact with other persons without unlawful censorship, and to maintain self-custody of digital assets;

(ii) promoting and protecting the sovereignty of the United States dollar, including through actions to promote the development and growth of lawful and legitimate dollar-backed stablecoins worldwide;

(iii) protecting and promoting fair and open access to banking services for all law-abiding individual citizens and private-sector entities alike;

(iv) providing regulatory clarity and certainty built on technology-neutral regulations, frameworks that account for emerging technologies, transparent decision making, and well-defined jurisdictional regulatory boundaries, all of which are essential to supporting a vibrant and inclusive digital economy and innovation in digital assets, permissionless blockchains, and distributed ledger technologies; and

(v) taking measures to protect Americans from the risks of Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), which threaten the stability of the financial system, individual privacy, and the sovereignty of the United States, including by prohibiting the establishment, issuance, circulation, and use of a CBDC within the jurisdiction of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* (a) For the purpose of this order, the term ''digital asset'' refers to any digital representation of value that is recorded on a distributed ledger, including cryptocurrencies, digital tokens, and stablecoins.

(b) The term ''blockchain'' means any technology where data is:

(i) shared across a network to create a public ledger of verified transactions or information among network participants;

(ii) linked using cryptography to maintain the integrity of the public ledger and to execute other functions;

(iii) distributed among network participants in an automated fashion to concurrently update network participants on the state of the public ledger and any other functions; and

(iv) composed of source code that is publicly available.

(c) ''Central Bank Digital Currency'' means a form of digital money or monetary value, denominated in the national unit of account, that is a direct liability of the central bank.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation of Executive Order 14067 and Department of the Treasury Framework of July 7, 2022.* (a) Executive Order 14067 of March 9, 2022 (Ensuring Responsible Development of Digital Assets) is hereby revoked.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to immediately revoke the Department of the Treasury's ''Framework for International Engagement on Digital Assets,'' issued on July 7, 2022.

(c) All policies, directives, and guidance issued pursuant to Executive Order 14067 and the Department of the Treasury's Framework for International Engagement on Digital Assets are hereby rescinded or shall be rescinded by the Secretary of the Treasury, as appropriate, to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this order.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall take all appropriate measures to ensure compliance with the policies set forth in this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Establishment of the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets.* (a) There is hereby established within the National Economic Council the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets (Working Group). The Working Group shall be chaired by the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto (Chair). In addition to the Chair, the Working Group shall include the following officials, or their designees:

(i) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(ii) the Attorney General;

(iii) the Secretary of Commerce;

(iv) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(v) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(vi) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

(vii) the Assistant to the President for National Economic Policy (APEP);

(viii) the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology;

(ix) the Homeland Security Advisor;

(x) the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and

(xi) the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(xii) As appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Chair may invite the heads of other executive departments and agencies (agencies), or other senior officials within the Executive Office of the President, to attend meetings of the Working Group, based on the relevance of their expertise and responsibilities.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other relevant agencies, the heads of which are included in the Working Group, shall identify all regulations, guidance documents, orders, or other items that affect the digital asset sector. Within 60 days of the date of this order, each agency shall submit to the Chair recommendations with

respect to whether each identified regulation, guidance document, order, or other item should be rescinded or modified, or, for items other than regulations, adopted in a regulation.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Working Group shall submit a report to the President, through the APEP, which shall recommend regulatory and legislative proposals that advance the policies established in this order. In particular, the report shall focus on the following:

(i) The Working Group shall propose a Federal regulatory framework governing the issuance and operation of digital assets, including stablecoins, in the United States. The Working Group's report shall consider provisions for market structure, oversight, consumer protection, and risk management.

(ii) The Working Group shall evaluate the potential creation and maintenance of a national digital asset stockpile and propose criteria for establishing such a stockpile, potentially derived from cryptocurrencies lawfully seized by the Federal Government through its law enforcement efforts.

(d) The Chair shall designate an Executive Director of the Working Group, who shall be responsible for coordinating its day-to-day functions. On issues affecting the national security, the Working Group shall consult with the National Security Council.

(e) As appropriate and consistent with law, the Working Group shall hold public hearings and receive individual expertise from leaders in digital assets and digital markets.

**Sec. 5**. *Prohibition of Central Bank Digital Currencies.*

(a) Except to the extent required by law, agencies are hereby prohibited from undertaking any action to establish, issue, or promote CBDCs within the jurisdiction of the United States or abroad.

(b) Except to the extent required by law, any ongoing plans or initiatives at any agency related to the creation of a CBDC within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be immediately terminated, and no further actions may be taken to develop or implement such plans or initiatives.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability.* (a) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14179 of January 23, 2025**

## Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States has long been at the forefront of artificial intelligence (AI) innovation, driven by the strength of our free markets, world-class research institutions, and entrepreneurial spirit. To maintain this leadership, we must develop AI systems that are free from ideological bias or engineered social agendas. With the right Government policies, we can solidify our position as the global leader in AI and secure a brighter future for all Americans. This order revokes certain existing AI policies and directives that act as barriers to American AI innovation, clearing a path for the United States to act decisively to retain global leadership in artificial intelligence.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to sustain and enhance America's global AI dominance in order to promote human flourishing, economic competitiveness, and national security.

**Sec. 3**. *Definition.* For the purposes of this order, ''artificial intelligence'' or ''AI'' has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

**Sec. 4**. *Developing an Artificial Intelligence Action Plan.* (a) Within 180 days of this order, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST), the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), and the heads of such executive departments and agencies (agencies) as the APST and APNSA deem relevant, shall develop and submit to the President an action plan to achieve the policy set forth in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation of Order Revocation.* (a) The APST, the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the APNSA shall immediately review, in coordination with the heads of all agencies as they deem relevant, all policies, directives, regulations, orders, and other actions taken pursuant to the revoked Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence). The APST, the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and the APNSA shall, in coordination with the heads of relevant agencies, identify any actions taken pursuant to Executive Order 14110 that are or may be inconsistent with, or present obstacles to, the policy set forth in section 2 of this order. For any

such agency actions identified, the heads of agencies shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, suspend, revise, or rescind such actions, or propose suspending, revising, or rescinding such actions. If in any case such suspension, revision, or rescission cannot be finalized immediately, the APST and the heads of agencies shall promptly take steps to provide all available exemptions authorized by any such orders, rules, regulations, guidelines, or policies, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, until such action can be finalized.

(b) Within 60 days of this order, the OMB Director, in coordination with the APST, shall revise OMB Memoranda M–24–10 and M–24–18 as necessary to make them consistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14180 of January 24, 2025**

## Council To Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* The Federal responses to Hurricane Helene and other recent disasters demonstrate the need to drastically improve the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (''FEMA's'') efficacy, priorities, and competence, including evaluating whether FEMA's bureaucracy in disaster response ultimately harms the agency's ability to successfully respond. Despite obligating nearly $30 billion in disaster aid each of the past three years, FEMA has managed to leave vulnerable Americans without the resources or support they need when they need it most.

There are serious concerns of political bias in FEMA. Indeed, at least one former FEMA responder has stated that FEMA managers directed her to avoid homes of individuals supporting the campaign of Donald J. Trump

for President. And it has lost mission focus, diverting limited staff and resources to support missions beyond its scope and authority, spending well over a billion dollars to welcome illegal aliens.

Americans deserve an immediate, effective, and impartial response to and recovery from disasters. FEMA therefore requires a full-scale review, by individuals highly experienced at effective disaster response and recovery, who shall recommend to the President improvements or structural changes to promote the national interest and enable national resilience.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment.* (a) There is hereby established the Federal Emergency Management Agency Review Council (''Council'').

(b) The Council shall be composed of not more than 20 members. The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall be members of the Council. The remaining members shall include relevant agency heads and distinguished individuals and representatives from sectors outside of the Federal Government appointed by the President. These non-Federal members shall have diverse perspectives and expertise in disaster relief and assistance, emergency preparedness, natural disasters, Federal-State relationships, and budget management.

(c) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Defense shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Council. The Co-Chairs may designate up to two Vice Chairs of the Council from among the non-Federal members of the Council, to support the Co-Chairs in the leadership and organization of the Council.

**Sec. 3**. *Functions.* (a) The Council shall advise the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, on the existing ability of FEMA to capably and impartially address disasters occurring within the United States and shall advise the President on all recommended changes related to FEMA to best serve the national interest.

(b) The Council shall meet regularly and shall:

(i) respond to requests from the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security Affairs, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or the Co-Chairs for information, analysis, evaluation, or advice;

(ii) solicit information and ideas from a broad range of stakeholders, including Americans affected by natural disasters; the research community; the private sector; State, local, and Tribal governments; foundations; and nonprofit organizations;

(c) The Council shall produce a report for the President that includes the following:

(i) An assessment of the adequacy of FEMA's response to disasters during the previous 4 years, including sufficiency of staffing;

(ii) A comparison of the FEMA responses with State, local, and private sector responses—including timeliness of response, supplies provided, efficacy, and services (including communications and electricity) provided—during the same period;

(iii) An account of the commentary and debate about the role and operation of FEMA in our Federal system and about the functioning of disaster relief, assistance, and preparedness in the United States;

(iv) The historical background of other periods in the Nation's history both before FEMA was part of DHS and before FEMA existed and methods by which disaster aid and relief were then provided;

(v) The traditional role of States and their coordination with the Federal Government in securing the life, liberty, and property of their citizens in preparation for, during, and after disasters;

(vi) An evaluation of whether FEMA can serve its functions as a support agency, providing supplemental Federal assistance, to the States rather than supplanting State control of disaster relief;

(vii) Other recommended improvements to FEMA in the current statutory structure; and

(viii) An analysis of the principal arguments in the public debate for and against FEMA reform, including an appraisal of the merits and legality of particular reform proposals.

(d) The Council shall solicit public comment, including other expert views, to ensure that its work is informed by a broad spectrum of ideas.

(e) The Council shall hold its first public meeting within 90 days of the date of this order and submit its report to the President within 180 days of the date of the Council's first public meeting.

**Sec. 4**. *Administration.* (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Council with information concerning disaster preparedness and relief matters when requested by the Council Co-Chairs and as required for the purpose of carrying out the Council's functions.

(b) In consultation with the Co-Chairs, the Council is authorized to create standing subcommittees and ad hoc groups, including technical advisory groups, to assist the Council and provide preliminary information directly to the Council.

(c) The Department of Homeland Security shall provide such funding and administrative and technical support as the Council may require, to the extent permitted by law and as authorized by existing appropriations.

(d) Members of the Council shall serve without any compensation for their work on the Council, but may receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707).

(e) Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), may apply to the Council, any functions of the President under that Act, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

**Sec. 5**. *Termination.* The Council shall terminate 1 year from the date of this order unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14181 of January 24, 2025**

## Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources in California and Improve Disaster Response in Certain Areas

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* For weeks, residents of the Los Angeles area have watched raging fires consume their homes, belongings, beloved pets, and childhood memories. Almost immediately, firefighters were unable to fight the blaze due to dry hydrants, empty reservoirs, and inadequate water infrastructure. Today, at least 28 people have lost their lives and thousands more have lost everything else, with some damage estimates calculating hundreds of billions of dollars in damage.

This tragedy affects the entire Nation, so it is in the Nation's interest to ensure that California has what it needs to prevent and fight these fires and others in the future. Therefore, it is the policy of the United States to provide Southern California with necessary water resources, notwithstanding actively harmful State or local policies. And it is the policy of the United States to assist Americans in disaster areas through responsive policies that more effectively empower them to rebuild and regain their livelihoods.

**Sec. 2**. *Overriding Disastrous California Policies.* (a) The Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall expeditiously take all measures, consistent with all applicable authorities, to ensure adequate water resources in Southern California. Each shall report to me within 15 days on all authorities, including emergency authorities, available to ensure, require, maintain, or use infrastructure necessary to fight and prevent massive wildfires in Southern California.

(b) In particular, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall immediately take actions to override existing activities that unduly burden efforts to maximize water deliveries. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall consider actions including those

consistent with the ''No Action Alternative'' in the Final Environmental Impact Statement issued November 15, 2024, by the Bureau of Reclamation on Long-term Operation of the Central Valley Project and State Water Project.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior, including through the Bureau of Reclamation, shall utilize his discretion to operate the CVP to deliver more water and produce additional hydropower, including by increasing storage and conveyance, and jointly operating federal and state facilities, to high-need communities, notwithstanding any contrary State or local laws. The Bureau of Reclamation shall take all available measures to ensure that State agencies—including the California Department of Water Resources—do not interfere with the Bureau of Reclamation's operation of the project to maximize water delivery to high-need communities or otherwise, including but not limited to the issuance of a new Record of Decision maximizing water deliveries and consistent with the 2020 Record of Decision.

(d) In accordance with section 6 of the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, and in accordance with section 1536 of title 16 United States Code, shall expedite action related to any exemption under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.,* for the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and the State Water Project for all applicable threatened and endangered species.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior shall promptly review, revise, or rescind any regulations or procedures specific to implementation of section 1536 of title 16 United States Code, as needed and consistent with applicable law, to conform with the plain meaning of the statute.

(f) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall identify all ongoing or potential major water-supply and storage projects within the State of California for which they have joint responsibility under the ESA or individual responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*

(g) For each such project identified under subsection (f), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall each designate one federal official to coordinate each agency's respective NEPA and ESA compliance responsibilities. Within 30 days from the date of this order, each designated official shall identify any regulatory hurdles that unduly burden each respective water project, identify any recent changes in state or Federal law that may impact such projects from a regulatory perspective (including Public Law 118–5), and shall develop a proposed plan, for review by the Secretaries, to appropriately suspend, revise, or rescind any regulations or procedures that unduly burden such projects and are not necessary to protect the public interest or otherwise comply with the law. In so doing, each designated federal official will coordinate and share all appropriate information that will enable improved efficiencies. For the purposes of this order, ''unduly burden'' means to unnecessarily obstruct, delay, curtail, impede or otherwise impose significant costs on the permitting, utilization, transmission, delivery, or supply of water resources and water infrastructure.

**Sec. 3**. *Ending the Subsidization of California's Mismanagement.* (a) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall review all

Federal programs, projects, and activities for all relevant agencies that impact land management, water availability, water supply, water storage and delivery, water infrastructure, and disaster preparedness and response.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, to ensure that State and local jurisdictions promote sensible land management practices and reliable water supply for all Americans, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, regarding California State and local policies or practices inconsistent with sound disaster prevention and response.

(c) The Director of OMB, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall recommend appropriate action to the President, regarding:

(i) any lack of compliance by California with the terms of existing Federal grants, contracts, or other financial assistance to States or localities; and

(ii) beneficial additional terms that may be added with respect to any future Federal programs, projects, or activities to ensure sound disaster prevention and response.

**Sec. 4**. *Additional Actions to Help Los Angeles Families.* (a) Housing Displaced Families. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of FEMA, shall expeditiously provide an Integrated Federal Housing Strategy and Implementation Plan to the Director of OMB and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that expedites options for housing relief to survivors displaced by wildfires in California.

(b) Expediting Waste Removal. Within 5 days from the date of this order, to accelerate the rebuilding of areas devastated by the recent Los Angeles wildfires, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of FEMA, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall develop and execute a plan to expedite the bulk removal of contaminated and general debris.

(c) Effectively Using Grants to Improve Fire Preparedness. The Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of FEMA, shall immediately implement a plan to enable the timely and appropriate use of Federal preparedness grants for the City of Los Angeles. As of the date of this order, the city has yet to use the majority of its $213 million allotment that has accrued since fiscal year 2021. These Federal preparedness grants shall not be used to support illegal aliens. The Attorney General, in coordination with the FEMA Administrator, shall investigate the misuse of these grants by the City of Los Angeles and take appropriate action to address such misuse.

**Sec. 5**. *Additional Actions to Help North Carolina Families.* (a) Clearing Roads. To accelerate rebuilding and community recovery, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator of FEMA, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall immediately take all necessary and appropriate measures, including through direct assistance, loans, and other available means, to expedite roadway clearance or rebuilding, including the section of Interstate 40 in North Carolina that remains closed, and the repair or rebuilding of

roads and bridges on private property in areas of North Carolina affected by Hurricane Helene.

(b) Housing Displaced Families. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall immediately provide an Integrated Federal Housing Strategy and Implementation Plan to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs that expedites options for housing relief to survivors displaced by Hurricane Helene.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14182 of January 24, 2025**

## Enforcing the Hyde Amendment

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* For nearly five decades, the Congress has annually enacted the Hyde Amendment and similar laws that prevent Federal funding of elective abortion, reflecting a longstanding consensus that American taxpayers should not be forced to pay for that practice. However, the previous administration disregarded this established, commonsense policy by embedding forced taxpayer funding of elective abortions in a wide variety of Federal programs.

It is the policy of the United States, consistent with the Hyde Amendment, to end the forced use of Federal taxpayer dollars to fund or promote elective abortion.

**Sec. 2**. *Revocation of Orders and Actions.* The following Executive Orders are hereby revoked:

(a) Executive Order 14076 of July 8, 2022; and

(b) Executive Order 14079 of August 3, 2022.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall promulgate guidance to the heads of executive departments and agencies related to implementation of sections 1 and 2 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14183 of January 27, 2025**

## Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to ensure the readiness and effectiveness of our Armed Forces, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States military has a clear mission: to protect the American people and our homeland as the world's most lethal and effective fighting force. Success in this existential mission requires a singular focus on developing the requisite warrior ethos, and the pursuit of military excellence cannot be diluted to accommodate political agendas or other ideologies harmful to unit cohesion.

Recently, however, the Armed Forces have been afflicted with radical gender ideology to appease activists unconcerned with the requirements of military service like physical and mental health, selflessness, and unit cohesion. Longstanding Department of Defense (DoD) policy (DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6130.03) provides that it is the policy of the DoD to ensure that service members are ''[f]ree of medical conditions or physical defects that may reasonably be expected to require excessive time lost from duty for necessary treatment or hospitalization.'' As a result, many mental and physical health conditions are incompatible with active duty, from conditions that require substantial medication or medical treatment to bipolar and related disorders, eating disorders, suicidality, and prior psychiatric hospitalization.

Consistent with the military mission and longstanding DoD policy, expressing a false ''gender identity'' divergent from an individual's sex cannot satisfy the rigorous standards necessary for military service. Beyond the hormonal and surgical medical interventions involved, adoption of a gender identity inconsistent with an individual's sex conflicts with a soldier's commitment to an honorable, truthful, and disciplined lifestyle, even in one's personal life. A man's assertion that he is a woman, and his requirement that others honor this falsehood, is not consistent with the humility and selflessness required of a service member.

For the sake of our Nation and the patriotic Americans who volunteer to serve it, military service must be reserved for those mentally and physically fit for duty. The Armed Forces must adhere to high mental and physical health standards to ensure our military can deploy, fight, and win, including in austere conditions and without the benefit of routine medical treatment or special provisions.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States Government to establish high standards for troop readiness, lethality, cohesion, honesty, humility, uniformity, and integrity. This policy is inconsistent with the medical, surgical, and mental health constraints on individuals with gender dysphoria. This policy is also inconsistent with shifting pronoun usage or use of pronouns that inaccurately reflect an individual's sex.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* The definitions in the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government) shall apply to this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) shall update DoDI 6130.03 Volume 1 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction (May 6, 2018), Incorporating Change 5 of May 28, 2024) and DoDI 6130.03 Volume 2 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention (September 4, 2020), Incorporating Change 1 of June 6, 2022) to reflect the purpose and policy of this Order.

(b) The Secretary shall promptly issue directives for DoD to end invented and identification-based pronoun usage to best achieve the policy outlined in section 2 of this order.

(c) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall:

(i) identify all additional steps and issue guidance necessary to fully implement this order; and

(ii) submit to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs a report that summarizes these steps.

(d) Absent extraordinary operational necessity, the Armed Forces shall neither allow males to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for females, nor allow females to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for males.

(e) Within 30 days of the issuance of the respective updates, directives, and guidance under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, with respect to the Coast Guard, issue updates, directives, and guidance consistent with the updates, directives, and guidance issued under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementing the Revocation of Executive Order 14004.* (a) Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform), has been revoked. Accordingly, all policies, directives, and guidance issued pursuant to Executive Order 14004 shall be rescinded to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this order.

(b) The Secretary and, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all necessary steps to implement the revocations described in subsection (a) of this section and ensure that all military departments and services fully comply with the provisions of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14184 of January 27, 2025**

## Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under the Military's COVID–19 Vaccination Mandate

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* On August 24, 2021, the Secretary of Defense mandated that all service members receive the COVID–19 vaccine. The Secretary of Defense later rescinded the mandate on January 10, 2023. The vaccine mandate was an unfair, overbroad, and completely unnecessary burden on our service members. Further, the military unjustly discharged those who refused the vaccine, regardless of the years of service given to our Nation, after failing to grant many of them an exemption that they should have received. Federal Government redress of any wrongful dismissals is overdue.

**Sec. 2**. *Redress.* Consistent with the policies announced in section 1 of this order, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, shall take all necessary action permitted by law to:

(a) make reinstatement available to all members of the military (active and reserve) who were discharged solely for refusal to receive the COVID–19 vaccine and who request to be reinstated;

(b) enable those service members reinstated under this section to revert to their former rank and receive full back pay, benefits, bonus payments, or compensation; and

(c) allow any service members who provide a written and sworn attestation that they voluntarily left the service or allowed their service to lapse according to appropriate procedures, rather than be vaccinated under the vaccine mandate, to return to service with no impact on their service status, rank, or pay.

**Sec. 3**. *Additional Agency Responsibilities.* (a) Nothing in this order precludes disciplinary or administrative action for conduct that is proscribed by chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 801–946a).

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs on their progress in implementing this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14185 of January 27, 2025**

## Restoring America's Fighting Force

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* As Chief Executive and as Commander in Chief, I am committed to meritocracy and to the elimination of race-based and sex-based discrimination within the Armed Forces of the United States. No individual or group within our Armed Forces should be preferred or disadvantaged on the basis of sex, race, ethnicity, color, or creed.

Unfortunately, in recent years civilian and uniformed leadership alike have implemented Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs and their attendant race and sex preferences within the Armed Forces. These actions undermine leadership, merit, and unit cohesion, thereby eroding lethality and force readiness. They also violate Americans' consciences by engaging in invidious race and sex discrimination.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of my Administration that the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security with regard to the United States Coast Guard (USCG), and every element of the Armed Forces should operate free from any preference based on race or sex.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* (a) A ''DEI office'' means an office, division, job, or other unit of an institution established for the purpose of:

(i) influencing hiring or employment practices at the institution with respect to race, sex, color, or ethnicity, other than through the use of color-blind and sex-neutral hiring processes; or

(ii) promoting differential treatment of or providing special benefits to individuals on the basis of race, sex, color, or ethnicity.

(b) The term ''gender ideology'' has the meaning given to that term in section 2(f) of the Executive Order of January 20, 2025, (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government).

(c) The term ''divisive concepts'' has the meaning given to that term in section 2(a) of Executive Order 13950 of September 22, 2020 (Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping).

**Sec. 4**. *Abolishing the DEI Bureaucracy.* The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall abolish every DEI office within the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security with regard to the USCG, respectively, including any vestiges of DEI offices, such as sub-offices, programs, elements, or initiatives established to promote a race-based preferences system that subverts meritocracy, perpetuates unconstitutional discrimination, and promotes divisive concepts or gender ideology.

**Sec. 5**. *Department of Defense Internal Review.* The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an internal review that documents actions taken in pursuit of DEI initiatives, including all instances of race and sex discrimination and activities designed to promote a race- or sex-based preferences system. The report shall be delivered to the Secretary of Defense within 90 days of the date of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Protecting American Values.* (a) The Department of Defense and the Armed Forces, including any educational institution operated or controlled thereby, are prohibited from promoting, advancing, or otherwise inculcating the following un-American, divisive, discriminatory, radical, extremist, and irrational theories:

(i) ''divisive concepts,'' as defined in section 3(c) of this order, and ''race or sex stereotyping,'' or ''race or sex scapegoating'' as both terms are defined in section 2 of Executive Order 13950, as amended;

(ii) that America's founding documents are racist or sexist; and

(iii) ''gender ideology,'' as defined in section 3(b) of this order.

(b) The Department of Defense and the Armed Forces shall not hire employees, contractors, or consultants to teach the theories set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall carefully review the leadership, curriculum, and instructors of the United States Service Academies and other defense academic institutions associated with their respective Departments to ensure alignment with this order. In addition, these institutions shall be required to teach that America and its founding documents remain the most powerful force for good in human history.

**Sec. 7**. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue detailed guidance for the implementation of this order to their respective departments within 30 days of the date of this order.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy documenting the progress of their respective Departments in implementing this order, and any recommendations for action to fulfill the objectives of this order.

**Sec. 8**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14186 of January 27, 2025**

## The Iron Dome for America

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including my authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The threat of attack by ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missiles, and other advanced aerial attacks, remains the most catastrophic threat facing the United States.

President Ronald Reagan endeavored to build an effective defense against nuclear attacks, and while this program resulted in many technological advances, it was canceled before its goal could be realized. And since the United States withdrew from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in 2002 and initiated development of limited homeland missile defense, official United States homeland missile defense policy has remained only to stay ahead of rogue-nation threats and accidental or unauthorized missile launches.

Over the past 40 years, rather than lessening, the threat from next-generation strategic weapons has become more intense and complex with the development by peer and near-peer adversaries of next-generation delivery systems and their own homeland integrated air and missile defense capabilities.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* To further the goal of peace through strength, it is the policy of the United States that:

(a) The United States will provide for the common defense of its citizens and the Nation by deploying and maintaining a next-generation missile defense shield;

(b) The United States will deter—and defend its citizens and critical infrastructure against—any foreign aerial attack on the Homeland; and

(c) The United States will guarantee its secure second-strike capability.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall:

(a) Submit to the President a reference architecture, capabilities-based requirements, and an implementation plan for the next-generation missile defense shield. The architecture shall include, at a minimum, plans for:

(i) Defense of the United States against ballistic, hypersonic, advanced cruise missiles, and other next-generation aerial attacks from peer, near-peer, and rogue adversaries;

(ii) Acceleration of the deployment of the Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor layer;

(iii) Development and deployment of proliferated space-based interceptors capable of boost-phase intercept;

(iv) Deployment of underlayer and terminal-phase intercept capabilities postured to defeat a countervalue attack;

(v) Development and deployment of a custody layer of the Proliferated Warfighter Space Architecture;

(vi) Development and deployment of capabilities to defeat missile attacks prior to launch and in the boost phase;

(vii) Development and deployment of a secure supply chain for all components with next-generation security and resilience features; and

(viii) Development and deployment of non-kinetic capabilities to augment the kinetic defeat of ballistic, hypersonic, advanced cruise missiles, and other next-generation aerial attacks;

(b) Review relevant authorities and organization of the Department of Defense to develop and deploy capabilities at the necessary speed to implement this directive;

(c) Jointly with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the President a plan to fund this directive, allowing sufficient time for consideration by the President before finalization of the Fiscal Year 2026 Budget; and

(d) In cooperation with United States Strategic Command and United States Northern Command, submit to the President:

(i) An updated assessment of the strategic missile threat to the Homeland; and

(ii) A prioritized set of locations to progressively defend against a countervalue attack by nuclear adversaries.

**Sec. 4**. *Allied and Theater Missile Defense Review*. The United States continues to cooperate on missile defense with its allies and partners to aid in the defense of ally populations and troops and of forward-deployed United States troops. Following the submission to the President of the next-generation missile defense reference architecture under section 3(a) of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall direct a review of theater missile defense posture and initiatives to identify ways in which the United States and its allies and partners can:

(a) Increase bilateral and multilateral cooperation on missile defense technology development, capabilities, and operations;

(b) Improve theater missile defenses of forward-deployed United States troops and allied territories, troops, and populations; and

(c) Increase and accelerate the provision of United States missile defense capabilities to allies and partners.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14187 of January 28, 2025**

## Protecting Children From Chemical and Surgical Mutilation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* Across the country today, medical professionals are maiming and sterilizing a growing number of impressionable children under the radical and false claim that adults can change a child's sex through a series of irreversible medical interventions. This dangerous trend will be a stain on our Nation's history, and it must end.

Countless children soon regret that they have been mutilated and begin to grasp the horrifying tragedy that they will never be able to conceive children of their own or nurture their children through breastfeeding. Moreover, these vulnerable youths' medical bills may rise throughout their lifetimes, as they are often trapped with lifelong medical complications, a losing war with their own bodies, and, tragically, sterilization.

Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States that it will not fund, sponsor, promote, assist, or support the so-called ''transition'' of a child from one sex to another, and it will rigorously enforce all laws that prohibit or limit these destructive and life-altering procedures.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''child'' or ''children'' means an individual or individuals under 19 years of age.

(b) The term ''pediatric'' means relating to the medical care of a child.

(c) The phrase ''chemical and surgical mutilation'' means the use of puberty blockers, including GnRH agonists and other interventions, to delay the onset or progression of normally timed puberty in an individual who does not identify as his or her sex; the use of sex hormones, such as androgen blockers, estrogen, progesterone, or testosterone, to align an individual's physical appearance with an identity that differs from his or her sex; and surgical procedures that attempt to transform an individual's physical appearance to align with an identity that differs from his or her sex or that attempt to alter or remove an individual's sexual organs to minimize or destroy their natural biological functions. This phrase sometimes is referred to as ''gender affirming care.''

**Sec. 3**. *Ending Reliance on Junk Science.* (a) The blatant harm done to children by chemical and surgical mutilation cloaks itself in medical necessity, spurred by guidance from the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH), which lacks scientific integrity. In light of the scientific concerns with the WPATH guidance:

(i) agencies shall rescind or amend all policies that rely on WPATH guidance, including WPATH's ''Standards of Care Version 8''; and

(ii) within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall publish a review of the existing literature on best practices for promoting the health of children who assert gender dysphoria, rapid-onset gender dysphoria, or other identity-based confusion.

(b) The Secretary of HHS, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, shall use all available methods to increase the quality of data to guide practices for improving the health of minors with gender dysphoria, rapid-onset gender dysphoria, or other identity-based confusion, or who otherwise seek chemical or surgical mutilation.

**Sec. 4**. *Defunding Chemical and Surgical Mutilation.* The head of each executive department or agency (agency) that provides research or education grants to medical institutions, including medical schools and hospitals, shall, consistent with applicable law and in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, immediately take appropriate steps to ensure that institutions receiving Federal research or education grants end the chemical and surgical mutilation of children.

**Sec. 5**. *Additional Directives to the Secretary of HHS.* (a) The Secretary of HHS shall, consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate actions to end the chemical and surgical mutilation of children, including regulatory and sub-regulatory actions, which may involve the following laws, programs, issues, or documents:

(i) Medicare or Medicaid conditions of participation or conditions for coverage;

(ii) clinical-abuse or inappropriate-use assessments relevant to State Medicaid programs;

(iii) mandatory drug use reviews;

(iv) section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;

(v) quality, safety, and oversight memoranda;

(vi) essential health benefits requirements; and

(vii) the Eleventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases and other federally funded manuals, including the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition.

(b) The Secretary of HHS shall promptly withdraw HHS's March 2, 2022, guidance document titled ''HHS Notice and Guidance on Gender Affirming Care, Civil Rights and Patient Privacy'' and, in consultation with the Attorney General, issue new guidance protecting whistleblowers who take action related to ensuring compliance with this order.

**Sec. 6**. *TRICARE.* The Department of Defense provides health insurance, through TRICARE, to nearly 2 million individuals under the age of 18. As appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a rulemaking or sub-regulatory action to exclude chemical and surgical mutilation of children from TRICARE coverage and amend the TRICARE provider handbook to exclude chemical and surgical mutilation of children.

**Sec. 7**. *Requirements for Insurance Carriers.* The Director of the Office of Personnel Management, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, shall:

(a) include provisions in the Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) and Postal Service Health Benefits (PSHB) programs call letter for the 2026 Plan Year specifying that eligible carriers, including the Foreign Service Benefit Plan, will exclude coverage for pediatric transgender surgeries or hormone treatments; and

(b) negotiate to obtain appropriate corresponding reductions in FEHB and PSHB premiums.

**Sec. 8**. *Directives to the Department of Justice.* The Attorney General shall:

(a) review Department of Justice enforcement of section 116 of title 18, United States Code, and prioritize enforcement of protections against female genital mutilation;

(b) convene States' Attorneys General and other law enforcement officers to coordinate the enforcement of laws against female genital mutilation across all American States and Territories;

(c) prioritize investigations and take appropriate action to end deception of consumers, fraud, and violations of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by any entity that may be misleading the public about long-term side effects of chemical and surgical mutilation;

(d) in consultation with the Congress, work to draft, propose, and promote legislation to enact a private right of action for children and the parents of children whose healthy body parts have been damaged by medical professionals practicing chemical and surgical mutilation, which should include a lengthy statute of limitations; and

(e) prioritize investigations and take appropriate action to end child-abusive practices by so-called sanctuary States that facilitate stripping custody from parents who support the healthy development of their own children, including by considering the application of the Parental Kidnaping Prevention Act and recognized constitutional rights.

**Sec. 9**. *Enforcing Adequate Progress.* Within 60 days of the date of this order, the heads of agencies with responsibilities under this order shall submit a single, combined report to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, detailing progress in implementing this order and a timeline for future action. The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall regularly convene the heads of agencies with responsibilities under this order (or their designees) to coordinate and prepare for this submission.

**Sec. 10**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of any of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14188 of January 29, 2025**

## Additional Measures To Combat Anti-Semitism

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* My Administration has fought and will continue to fight anti-Semitism in the United States and around the world. On December 11, 2019, I issued Executive Order 13899, my first Executive Order on Combating Anti-Semitism, finding that students, in particular, faced anti-Semitic harassment in schools and on university and college campuses. Executive Order 13899 provided interpretive assistance on the enforcement of the Nation's civil rights laws to ensure that they would protect American Jews to the same extent to which all other American citizens are protected. The prior administration effectively nullified Executive Order 13899 by failing to give the terms of the order full force and effect throughout the Government. This order reaffirms Executive Order 13899 and directs additional measures to advance the policy thereof in the wake of the Hamas terrorist attacks of October 7, 2023, against the people of Israel. These attacks unleashed an unprecedented wave of vile anti-Semitic discrimination, vandalism, and violence against our citizens, especially in our schools and on our campuses. Jewish students have faced an unrelenting barrage of discrimination; denial of access to campus common areas and facilities, including libraries and classrooms; and intimidation, harassment, and physical threats and assault. A joint report by the House Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, Oversight and Accountability, Veterans' Affairs, and Ways and Means calls the Federal Government's failure to fight anti-Semitism and protect Jewish students ''astounding.'' This failure is unacceptable and ends today.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It shall be the policy of the United States to combat anti-Semitism vigorously, using all available and appropriate legal tools, to prosecute, remove, or otherwise hold to account the perpetrators of unlawful anti-Semitic harassment and violence.

**Sec. 3**. *Additional Measures to Combat Campus Anti-Semitism.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the head of each executive department or agency (agency) shall submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, identifying all civil and criminal authorities or actions within the jurisdiction of that agency, beyond those already implemented under Executive Order 13899, that might be

used to curb or combat anti-Semitism, and containing an inventory and analysis of all pending administrative complaints, as of the date of the report, against or involving institutions of higher education alleging civil-rights violations related to or arising from post-October 7, 2023, campus anti-Semitism.

(b) The report submitted by the Attorney General under this section shall additionally include an inventory and an analysis of all court cases, as of the date of the report, against or involving institutions of higher education alleging civil-rights violations related to or arising from post-October 7, 2023, campus anti-Semitism and indicate whether the Attorney General intends to or has taken any action with respect to such matters, including filing statements of interest or intervention.

(c) The Attorney General is encouraged to employ appropriate civil-rights enforcement authorities, such as 18 U.S.C. 241, to combat anti-Semitism.

(d) The report submitted by the Secretary of Education under this section shall additionally include an inventory and an analysis of all Title VI complaints and administrative actions, including in K–12 education, related to anti-Semitism—pending or resolved after October 7, 2023—within the Department's Office for Civil Rights.

(e) In addition to identifying relevant authorities to curb or combat anti-Semitism generally required by this section, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with each other, shall include in their reports recommendations for familiarizing institutions of higher education with the grounds for inadmissibility under 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3) so that such institutions may monitor for and report activities by alien students and staff relevant to those grounds and for ensuring that such reports about aliens lead, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to investigations and, if warranted, actions to remove such aliens.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14189 of January 29, 2025**

## Celebrating America's 250th Birthday

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in anticipation of the 250th anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 2026, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* It is the policy of the United States, and a purpose of this order, to provide a grand celebration worthy of the momentous occasion of the 250th anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 2026. It is also the purpose of this order to take other actions to honor the history of our great Nation.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing the White House Task Force on Celebrating America's 250th Birthday.* (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on Celebrating America's 250th Birthday (Task Force 250).

(b) The President shall be the Chair of Task Force 250 and the Vice President will serve as Vice Chair. The Chair shall appoint an Executive Director, who shall administer and execute the day-to-day operations of Task Force 250, and who shall report through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy. The Chair, the Vice Chair, or a member of Task Force 250 designated by the Chair, shall convene regular meetings of Task Force 250, determine its agenda, and direct its work, consistent with this order. The Executive Director and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall assist in the performance of these duties. The Chair may designate any member of the Task Force to preside over meetings of the Task Force.

(c) In addition to the Chair and Vice Chair, Task Force 250 shall consist of the following members:

(i) the Secretary of State;

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(iii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iv) the Secretary of the Interior;

(v) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(vi) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(vii) the Secretary of Education;

(viii) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy;

(ix) the Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislative Affairs;

(x) the Cabinet Secretary and Deputy Chief of Staff;

(xi) the Director of Speechwriting;

(xii) the Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities;

(xiii) the Chair of the National Endowment for the Arts;

(xiv) the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services; and

(xv) the heads of such other executive departments, agencies, and offices that the Chair or the Vice Chair may, from time to time, designate or invite to participate.

(d) The Chair and the Vice Chair, as they deem appropriate, shall invite the Executive Director of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission to provide recommendations and advice to Task Force 250.

(e) Task Force 250 shall coordinate with the executive departments and agencies (agencies) to plan, organize, and execute an extraordinary celebration of the 250th Anniversary of American Independence and shall coordinate agencies' communications with the United States Semiquincentennial Commission. In addition, the Executive Director may seek information or advice from such other agencies as Task Force 250 shall direct.

(f) For administrative purposes, the Task Force shall be housed in the Department of Defense, which shall provide funding and administrative support for Task Force 250, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(g) Agencies shall provide a report to Task Force 250 regarding their respective planning and activities with respect to the celebration of the 250th Anniversary of American Independence. These reports should be submitted to the Executive Director of Task Force 250 no later than March 1, 2025.

(h) Task Force 250 shall terminate on December 31, 2026, unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 3**. *National Garden of American Heroes.* (a) Executive Order 13934 of July 3, 2020 (Building and Rebuilding Monuments to American Heroes) and Executive Order 13978 of January 18, 2021 (Building the National Garden of American Heroes) are reinstated as they were prior to issuance of Executive Order 14029 of May 14, 2021.

(b) The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall recommend to the President additional historically significant Americans for inclusion in the National Garden of American Heroes, to bring the total number of heroes to 250.

(c) Section 3(c)(ii) of Executive Order 13934 is amended by striking ''prior to the 250th anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 2026'' and inserting in its place ''as expeditiously as possible''.

**Sec. 4**. *Protecting America's Monuments from Vandalism.* Executive Order 13933 of June 26, 2020 (Protecting American Monuments, Memorials, and Statues and Combatting Recent Criminal Violence) is hereby reinstated as it was prior to the issuance of Executive Order 14029 of May 14, 2021. Recent examples of conduct necessitating reinstatement of this order include pro-Hamas-related vandalism of historically significant public monuments and related assaults on Federal officers and employees following October 7, 2023, including the vandalism of the exterior of the Department of the Treasury and of statues in Lafayette Square in Washington, DC on June 8, 2024, and the assaults on Federal officers and vandalism of the Christopher Columbus Memorial Fountain and Freedom Bell at Union Station in Washington, DC on July 24, 2024.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14190 of January 29, 2025**

## Ending Radical Indoctrination in K–12 Schooling

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Parents trust America's schools to provide their children with a rigorous education and to instill a patriotic admiration for our incredible Nation and the values for which we stand.

In recent years, however, parents have witnessed schools indoctrinate their children in radical, anti-American ideologies while deliberately blocking parental oversight. Such an environment operates as an echo chamber, in which students are forced to accept these ideologies without question or critical examination. In many cases, innocent children are compelled to adopt identities as either victims or oppressors solely based on their skin color and other immutable characteristics. In other instances, young men and women are made to question whether they were born in the wrong body and whether to view their parents and their reality as enemies to be blamed. These practices not only erode critical thinking but also sow division, confusion, and distrust, which undermine the very foundations of personal identity and family unity.

Imprinting anti-American, subversive, harmful, and false ideologies on our Nation's children not only violates longstanding anti-discrimination civil rights law in many cases, but usurps basic parental authority. For example, steering students toward surgical and chemical mutilation without parental consent or involvement or allowing males access to private spaces designated for females may contravene Federal laws that protect parental rights, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), and sex-based equality and opportunity, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). Similarly, demanding acquiescence to ''White Privilege'' or ''unconscious bias,'' actually promotes racial discrimination and undermines national unity.

My Administration will enforce the law to ensure that recipients of Federal funds providing K–12 education comply with all applicable laws prohibiting discrimination in various contexts and protecting parental rights, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.;* Title IX, 20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.;* FERPA, 20 U.S.C. 1232g; and the PPRA, 20 U.S.C. 1232h.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* As used herein:

(a) The definitions in the Executive Order ''Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government'' (January 20, 2025) shall apply to this order.

(b) ''Discriminatory equity ideology'' means an ideology that treats individuals as members of preferred or disfavored groups, rather than as individuals, and minimizes agency, merit, and capability in favor of immoral generalizations, including that:

(i) Members of one race, color, sex, or national origin are morally or inherently superior to members of another race, color, sex, or national origin;

(ii) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously;

(iii) An individual's moral character or status as privileged, oppressing, or oppressed is primarily determined by the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin;

(iv) Members of one race, color, sex, or national origin cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to their race, color, sex, or national origin;

(v) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin, bears responsibility for, should feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress because of, should be discriminated against, blamed, or stereotyped for, or should receive adverse treatment because of actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, sex, or national origin, in which the individual played no part;

(vi) An individual, by virtue of the individual's race, color, sex, or national origin, should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve diversity, equity, or inclusion;

(vii) Virtues such as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist or were created by members of a particular race, color, sex, or national origin to oppress members of another race, color, sex, or national origin; or

(viii) the United States is fundamentally racist, sexist, or otherwise discriminatory.

(c) ''Educational service agency'' (ESA) has the meaning given in 20 U.S.C. 1401(5), and the terms ''elementary school,'' ''local educational agency'' (LEA), ''secondary school,'' and ''state educational agency'' (SEA) have the meanings given in 34 CFR 77.1(c).

(d) ''Patriotic education'' means a presentation of the history of America grounded in:

(i) an accurate, honest, unifying, inspiring, and ennobling characterization of America's founding and foundational principles;

(ii) a clear examination of how the United States has admirably grown closer to its noble principles throughout its history;

(iii) the concept that commitment to America's aspirations is beneficial and justified; and

(iv) the concept that celebration of America's greatness and history is proper.

(e) ''Social transition'' means the process of adopting a ''gender identity'' or ''gender marker'' that differs from a person's sex. This process can include psychological or psychiatric counseling or treatment by a school counselor or other provider; modifying a person's name (e.g., ''Jane'' to ''James'') or pronouns (e.g., ''him'' to ''her''); calling a child ''nonbinary''; use of intimate facilities and accommodations such as bathrooms or locker rooms specifically designated for persons of the opposite sex; and participating in school athletic competitions or other extracurricular activities specifically designated for persons of the opposite sex. ''Social transition'' does not include chemical or surgical mutilation.

**Sec. 3**. *Ending Indoctrination Strategy.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, to advise the President in formulating future policy, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall provide an Ending Indoctrination Strategy to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, containing recommendations and a plan for:

(i) eliminating Federal funding or support for illegal and discriminatory treatment and indoctrination in K–12 schools, including based on gender ideology and discriminatory equity ideology; and

(ii) protecting parental rights, pursuant to FERPA, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, and the PPRA, 20 U.S.C. 1232h, with respect to any K–12 policies or conduct implicated by the purpose and policy of this order.

(b) The Ending Indoctrination Strategy submitted under subsection (a) of this section shall contain a summary and analysis of the following:

(i) All Federal funding sources and streams, including grants or contracts, that directly or indirectly support or subsidize the instruction, advancement, or promotion of gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology:

(A) in K–12 curriculum, instruction, programs, or activities; or

(B) in K–12 teacher education, certification, licensing, employment, or training;

(ii) Each agency's process to prevent or rescind Federal funds, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, from being used by an ESA, SEA, LEA, elementary school, or secondary school to directly or indirectly support or subsidize the instruction, advancement, or promotion of gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology in:

(A) K–12 curriculum, instruction, programs, or activities; or

(B) K–12 teacher certification, licensing, employment, or training;

(iii) Each agency's process to prevent or rescind Federal funds, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, from being used by an ESA, SEA, LEA, elementary school, or secondary school to directly or indirectly support or subsidize the social transition of a minor student, including through school staff or teachers or through deliberately concealing the minor's social transition from the minor's parents.

(iv) Each agency's process to prevent or rescind Federal funds, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, from being used by an ESA, SEA, LEA, elementary school, or secondary school to directly or indirectly support or subsidize:

(A) interference with a parent's Federal statutory right to information regarding school curriculum, records, physical examinations, surveys, and other matters under the PPRA or FERPA; or

(B) a violation of Title VI or Title IX; and

(v) A summary and analysis of all relevant agency enforcement tools to advance the policies of this order.

(c) The Attorney General shall coordinate with State attorneys general and local district attorneys in their efforts to enforce the law and file appropriate actions against K–12 teachers and school officials who violate the law by:

(i) sexually exploiting minors;

(ii) unlawfully practicing medicine by offering diagnoses and treatment without the requisite license; or

(iii) otherwise unlawfully facilitating the social transition of a minor student.

(d) The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall regularly convene the heads of the agencies tasked with submitting the Ending Indoctrination Strategy under subsection (a) of this section to confer regarding their findings, areas for additional investigation, the modification or implementation of their respective recommendations, and such other policy initiatives or matters as the President may direct.

**Sec. 4**. *Reestablishing the President's Advisory 1776 Commission and Promoting Patriotic Education.* (a) The President's Advisory 1776 Commission (''1776 Commission''), which was created by Executive Order 13958 of November 2, 2020, to promote patriotic education, but was terminated by President Biden in Executive Order 13985 of January 20, 2021, is hereby reestablished. The purpose of the 1776 Commission is to promote patriotic education and advance the purposes stated in section 1 of Executive Order 13958, as well as to advise and promote the work of the White House Task Force on Celebrating America's 250th Birthday (''Task Force 250'') and the United States Semiquincentennial Commission in their efforts to provide a grand celebration worthy of the momentous occasion of the 250th anniversary of American Independence on July 4, 2026.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall establish the 1776 Commission in the Department of Education.

(c) The 1776 Commission shall be composed of not more than 20 members, who shall be appointed by the President for a term of 2 years. The 1776 Commission shall be made up of individuals from outside the Federal Government with relevant experience or subject-matter expertise.

(d) The 1776 Commission shall have a Chair or Co-Chairs, at the President's discretion, and a Vice Chair, who shall be designated by the President from among the Commission's members. An Executive Director, designated by the Secretary of Education in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, shall coordinate the work of the 1776 Commission. The Chair (or Co-Chairs) and Vice Chair shall work with the Executive Director to convene regular meetings of the 1776 Commission, determine its agenda, and direct its work, consistent with this order.

(e) The 1776 Commission shall:

(i) facilitate the development and implementation of a ''Presidential 1776 Award'' to recognize student knowledge of the American founding, including knowledge about the Founders, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitutional Convention, and the great soldiers and battles of the American Revolutionary War;

(ii) in coordination with the White House Office of Public Liaison, coordinate bi-weekly lectures regarding the 250th anniversary of American Independence that are grounded in patriotic education principles, which shall be broadcast to the Nation throughout calendar year 2026;

(iii) upon request, advise executive departments and agencies regarding their efforts to ensure patriotic education is appropriately provided to the public at national parks, battlefields, monuments, museums, installations, landmarks, cemeteries, and other places important to the American founding and American history, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law;

(iv) upon request, offer advice and recommendations to, and support the work of Task Force 250 and the United States Semiquincentennial Commission regarding their plans to celebrate the 250th anniversary of American Independence; and

(v) facilitate, advise upon, and promote private and civic activities nationwide to increase public knowledge of and support patriotic education surrounding the 250th anniversary of American Independence, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

(f) The Department of Education shall provide funding and administrative support for the 1776 Commission, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(g) Members of the 1776 Commission shall serve without compensation but, as approved by the Department of Education, shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707).

(h) Insofar as chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), may apply to the 1776 Commission, any functions of the President under that Act, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Education, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Administrator of General Services.

(i) The 1776 Commission shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order, unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 5**. *Additional Patriotic Education Measures.* (a) All relevant agencies shall monitor compliance with section 111(b) of title I of Division J of Public Law 108–447, which provides that ''[e]ach educational institution that receives Federal funds for a fiscal year shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on September 17 of such year for the students served by the educational institution,'' including by verifying compliance with each educational institution that receives Federal funds. All relevant agencies shall take action, as appropriate, to enhance compliance with that law.

(b) All relevant agencies shall prioritize Federal resources, consistent with applicable law, to promote patriotic education, including through the following programs:

(i) the Department of Education's American History and Civics Academies and American History and Civics Education-National Activities programs;

(ii) the Department of Defense's National Defense Education Program and Pilot Program on Enhanced Civics Education; and

(iii) the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and Fulbright, U.S. Speaker, and International Visitor Leadership programs, as well as the American Spaces network.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14191 of January 29, 2025**

## Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to improve the education, well-being, and future success of America's most prized resource, her young citizens, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Parents want and deserve the best education for their children. But too many children do not thrive in their assigned, government-run K–12 school. According to this year's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 70 percent of 8th graders were below proficient in reading, and 72 percent were below proficient in math. Moreover, geographically based school assignments exacerbate the cost of housing in districts with preferred schools, straining the finances of millions of American families sacrificing for their children's futures.

When our public education system fails such a large segment of society, it hinders our national competitiveness and devastates families and communities. For this reason, more than a dozen States have enacted universal K–12 scholarship programs, allowing families—rather than the government—to choose the best educational setting for their children. These States have highlighted the most promising avenue for education reform: educational choice for families and competition for residentially assigned, government-run public schools. The growing body of rigorous research demonstrates that well-designed education-freedom programs improve student achievement and cause nearby public schools to improve their performance.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of my Administration to support parents in choosing and directing the upbringing and education of their children.

**Sec. 3**. *Guidance on Supporting State-based K–12 Educational Choice.* Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall issue guidance regarding how States can use Federal formula funds to support K–12 educational choice initiatives.

**Sec. 4**. *Encouraging Education Freedom through Discretionary Grant Programs.* (a) The Secretary of Education shall include education freedom as a priority in discretionary grant programs, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall review their respective discretionary grant programs and each submit a plan to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, that identifies, evaluates, and makes recommendations regarding using relevant discretionary grant programs to expand education freedom for America's families and teachers.

**Sec. 5**. *Expanding Opportunities for Low-Income, Working Families.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue guidance regarding whether and how States receiving block grants for families and children from the Department, including the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDGB), can use them to expand educational choice and support families who choose educational alternatives to governmental entities, including private and faith-based options.

**Sec. 6**. *Helping Military Families.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall review any available mechanisms under which military-connected families may use funds from the Department of Defense to attend schools of their choice, including private, faith-based, or public charter schools, and submit a plan to the President describing such mechanisms and the steps that would be necessary to implement them beginning in the 2025–26 school year.

**Sec. 7**. *Helping Children Eligible for Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) Schools.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall review any available mechanisms under which families of students eligible to attend BIE schools may use their Federal funding for educational options of their choice, including private, faith-based, or public charter schools, and submit a plan to the President describing such mechanisms and the steps that would be necessary to implement them for the 2025–26 school year. The Secretary shall report on the current performance of BIE schools and identify educational options in nearby areas.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025**

## Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*), and in order to promote prudent financial management and alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The ever-expanding morass of complicated Federal regulation imposes massive costs on the lives of millions of Americans, creates a substantial restraint on our economic growth and ability to build and innovate, and hampers our global competitiveness. Despite the magnitude of their impact, these measures are often difficult for the average person or business to understand, as they require synthesizing the collective meaning not just of formal regulations but also rules, memoranda, administrative orders, guidance documents, policy statements, and interagency agreements that are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, further increasing compliance costs and the risk of costs of non-compliance. It is the policy of my Administration to significantly reduce the private expenditures required to comply with Federal regulations to secure America's economic prosperity and national security and the highest possible quality of life for each citizen. To that end, it is important that for each new regulation

issued, at least 10 prior regulations be identified for elimination. This practice is to ensure that the cost of planned regulations is responsibly managed and controlled through a rigorous regulatory budgeting process.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the executive branch to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds, from both public and private sources, and to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on the American people.

**Sec. 3**. *Regulatory Cap for Fiscal Year 2025.* (a) Unless prohibited by law, whenever an executive department or agency (agency) publicly proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates a new regulation, it shall identify at least 10 existing regulations to be repealed.

(b) For fiscal year 2025, which is in progress, the heads of all agencies are directed to ensure that the total incremental cost of all new regulations, including repealed regulations, being finalized this year, shall be significantly less than zero, as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (Director), unless otherwise required by law or instructions from the Director.

(c) In furtherance of the requirement of subsection (a) of this section, any new incremental costs associated with new regulations shall, to the extent permitted by law, be offset by the elimination of existing costs associated with at least 10 prior regulations.

(d) The Director shall provide the heads of agencies with guidance on the implementation of this section. Such guidance shall address, among other things, processes for standardizing the measurement and estimation of regulatory costs; standards for determining what qualifies as new and offsetting regulations; standards for determining the costs of existing regulations that are considered for elimination; processes for accounting for costs in different fiscal years; methods to oversee the issuance of rules with costs offset by savings at different times or different agencies; and emergencies and other circumstances that might justify individual waivers of the requirements of this section. The Director shall consider phasing in and updating these requirements.

**Sec. 4**. *Annual Regulatory Cost Submissions to the Office of Management and Budget.* Beginning with the Regulatory Plans, as required under Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (Regulatory Planning and Review), as amended, or any successor order for fiscal year 2026, and for each fiscal year thereafter:

(a) The head of each agency shall identify on an aggregated basis, for regulations that increase incremental cost, the offsetting regulations described in section 3(c) of this order, and provide the agency's best approximation of the total costs or savings associated with each new regulation or repealed regulation.

(b) Each regulation approved by the Director during the Presidential budget process shall be included in the Unified Regulatory Agenda required under Executive Order 12866, as amended, or any successor order. Unless otherwise required by law, no regulation shall be added to or removed from the Unified Regulatory Agenda without the approval of the Director. To accomplish the purposes of this order, the Director may also require additions to the Unified Regulatory Agenda and Regulatory Plan.

(c) Unless otherwise required by law, no regulation shall be issued by an agency if it was not included in the most recent version or update of the published Unified Regulatory Agenda as required under Executive Order 12866, as amended, or any successor order, unless the issuance of such regulation was approved in advance in writing by the Director.

(d) During the Presidential budget process, the Director shall identify to agencies a total amount of incremental costs that will be allowed for each agency in issuing new regulations and repealing regulations for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2025. No regulations exceeding the agency's total incremental cost allowance will be permitted in that fiscal year, unless required by law or approved in writing by the Director. The total incremental cost allowance may allow an increase or require a reduction in total regulatory cost.

(e) The Director shall provide the heads of agencies with guidance on the implementation of the requirements in this section.

**Sec. 5**. *Definition.* For purposes of this order, the term ''regulation'' or ''rule'' means an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or to describe the procedure or practice requirements of an agency, including, without limitation, regulations, rules, memoranda, administrative orders, guidance documents, policy statements, and interagency agreements, regardless of whether the same were enacted through the processes in the Administrative Procedure Act, but does not include:

(a) regulations issued with respect to a military, national security, homeland security, foreign affairs, or immigration-related function of the United States;

(b) regulations related to agency organization, management, or personnel; or

(c) any other specific regulation or category of regulations exempted by the Director, who shall exempt those regulations or categories of regulations that impose minimal costs or burdens on the private sector or that are requested to be exempted by the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff or the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy.

**Sec. 6**. *Implementation.* (a) The Director is charged with implementing this order, including by providing agencies with updated guidance on implementing the ten-for-one rule described in section 3(a) of this order, including processes for identifying regulations for elimination, determining what constitutes, generally and specifically, a ''rule'' or ''regulation'' for purposes of this order, estimating and standardizing regulatory costs, and ensuring compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.

(b) The Director shall revoke OMB Circular No. A–4 of November 9, 2023 (Regulatory Analysis), and all accompanying appendices, guidelines, and documents, and shall reinstate the prior version of Circular A–4, issued on September 17, 2003; and

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Director shall reinstate the Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget of April 11, 2018, regarding review of tax regulations under Executive Order 12866.

**Sec. 7**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 31, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025**

## Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of illicit opioids and other drugs has profound consequences on our Nation, endangering lives and putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, public services, and communities.

This challenge threatens the fabric of our society. Gang members, smugglers, human traffickers, and illicit drugs of all kinds have poured across our borders and into our communities. Canada has played a central role in these challenges, including by failing to devote sufficient attention and resources or meaningfully coordinate with United States law enforcement partners to effectively stem the tide of illicit drugs.

Drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) are the world's leading producers of fentanyl, methamphetamine, cocaine, and other illicit drugs, and they cultivate, process, and distribute massive quantities of narcotics that fuel addiction and violence in communities across the United States. These DTOs often collaborate with transnational cartels to smuggle illicit drugs into the

United States, utilizing clandestine airstrips, maritime routes, and overland corridors.

The challenges at our southern border are foremost in the public consciousness, but our northern border is not exempt from these issues. Criminal networks are implicated in human trafficking and smuggling operations, enabling unvetted illegal migration across our northern border. There is also a growing presence of Mexican cartels operating fentanyl and nitazene synthesis labs in Canada. The flow of illicit drugs like fentanyl to the United States through both illicit distribution networks and international mail—due, in the case of the latter, to the existing administrative exemption from duty and taxes, also known as *de minimis,* under section 1321 of title 19, United States Code—has created a public health crisis in the United States, as outlined in the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (America First Trade Policy) and Executive Order 14157 of January 20, 2025 (Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists). With respect to smuggling of illicit drugs across our northern border, Canada's Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre recently published a study on the laundering of proceeds of illicit synthetic opioids, which recognized Canada's heightened domestic production of fentanyl, largely from British Columbia, and its growing footprint within international narcotics distribution. Despite a North American dialogue on the public health impacts of illicit drugs since 2016, Canadian officials have acknowledged that the problem has only grown. And while U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) within the Department of Homeland Security seized, comparatively, much less fentanyl from Canada than from Mexico last year, fentanyl is so potent that even a very small parcel of the drug can cause many deaths and destruction to America families. In fact, the amount of fentanyl that crossed the northern border last year could kill 9.5 million Americans.

Immediate action is required to finally end this public health crisis and national emergency, which will not happen unless the compliance and cooperation of Canada is assured.

I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. (a) As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. A Nation without borders is not a nation at all. I will not stand by and allow our sovereignty to be eroded, our laws to be trampled, our citizens to be endangered, or our borders to be disrespected anymore.

I previously declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and illicit drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border). Pursuant to the NEA, I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in that Proclamation to cover the threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis of deaths due to the use of fentanyl and other illicit drugs, and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept DTOs, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, this failure to act on the part of Canada constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. I hereby declare and reiterate a national emergency

under the NEA and IEEPA to deal with that threat. This national emergency requires decisive and immediate action, and I have decided to impose, consistent with law, ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of Canada set forth in this order. In doing so, I invoke my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA, and specifically find that action under other authority to impose tariffs is inadequate to address this unusual and extraordinary threat.

**Sec. 2**. (a) All articles that are products of Canada as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in subsection (e) of this section (*Federal Register* notice), and except for those products described in subsection (b) of this section, shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty. Such rate of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after such time that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty, only if the importer certifies to CBP as specified in the *Federal Register* notice.

(b) With respect to energy or energy resources, as defined in section 8 of Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), and as otherwise included in the *Federal Register* notice, such articles that are products of Canada as defined by the *Federal Register* notice shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty. Such rate of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after such time that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty, only if the importer certifies to CBP as specified in the *Federal Register* notice.

(c) The rates of duty established by this order are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, or charges applicable to such imported articles.

(d) Should Canada retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on United States exports to Canada or similar measures, the President may increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this order to ensure the efficacy of this action.

(e) In order to establish the duty rate on imports of articles that are products of Canada, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall determine the modifications necessary to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) in order to effectuate this order consistent with law and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*. The modifications made to the HTSUS by this notice shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, and shall continue in effect until such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated.

(f) Articles that are products of Canada, except those that are eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, which are subject to the duties imposed by this order and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except as otherwise noted in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject upon entry for consumption to the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admittance into the United States foreign trade zone.

(g) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this order.

(h) For avoidance of doubt, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 shall not be available for the articles described in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section.

(i) Any prior Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other Presidential directive or guidance related to trade with Canada that is inconsistent with the direction in this order is hereby terminated, suspended, or modified to the extent necessary to give full effect to this order.

(j) The articles described in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section shall exclude those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b).

**Sec. 3**. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall regularly consult with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security on the situation at our northern border. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the opinion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, indicate that the Government of Canada has taken adequate steps to alleviate this public health crisis through cooperative enforcement actions. Upon the President's determination of sufficient action to alleviate the crisis, the tariffs described in section 2 of this order shall be removed.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should the Government of Canada fail to take adequate steps to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crises through cooperative enforcement actions.

**Sec. 4**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, is hereby authorized to submit

recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency under IEEPA declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025**

## Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of illegal aliens and illicit opioids and other drugs has profound consequences on our Nation, endangering lives and putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, public services, communities, and schools. Since the end of my first term, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) within the Department of Homeland Security has recorded more than three times as many inadmissible encounters nationwide as during my first term.

These challenges threaten the fabric of our society. Gang members, smugglers, human traffickers, and illicit drugs of all kinds have poured across our borders and into our communities. Mexico has played a central role in these challenges, including by failing to devote sufficient attention and resources to meaningfully stem the tide of unlawful migration and illicit drugs.

Mexican drug trafficking organizations (DTOs) are the world's leading traffickers of fentanyl, methamphetamine, cocaine, and other illicit drugs, and they cultivate, process, and distribute massive quantities of narcotics that

fuel addiction and violence in communities across the United States. These DTOs collaborate and conspire with transnational cartels and other global partners to smuggle drugs into the United States, utilizing clandestine airstrips, maritime routes, tunnels, and overland corridors, and both willing and unwilling human couriers.

The Mexican DTOs have an intolerable alliance with the government of Mexico. This alliance endangers the national security of the United States, and we must eradicate the influence of these dangerous cartels from the bilateral environment. The government of Mexico has afforded safe havens for the cartels to engage in the manufacturing and transportation of illicit drugs, which collectively have led to the overdose deaths of hundreds of thousands of American victims.

Mexican cartels are also implicated in human trafficking and smuggling operations, enabling the illegal migration of millions across our borders. These operations are often tied to organized crime, and they create pathways for cartel activities to expand into the United States. Furthermore, violent criminals originating from Central and South America easily transit into and through Mexico, and into the United States, where they cause irreparable harm to our citizens. These dangerous criminals are involved in drug-related violence, gang activity, and other crimes that endanger the safety of American communities.

Immediate action is required to address the national emergency I declared in Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States), and to finally end the public health crisis caused by opioid use and addiction, which will not happen unless the compliance and cooperation of the government of Mexico is assured.

I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. (a) As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. A Nation without borders is not a Nation at all. I will not stand by and allow our sovereignty to be eroded, our laws to be trampled, our citizens to be endangered, or our borders to be disrespected anymore.

I previously declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and illicit drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886. Pursuant to the NEA, I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of Mexico to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept DTOs, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In addition, this failure to act on the part of the government of Mexico constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I hereby declare and reiterate a national emergency under the NEA and IEEPA to deal with that threat. This national emergency requires decisive and immediate action, and I have decided to impose, consistent with law, ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of Mexico as set forth in this order. In doing so, I invoke my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA, and specifically find that action under other authority to impose tariffs is inadequate to address this unusual and extraordinary threat.

**Sec. 2**. (a) All articles that are products of Mexico, as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in section 2(d) of this order (the *Federal Register* notice), shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty. Such rate of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after such time that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty, only if the importer certifies to CBP as specified in the *Federal Register* notice.

(b) The rates of duty established by this order are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, or charges applicable to such imported articles.

(c) Should the government of Mexico retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on United States exports to Mexico or similar measures, the President may increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this Executive Order to ensure the efficacy of this action.

(d) In order to establish the duty rate on imports of articles that are products of Mexico, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall determine the modifications necessary to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) in order to effectuate this order consistent with law and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*. The modifications made to the HTSUS by this notice shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except as otherwise noted in subsection 2(a) of this section, and shall continue in effect until such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated.

(e) Articles that are products of Mexico, except those that are eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, which are subject to the duties imposed by this order and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except as otherwise noted in subsection 2(a) of this section, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject upon entry for consumption to the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admittance into the United States foreign trade zone.

(f) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this order.

(g) For avoidance of doubt, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 shall not be available for the articles described in subsection (a) of this section.

(h) Any prior Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other presidential directive or guidance related to trade with Mexico that is inconsistent with the direction in this order is hereby terminated, suspended, or modified to the extent necessary to give full effect to this order.

(i) The articles described in subsection (a) of this section shall exclude those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b).

**Sec. 3**. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall regularly consult with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security on the situation at our southern border. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the opinion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, indicate that the government of Mexico has taken adequate steps to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crisis through cooperative actions. Upon the President's determination of sufficient action to alleviate the crisis, the tariffs described in section 2 of this order will be removed.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should the government of Mexico fail to take adequate steps to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crises through cooperative enforcement actions.

**Sec. 4**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to me by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency under IEEPA declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025**

## Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the sustained influx of synthetic opioids has profound consequences on our Nation, including by killing approximately two hundred Americans per day, putting a severe strain on our healthcare system, ravaging our communities, and destroying our families. Synthetic opioid overdose is the leading cause of death for people aged 18 to 45 in the United States.

During my first term, I took steps to end the direct flow of fentanyl and other synthetic opioids from the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the United States. Since then, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), which exerts ultimate control over the government and enterprises of the PRC, has subsidized and otherwise incentivized PRC chemical companies to export fentanyl and related precursor chemicals that are used to produce synthetic opioids sold illicitly in the United States.

Furthermore, the PRC provides support to and safe haven for PRC-origin transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) that launder the revenues from the production, shipment, and sale of illicit synthetic opioids. These PRC-origin TCOs coordinate and communicate using PRC social media software applications in the conduct of their business.

Many PRC-based chemical companies also go to great lengths to evade law enforcement and hide illicit substances in the flow of legitimate commerce. Some of the techniques employed by these PRC-based companies to conceal the true contents of the parcels and the identity of the distributors include the use of re-shippers in the United States, false invoices, fraudulent postage, and deceptive packaging. While more than 500,000 pounds of drugs have been seized at the southern border each of the last 3 fiscal years, in addition, more than 42,000 pounds of drugs have been seized at the northern border each year on average over the last 3 years. Illicit drugs kill tens of thousands of Americans each year, including 75,000 deaths per year attributed to fentanyl alone.

The influx of these drugs to our Nation threatens the fabric of our society. The PRC plays a central role in this challenge, not merely by failing to stem the ultimate source of many illicit drugs distributed in the United States, but by actively sustaining and expanding the business of poisoning our citizens.

The flow of contraband drugs like fentanyl to the United States through illicit distribution networks has created a national emergency, including a public health crisis in the United States, as outlined in the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (America First Trade Policy), Proclamation 10886 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Emergency at the

Southern Border of the United States), and Executive Order 14157 of January 20, 2025 (Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists).

Despite multiple attempts to resolve this crisis at its root source through bilateral dialogue, PRC officials have failed to follow through with the decisive actions needed to stem the flow of precursor chemicals to known criminal cartels and shut down the money laundering TCOs. The PRC implements the most sophisticated domestic surveillance network coupled with the most comprehensive domestic law enforcement apparatus in the world. The PRC also routinely exerts extraterritorial reach across the globe to threaten, harass, and suppress what it views as political dissent. As such, the CCP does not lack the capacity to severely blunt the global illicit opioid epidemic; it simply is unwilling to do so.

Immediate action is required to address the national emergency I declared and to finally end this emergency, including the public health crisis caused by opioid use and addiction, which will not happen until the full compliance and cooperation of the PRC government is assured.

I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. (a) As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. I will not stand by and allow our citizens to be poisoned, our laws to be trampled, our communities to be ravaged, or our families to be destroyed.

I previously declared a national emergency with respect to the grave threat to the United States posed by the influx of illegal aliens and drugs into the United States in Proclamation 10886. Pursuant to the NEA, I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in that proclamation to cover the failure of the PRC government to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other TCOs, criminals at large, and drugs. In addition, this failure to act constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I hereby declare and reiterate a national emergency under the NEA and IEEPA to deal with that threat. This national emergency requires decisive and immediate action, and I have decided to impose, consistent with law, ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of the PRC as set forth in this order. In doing so, I invoke my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA, and specifically find that action under other authority to impose tariffs is inadequate to address this unusual and extraordinary threat.

**Sec. 2**. (a) All articles that are products of the PRC, as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in section 2(d) of this order (the *Federal Register* notice), shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional 10 percent ad valorem rate of duty. Such rate of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except that goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after such time that were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 1, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty, only if the importer certifies to U.S.

Customs and Border Protection within the Department of Homeland Security as specified in the *Federal Register* notice.

(b) The rates of duty established by this order are in addition to any other duties, fees, exactions, or charges applicable to such imported articles.

(c) Should the PRC retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on United States exports to the PRC or similar measures, the President may increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this Executive Order to ensure the efficacy of this action.

(d) In order to establish the duty rate on imports of articles that are products of the PRC, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall determine the modifications necessary to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) in order to effectuate the objectives of this order consistent with law and shall make such modifications to the HTSUS through notice in the *Federal Register*. The modifications made to the HTSUS by this notice shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except as otherwise noted in subsection 2(a) of this section, and shall continue in effect until such actions are expressly reduced, modified, or terminated.

(e) Articles that are products of the PRC, except those that are eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, which are subject to the duties imposed by this order and are admitted into a United States foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern time on February 4, 2025, except as otherwise noted in subsection 2(a) of this section, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41. Such articles will be subject upon entry for consumption to the rates of duty related to the classification under the applicable HTSUS subheading in effect at the time of admittance into the United States foreign trade zone.

(f) No drawback shall be available with respect to the duties imposed pursuant to this order.

(g) For avoidance of doubt, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 shall not be available for the articles described in subsection (a) of this section.

(h) Any prior Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other presidential directive or guidance related to trade with the PRC that is inconsistent with the direction in this order is hereby terminated, suspended, or modified to the extent necessary to give full effect to this order.

(i) The articles described in subsection (a) of this section shall exclude those encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b).

**Sec. 3**. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall regularly consult with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Attorney General, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security on the situation regarding the PRC. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in the opinion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, indicate that the PRC government has taken adequate steps to alleviate the

opioid crisis through cooperative actions. Upon the President's determination of sufficient action to alleviate the crisis, the tariffs described in section 2 of this order will be removed.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should the PRC fail to take adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis through cooperative enforcement actions.

**Sec. 4**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Attorney General, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency under IEEPA declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14196 of February 3, 2025**

## A Plan for Establishing a United States Sovereign Wealth Fund

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to promote the long-term financial health and international leadership of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* It is the policy of the United States to maximize the stewardship of our national wealth for the sole benefit of American citizens. To this end, it is in the interest of the American people that the Federal Government establish a sovereign wealth fund to promote fiscal sustainability, lessen the burden of taxes on American families and small businesses, establish economic security for future generations, and promote United States economic and strategic leadership internationally.

**Sec. 2**. *Sovereign Wealth Fund.* The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, in close coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall develop a plan for the establishment of a sovereign wealth fund consistent with section 1 of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit this plan to the President within 90 days of the date of this order. Such plan shall include recommendations for funding mechanisms, investment strategies, fund structure, and a governance model. The plan shall also include an evaluation of the legal considerations for establishing and managing such a fund, including any need for legislation.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025**

## Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* On February 1, 2025, I determined that the failure of Canada to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To address that threat, I invoked my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA to impose ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of Canada.

**Sec. 2**. *Immediate Steps.* Pursuant to section 3 of my Executive Order of February 1, 2025, titled ''Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Northern Border'' (''the Executive Order of February 1, 2025''), I have determined that the Government of Canada has taken immediate steps designed to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crisis through cooperative actions. Further time is needed, however, to assess whether these steps constitute sufficient action to alleviate the crisis and resolve the unusual and extraordinary threat beyond our northern border.

**Sec. 3**. *Pause.* (a) In recognition of the steps taken by the Government of Canada, and in order to assess whether the threat described in section 1 of this order has abated, the additional 25 percent ad valorem rates of duty, and 10 percent ad valorem rates of duty as to energy products, shall be paused and will not take effect until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 a.m. eastern time. Accordingly, section 2(a), section 2(b), section 2(e), and section 2(f) of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025, are amended by striking the term ''February 4, 2025,'' where it appears in those sections and inserting in lieu thereof the term ''March 4, 2025.'' The exceptions set forth in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025, related to covered goods loaded onto a vessel at a port of entry or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States are, hereby, withdrawn.

(b) During this pause, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security shall continue to assess the situation at our northern border, as provided in section 3 of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025.

(c) If the illegal migration and illicit drug crises worsen, and if the Government of Canada fails to take sufficient steps to alleviate these crises, the President shall take necessary steps to address the situation, including by immediate implementation of the tariffs described in the Executive Order of February 1, 2025.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14198 of February 3, 2025**

## Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* On February 1, 2025, I determined that the failure of Mexico to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept Mexican drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To address that threat, I invoked my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA to impose ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of Mexico.

**Sec. 2**. *Immediate Steps.* Pursuant to section 3 of my Executive Order of February 1, 2025, titled ''Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border'' (''the Executive Order of February 1, 2025''), I have determined that the Government of Mexico has taken immediate steps designed to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crisis through cooperative actions. Further time is needed, however, to assess whether these steps constitute sufficient action to alleviate the crisis and resolve the unusual and extraordinary threat beyond our southern border.

**Sec. 3**. *Pause.* (a) In recognition of the steps taken by the Government of Mexico, and in order to assess whether the threat described in section 1 of this order has abated, the additional 25 percent ad valorem rate of duty shall be paused and will not take effect until March 4, 2025, at 12:01 a.m. eastern time. Accordingly, sections 2(a), section 2(d), and section 2(e) of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025, are amended by striking the term ''February 4, 2025,'' where it appears in those sections and inserting in lieu thereof the term ''March, 4, 2025.'' The exceptions set forth in section 2(a) of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025, related to covered goods loaded onto a vessel at a port of entry or in transit on the final mode of transport prior to entry into the United States are, hereby, withdrawn.

(b) During this pause, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, shall continue to assess the situation at our southern border, as provided in section 3 of the Executive Order of February 1, 2025.

(c) If the illegal migration and illicit drug crises worsen, and if the Government of Mexico fails to take sufficient steps to alleviate these crises, the President shall take necessary steps to address the situation, including by immediate implementation of the tariffs described in the Executive Order of February 1, 2025.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14199 of February 4, 2025**

# Withdrawing the United States From and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States helped found the United Nations (UN) after World War II to prevent future global conflicts and promote international peace and security. But some of the UN's agencies and bodies have drifted from this mission and instead act contrary to the interests of the United States while attacking our allies and propagating anti-Semitism. As in 2018, when the United States withdrew from the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), the United States will reevaluate our commitment to these institutions.

Three UN organizations that deserve renewed scrutiny are the UNHRC; the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

UNRWA has reportedly been infiltrated by members of groups long designated by the Secretary of State (Secretary) as foreign terrorist organizations, and UNRWA employees were involved in the October 7, 2023, Hamas attack on Israel. UNHRC has protected human rights abusers by allowing them to use the organization to shield themselves from scrutiny, while UNESCO has demonstrated failure to reform itself, has continually demonstrated anti-Israel sentiment over the past decade, and has failed to address concerns over mounting arrears.

**Sec. 2**. *UNHRC and UNESCO Participation.* (a) The United States will not participate in the UNHRC and will not seek election to that body. The Secretary shall terminate the office of United States Representative to the UNHRC and any positions primarily dedicated to supporting the United States Representative to the UNHRC.

(b) The United States will also conduct a review of its membership in UNESCO. This review shall be led by the Secretary, in coordination with the United States Representative to the United Nations (UN Ambassador), and must be completed within 90 days of the date of this order. The review will include an evaluation of how and if UNESCO supports United States interests. In particular, the review will include an analysis of any anti-Semitism or anti-Israel sentiment within the organization.

**Sec. 3**. *Funding.* (a) Executive departments and agencies shall not use any funds for a contribution, grant, or other payment to UNRWA, consistent with section 301 of title III, division G, of Public Law 118–47 (March 23, 2024). The Secretary shall withdraw the determination previously made under section 7048(c)(1) of title VII, division F, of Public Law 118–47. Accordingly, of the funds appropriated for a contribution to the UN Regular Budget under the heading ''Contributions to International Organizations'' of Public Law 118–47, as most recently continued by Public Law 118–158 (December 21, 2024), the Secretary shall withhold the United States proportionate share of the total annual amount of UN Regular Budget funding for

the UNHRC, consistent with section 7048(c) of title VII, division F, of Public Law 118–47.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary, in consultation with the UN Ambassador, shall conduct a review of all international intergovernmental organizations of which the United States is a member and provides any type of funding or other support, and all conventions and treaties to which the United States is a party, to determine which organizations, conventions, and treaties are contrary to the interests of the United States and whether such organizations, conventions, or treaties can be reformed. Upon the conclusion of that review, the Secretary shall report the findings to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and provide recommendations as to whether the United States should withdraw from any such organizations, conventions, or treaties.

**Sec. 4**. *Notification.* The Secretary shall inform the UN Secretary General and the leadership of UNRWA and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights that the United States will not fund UNRWA or the UNHRC and that the United States will not satisfy any claims to pay 2025 assessments or prior arrears by these organizations.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Amendment.* Regarding the Executive Order of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), the following shall replace subsection (g) of section 2:

''(g) Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in subsection (a) of this section, but shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment.''

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14201 of February 5, 2025**

## Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to protect opportunities for women and girls to compete in safe and fair sports, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* In recent years, many educational institutions and athletic associations have allowed men to compete in women's sports. This is demeaning, unfair, and dangerous to women and girls, and denies women and girls the equal opportunity to participate and excel in competitive sports.

Moreover, under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX), educational institutions receiving Federal funds cannot deny women an equal opportunity to participate in sports. As some Federal courts have recognized, ''ignoring fundamental biological truths between the two sexes deprives women and girls of meaningful access to educational facilities.'' *Tennessee* v. *Cardona,* 24–cv–00072 at 73 (E.D. Ky. 2024). See also *Kansas* v. *U.S. Dept. of Education,* 24–cv–04041 at 23 (D. Kan. 2024) (highlighting ''Congress' goals of protecting biological women in education'').

Therefore, it is the policy of the United States to rescind all funds from educational programs that deprive women and girls of fair athletic opportunities, which results in the endangerment, humiliation, and silencing of women and girls and deprives them of privacy. It shall also be the policy of the United States to oppose male competitive participation in women's sports more broadly, as a matter of safety, fairness, dignity, and truth.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* The definitions in Executive Order 14168 of January 20, 2025 (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government), shall apply to this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Preserving Women's Sports in Education.* (a) In furtherance of the purposes of Title IX, the Secretary of Education shall promptly:

(i) in coordination with the Attorney General, continue to comply with the vacatur of the rule entitled ''Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance'' of April 29, 2024, 89 FR 33474, see *Tennessee* v. *Cardona,* 24–cv–00072 at 13–15 (E.D. Ky. 2025), and take other appropriate action to ensure this regulation does not have effect;

(ii) take all appropriate action to affirmatively protect all-female athletic opportunities and all-female locker rooms and thereby provide the equal opportunity guaranteed by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, including enforcement actions described in subsection (iii); to bring regulations and policy guidance into line with the Congress' existing demand for ''equal athletic opportunity for members of both sexes'' by clearly specifying and clarifying that women's sports are reserved for women; and the resolution of pending litigation consistent with this policy; and

(iii) prioritize Title IX enforcement actions against educational institutions (including athletic associations composed of or governed by such institutions) that deny female students an equal opportunity to participate in sports and athletic events by requiring them, in the women's category, to compete with or against or to appear unclothed before males.

(b) All executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall review grants to educational programs and, where appropriate, rescind funding to programs that fail to comply with the policy established in this order.

(c) The Department of Justice shall provide all necessary resources, in accordance with law, to relevant agencies to ensure expeditious enforcement of the policy established in this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Preserving Fairness and Safety in Women's Sports.* Many sport-specific governing bodies have no official position or requirements regarding trans-identifying athletes. Others allow men to compete in women's categories if these men reduce the testosterone in their bodies below certain levels or provide documentation of ''sincerely held'' gender identity. These policies are unfair to female athletes and do not protect female safety. To address these concerns, it is hereby ordered:

(a) The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall, within 60 days of the date of this order:

(i) convene representatives of major athletic organizations and governing bodies, and female athletes harmed by such policies, to promote policies that are fair and safe, in the best interests of female athletes, and consistent with the requirements of Title IX, as applicable; and

(ii) convene State Attorneys General to identify best practices in defining and enforcing equal opportunities for women to participate in sports and educate them about stories of women and girls who have been harmed by male participation in women's sports.

(b) The Secretary of State, including through the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' Sports Diplomacy Division and the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, shall:

(i) rescind support for and participation in people-to-people sports exchanges or other sports programs within which the relevant female sports category is based on identity and not sex; and

(ii) promote, including at the United Nations, international rules and norms governing sports competition to protect a sex-based female sports category, and, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, convene international athletic organizations and governing bodies, and female athletes harmed by policies that allow male participation in women's sports, to promote sporting policies that are fair, safe, and in furtherance of the best interests of female athletes.

(c) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall review and adjust, as needed, policies permitting admission to the United States of males seeking to participate in women's sports, and shall issue guidance with an objective of preventing such entry to the extent permitted by law, including pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6)(C)(i)).

(d) The Secretary of State shall use all appropriate and available measures to see that the International Olympic Committee amends the standards governing Olympic sporting events to promote fairness, safety, and the best interests of female athletes by ensuring that eligibility for participation in women's sporting events is determined according to sex and not gender identity or testosterone reduction.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14202 of February 6, 2025**

## Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. It is the policy of the United States, and the purpose of this order, to protect the religious freedoms of Americans and end the anti-Christian weaponization of government. The Founders established a Nation in which people were free to practice their faith without fear of discrimination or retaliation by their government.

For that reason, the United States Constitution enshrines the fundamental right to religious liberty in the First Amendment. Federal laws like the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000bb *et seq*.), further prohibit government interference with Americans' rights to exercise their religion. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq*.), prohibits religious discrimination in employment while Federal hate-crime laws prohibit offenses committed due to religious animus.

Yet the previous Administration engaged in an egregious pattern of targeting peaceful Christians, while ignoring violent, anti-Christian offenses. The Biden Department of Justice sought to squelch faith in the public square by bringing Federal criminal charges and obtaining in numerous cases multi-year prison sentences against nearly two dozen peaceful pro-life Christians for praying and demonstrating outside abortion facilities. Those convicted included a Catholic priest and 75-year-old grandmother, as well as an 87-year-old woman and a father of 11 children who were arrested 18 months after praying and singing hymns outside an abortion facility in Tennessee as a part of a politically motivated prosecution campaign by the Biden Administration. I rectified this injustice on January 23, 2025, by issuing pardons in these cases.

At the same time, Catholic churches, charities, and pro-life centers sought justice for violence, theft, and arson perpetrated against them, which the Biden Department of Justice largely ignored. After more than 100 attacks, the U.S. House of Representatives passed a resolution condemning this violence and calling on the Biden Administration to enforce the law.

Then, in 2023, a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum asserted that ''radical-traditionalist'' Catholics were domestic-terrorism threats and suggested infiltrating Catholic churches as ''threat mitigation.'' This later-retracted FBI memorandum cited as support evidence propaganda from highly partisan sources.

The Biden Department of Education sought to repeal religious-liberty protections for faith-based organizations on college campuses. The Biden Equal Employment Opportunity Commission sought to force Christians to affirm radical transgender ideology against their faith. And the Biden Department of Health and Human Services sought to drive Christians who do not conform to certain beliefs on sexual orientation and gender identity out of the foster-care system. The Biden Administration declared March 31, 2024—Easter Sunday—as ''Transgender Day of Visibility.''

In this atmosphere of anti-Christian government, hostility and vandalism against Christian churches and places of worship surged, with the number of such identified acts in 2023 exceeding by more than eight times the number from 2018. Catholic churches and institutions have been aggressively targeted with hundreds of acts of hostility, violence, and vandalism.

My Administration will not tolerate anti-Christian weaponization of government or unlawful conduct targeting Christians. The law protects the freedom of Americans and groups of Americans to practice their faith in peace, and my Administration will enforce the law and protect these freedoms. My Administration will ensure that any unlawful and improper conduct, policies, or practices that target Christians are identified, terminated, and rectified.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing a Task Force to Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias*. (a) There is hereby established within the Department of Justice the Task Force to Eradicate Anti-Christian Bias (Task Force).

(b) The Attorney General shall serve as Chair of the Task Force.

(c) In addition to the Chair, the Task Force shall consist of the following other members:

(i) the Secretary of State;

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(iii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iv) the Secretary of Labor;

(v) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(vi) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(vii) the Secretary of Education;

(viii) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(ix) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(x) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(xi) Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations;

(xii) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;

(xiii) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(xiv) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy;

(xv) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(xvi) the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and

(xvii) the heads of such other executive departments, agencies, and offices that the Chair may, from time to time, invite to participate.

**Sec. 3**. *Task Force Functions*. (a) The Task Force shall meet as required by the Chair and shall take appropriate action to:

(i) review the activities of all executive departments and agencies (agencies), including the Department of State, the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Education,

the Department of Homeland Security, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, over the previous Administration and identify any unlawful anti-Christian policies, practices, or conduct by an agency contrary to the purpose and policy of this order;

(ii) recommend to the head of the relevant agency steps to revoke or terminate any violative policies, practices, or conduct identified under subsection (3)(a)(i) of this section and remedial actions to fulfill the purpose and policy of this order;

(iii) share information and develop strategies to protect the religious liberties of Americans and advance the purpose and policy of this order;

(iv) solicit information and ideas from a broad range of individuals and groups, including Americans affected by anti-Christian conduct, faith-based organizations, and State, local, and Tribal governments, in order to ensure that its work is informed by a broad spectrum of ideas and experiences;

(v) identify deficiencies in existing laws and enforcement and regulatory practices that have contributed to unlawful anti-Christian governmental or private conduct and recommend to the relevant agency head, or recommend to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, as applicable, appropriate actions that agencies may take to remedy failures to fully enforce the law against acts of anti-Christian hostility, vandalism, and violence; and

(vi) recommend to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, any additional Presidential or legislative action necessary to rectify past improper anti-Christian conduct, protect religious liberty, or otherwise fulfill the purpose and policy of this order.

(b) In order to advise the President regarding its work and assist the President in formulating future policy, the Task Force shall submit to the President, through the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy:

(i) a report within 120 days from the date of this order regarding the Task Force's initial work;

(ii) a report within 1 year from the date of this order that summarizes the Task Force's work; and

(iii) a final report upon the dissolution of the Task Force.

**Sec. 4**. *Administration*. (a) The heads of agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, upon the request of the Chair, provide the Task Force with any information required by the Task Force for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

(b) The Department of Justice shall provide such funding and administrative and technical support as the Task Force may require, to the extent permitted by law and as authorized by existing appropriations.

**Sec. 5**. *Termination*. The Task Force shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14203 of February 6, 2025**

## Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the International Criminal Court (ICC), as established by the Rome Statute, has engaged in illegitimate and baseless actions targeting America and our close ally Israel. The ICC has, without a legitimate basis, asserted jurisdiction over and opened preliminary investigations concerning personnel of the United States and certain of its allies, including Israel, and has further abused its power by issuing baseless arrest warrants targeting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Former Minister of Defense Yoav Gallant. The ICC has no jurisdiction over the United States or Israel, as neither country is party to the Rome Statute or a member of the ICC. Neither country has ever recognized the ICC's jurisdiction, and both nations are thriving democracies with militaries that strictly adhere to the laws of war. The ICC's recent actions against Israel and the United States set a dangerous precedent, directly endangering current and former United States personnel, including active service members of the Armed Forces, by exposing them to harassment, abuse, and possible arrest. This malign conduct in turn threatens to infringe upon the sovereignty of the United States and undermines the critical national security and foreign policy work of the United States Government and our allies, including Israel. Furthermore, in 2002, the Congress enacted the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 *et seq.*) to protect United States military personnel, United States officials, and officials and military personnel of certain allied countries against criminal prosecution by an international criminal court to which the United States is not party, stating, ''In addition to exposing

members of the Armed Forces of the United States to the risk of international criminal prosecution, the Rome Statute creates a risk that the President and other senior elected and appointed officials of the United States Government may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court.'' (22 U.S.C. 7421(9)).

The United States unequivocally opposes and expects our allies to oppose any ICC actions against the United States, Israel, or any other ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction. The United States remains committed to accountability and to the peaceful cultivation of international order, but the ICC and parties to the Rome Statute must respect the decisions of the United States and other countries not to subject their personnel to the ICC's jurisdiction, consistent with their respective sovereign prerogatives.

The United States will impose tangible and significant consequences on those responsible for the ICC's transgressions, some of which may include the blocking of property and assets, as well as the suspension of entry into the United States of ICC officials, employees, and agents, as well as their immediate family members, as their entry into our Nation would be detrimental to the interests of the United States.

I therefore determine that any effort by the ICC to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute protected persons, as defined in section 8(d) of this order, constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and I hereby declare a national emergency to address that threat. I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. (a) All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person, of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(i) the person listed in the Annex to this order; and

(ii) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General:

(A) to have directly engaged in any effort by the ICC to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute a protected person without consent of that person's country of nationality;

(B) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any activity in subsection (a)(ii)(A) of this section or any person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; or

(C) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property or interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order.

(b) The prohibitions in subsection (a) of this section apply except to the extent provided by statutes, or in regulations, orders, directives, or licenses that may be issued pursuant to this order, and notwithstanding any contract entered into or any license or permit granted before the date of this order.

**Sec. 2**. I hereby determine that the making of donations of the types of articles specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2)) by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 1 of this order would seriously impair my ability to address the national emergency declared in this order, and I hereby prohibit such donations as provided by section 1 of this order.

**Sec. 3**. The prohibitions in section 1(a) of this order include:

(a) the making of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services by, to, or for the benefit of any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to section 1 of this order; and

(b) the receipt of any contribution or provision of funds, goods, or services from any such person.

**Sec. 4**. The unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of aliens determined to meet one or more of the criteria in section 1 of this order, as well as immediate family members of such aliens, or aliens determined by the Secretary of State to be employed by, or acting as an agent of, the ICC, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and the entry of such persons into the United States, as immigrants or nonimmigrants, is hereby suspended, except where the Secretary of State determines that the entry of the person into the United States would not be contrary to the interests of the United States, including when the Secretary of State so determines, based on a recommendation of the Attorney General, that the person's entry would further important United States law enforcement objectives. In exercising this responsibility, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security on matters related to admissibility or inadmissibility within the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security. Such persons shall be treated as persons covered by section 1 of Proclamation 8693 of July 24, 2011 (Suspension of Entry of Aliens Subject to United Nations Security Council Travel Bans and International Emergency Economic Powers Act Sanctions). The Secretary of State shall have the responsibility for implementing this section pursuant to such conditions and procedures as the Secretary of State has established or may establish pursuant to Proclamation 8693.

**Sec. 5**. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the President a report on additional persons that should be included within the scope of section 1 of this order.

**Sec. 6**. (a) Any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, causes a violation of, or attempts to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

(b) Any conspiracy formed to violate any of the prohibitions set forth in this order is prohibited.

**Sec. 7**. Nothing in this order shall prohibit transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

**Sec. 8**. For the purposes of this order:

(a) the term ''person'' means an individual or entity;

(b) the term ''entity'' means a government or instrumentality of such government, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization;

(c) the term ''United States person'' means any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including a foreign branch, subsidiary, or employee of such entity), or any person lawfully in the United States;

(d) the term ''protected person'' means:

(i) any United States person, unless the United States provides formal consent to ICC jurisdiction over that person or becomes a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(A) current or former members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(B) current or former elected or appointed officials of the United States Government; and

(C) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of the United States Government; and

(ii) any foreign person that is a citizen or lawful resident of an ally of the United States that has not consented to ICC jurisdiction over that person or is not a state party to the Rome Statute, including:

(A) current or former members of the armed forces of such ally of the United States;

(B) current or former elected or appointed government officials of such ally of the United States; and

(C) any other person currently or formerly employed by or working on behalf of such a government;

(e) the term ''ally of the United States'' means:

(i) a government of a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(ii) a government of a ''major non-NATO ally,'' as that term is defined by section 2013(7) of the American Servicemembers' Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7432(7));

(f) the term ''immediate family member'' means a spouse or child;

(g) the term ''alien'' has the meanings given to the term in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)); and

(h) the term ''foreign person'' means a person that is not a United States person.

**Sec. 9**. For those persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or other assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to section 1 of this order would render those measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in this order, there need be no

prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to section 1 of this order.

**Sec. 10**. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of the Treasury. All executive departments and agencies of the United States shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 11**. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 12**. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 6, 2025.*

**ANNEX**

1. Karim Khan, Prosecutor of the ICC.

**Executive Order 14204 of February 7, 2025**

## Addressing Egregious Actions of the Republic of South Africa

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In shocking disregard of its citizens' rights, the Republic of South Africa (South Africa) recently enacted Expropriation Act 13 of 2024 (Act), to enable the government of South Africa to seize ethnic minority Afrikaners' agricultural property without compensation. This Act follows countless government policies designed to dismantle equal opportunity in employment, education, and business, and hateful rhetoric and government actions fueling disproportionate violence against racially disfavored landowners.

In addition, South Africa has taken aggressive positions towards the United States and its allies, including accusing Israel, not Hamas, of genocide in the International Court of Justice, and reinvigorating its relations with Iran to develop commercial, military, and nuclear arrangements.

The United States cannot support the government of South Africa's commission of rights violations in its country or its 'undermining United States foreign policy, which poses national security threats to our Nation, our allies, our African partners, and our interests.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States that, as long as South Africa continues these unjust and immoral practices that harm our Nation:

(a) the United States shall not provide aid or assistance to South Africa; and

(b) the United States shall promote the resettlement of Afrikaner refugees escaping government-sponsored race-based discrimination, including racially discriminatory property confiscation.

**Sec. 3**. *Assistance.* (a) All executive departments and agencies (agencies), including the United States Agency for International Development, shall, to the maximum extent allowed by law, halt foreign aid or assistance delivered or provided to South Africa, and shall promptly exercise all available authorities and discretion to halt such aid or assistance.

(b) The head of each agency may permit the provision of any such foreign aid or assistance that, in the discretion of the relevant agency head, is necessary or appropriate.

**Sec. 4**. *Refugee Resettlement and Other Humanitarian Considerations.* The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take appropriate steps, consistent with law, to prioritize humanitarian relief, including admission and resettlement through the United States Refugee Admissions Program, for Afrikaners in South Africa who are victims of unjust racial discrimination. Such plan shall be submitted to the President through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14205 of February 7, 2025**

## Establishment of the White House Faith Office

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to assist faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship in their efforts to strengthen American families, promote work and self-sufficiency, and protect religious liberty, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* Faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship have tremendous ability to serve individuals, families, and communities through means that are different from those of government and with capacity and effectiveness that often exceeds that of government. These organizations lift people up, keep families strong, and solve problems at the local level. The executive branch wants faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to compete on a level playing field for grants, contracts, programs, and other Federal funding opportunities. The efforts of faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship are essential to strengthening families and revitalizing communities, and the Federal Government welcomes opportunities to partner with such organizations through innovative, measurable, and outcome-driven initiatives.

The executive branch is committed to ensuring that all executive departments and agencies (agencies) honor and enforce the Constitution's guarantee of religious liberty and to ending any form of religious discrimination by the Federal Government.

**Sec. 2**. *Amendments to Executive Orders.* (a) Executive Order 13198 of January 29, 2001 (Agency Responsibilities With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13279 of December 12, 2002 (Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations), as amended by Executive Order 13559 of November 17, 2010 (Fundamental Principles and Policymaking Criteria for Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); Executive Order 13280 of December 12, 2002 (Responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and the Agency for International Development With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13342 of June 1, 2004 (Responsibilities of the Departments of Commerce and Veterans Affairs and the

Small Business Administration With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); and Executive Order 13397 of March 7, 2006 (Responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives), are hereby amended by:

(i) substituting ''White House Faith Office'' for ''White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives'' or ''White House OFBCI'' each time it appears in those orders; and

(ii) substituting ''Center for Faith'' for ''Center for Faith-based and Community Initiatives,'' and ''Centers for Faith'' for ''Centers for Faith-based and Community Initiatives'' each time they appear in those orders.

(b) Executive Order 13279, as amended by Executive Order 13559, is further amended by striking section 2(h) and redesignating sections 2(i) and 2(j) as sections 2(h) and 2(i), respectively.

**Sec. 3**. *Establishment of the White House Faith Office.* (a) There is established within the Executive Office of the President (EOP) the White House Faith Office (Office). The Office shall have lead responsibility in the executive branch to empower faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship to serve families and communities.

(b) The Office shall be housed in the Domestic Policy Council and headed by a Senior Advisor to the White House Faith Office, and supported by other positions as the President considers appropriate. In carrying out this order, the Office shall work with the Domestic Policy Council, the Office of Public Liaison, and the Centers for Faith established by Executive Order 13198, Executive Order 13280, Executive Order 13342, and Executive Order 13397, as amended by section 2(a)(ii) of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *White House Faith Office Functions.* (a) To the extent permitted by law, the Office shall:

(i) from time to time, consult with and seek information from experts and various faith and community leaders identified by the White House Faith Office and other EOP components, including those from outside the Federal Government and those from State, local, and Tribal governments. These experts and leaders shall be identified based on their expertise in a broad range of areas in which faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship operate, including protecting women and children; strengthening marriage and family; lifting up individuals through work and self-sufficiency, defending religious liberty; combatting anti-Semitic, anti-Christian, and additional forms of anti-religious bias; promoting foster care and adoption programs in partnership with faith-based entities; providing wholesome and effective education; preventing and reducing crime and facilitating prisoner reentry; promoting recovery from substance use disorder; and fostering flourishing minds;

(ii) make recommendations to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, regarding changes to policies, programs, and practices, and aspects of my Administration's policy agenda, that affect the ability of faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship to serve families and communities;

(iii) convene meetings with representatives from the Centers for Faith and other representatives from across agencies as appropriate;

(iv) advise on the implementation throughout the Federal Government of those aspects of my Administration's policy agenda aimed at enabling faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship to better serve families and communities;

(v) showcase innovative initiatives by faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship that serve and strengthen individuals, families, and communities throughout the United States;

(vi) coordinate with all agencies to implement training and education throughout the country for faith-based entity grantees to build their capacity to procure grants;

(vii) support agencies in developing and implementing training and education regarding religious liberty exceptions, accommodations, or exemptions;

(viii) consult with public and private businesses regarding their policies for employee volunteerism, charitable giving, and payroll deductions;

(ix) coordinate with agencies on identifying and promoting grant opportunities for non-profit faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship, especially those inexperienced with public funding but that operate effective programs;

(x) work in collaboration with the Attorney General, or a designee of the Attorney General, to identify concerns raised by faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship about any failures of the executive branch to enforce constitutional and Federal statutory protections for religious liberty; and

(xi) identify and propose means to reduce burdens on the free exercise of religion, including legislative, regulatory, and other barriers to the full and active participation of faith-based entities, community organizations, and houses of worship in government-funded or government-conducted activities and programs.

(b) Agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide such information, support, and assistance to the Office as may assist the Office in fulfilling this order.

(c) The Directors of each Center of Faith shall oversee their respective agency's efforts to assist the Office in carrying out this order, and shall report on such efforts to agency leadership and the Office. Agencies that lack a Center for Faith shall designate or appoint a Faith Liaison within the agency to oversee the agency's efforts to assist the Office in carrying out this order and to report on such efforts to agency leadership and the Office. All such agencies shall designate or appoint such a Faith Liaison within 90 days of the date of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14206 of February 7, 2025**

## Protecting Second Amendment Rights

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The Second Amendment is an indispensable safeguard of security and liberty. It has preserved the right of the American people to protect ourselves, our families, and our freedoms since the founding of our great Nation. Because it is foundational to maintaining all other rights held by Americans, the right to keep and bear arms must not be infringed.

**Sec. 2**. *Plan of Action.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall examine all orders, regulations, guidance, plans, international agreements, and other actions of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assess any ongoing infringements of the Second Amendment rights of our citizens, and present a proposed plan of action to the President, through the Domestic Policy Advisor, to protect the Second Amendment rights of all Americans.

(b) In developing such proposed plan of action, the Attorney General shall review, at a minimum:

(i) All Presidential and agencies' actions from January 2021 through January 2025 that purport to promote safety but may have impinged on the Second Amendment rights of law-abiding citizens;

(ii) Rules promulgated by the Department of Justice, including by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, from January 2021 through January 2025 pertaining to firearms and/or Federal firearms licensees;

(iii) Agencies' plans, orders, and actions regarding the so-called ''enhanced regulatory enforcement policy'' pertaining to firearms and/or Federal firearms licensees;

(iv) Reports and related documents issued by the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention;

(v) The positions taken by the United States in any and all ongoing and potential litigation that affects or could affect the ability of Americans to exercise their Second Amendment rights;

(vi) Agencies' classifications of firearms and ammunition; and

(vii) The processing of applications to make, manufacture, transfer, or export firearms.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* Upon submission of the proposed plan of action described in section 2 of this order, the Attorney General shall work with the Domestic Policy Advisor to finalize the plan of action and establish a process for implementation.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14207 of February 10, 2025**

## Eliminating the Federal Executive Institute

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and section 4117 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to treat taxpayer dollars responsibly and advance unifying priorities like a stronger and safer America. Accordingly, it is the policy of my Administration to eliminate, to the greatest extent permitted by law, executive departments and agencies and programs that do not directly benefit the American people or further our Nation's interests.

In particular, the Federal Executive Institute, which was created by the Administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson more than 50 years ago, is a Government program purportedly designed to provide leadership training to bureaucrats. But bureaucratic leadership over the past half-century has led to Federal policies that enlarge and entrench the Washington, DC, managerial class, a development that has not benefited the American family. The Federal Executive Institute should therefore be eliminated to refocus Government on serving taxpayers, competence, and dedication to our Constitution, rather than serving the Federal bureaucracy.

**Sec. 2**. *Elimination of the Federal Executive Institute.* (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take all necessary steps to eliminate the Federal Executive Institute, in accordance with applicable law.

(b) All prior Presidential or other executive branch documents establishing or requiring the existence of the Federal Executive Institute, including the Presidential Memorandum of May 9, 1968, regarding the Federal Executive Institute, and any applicable provisions of Executive Order 11348 of April 20, 1967 (Providing for the Further Training of Government Employees), are hereby revoked.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 10, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14208 of February 10, 2025**

## Ending Procurement and Forced Use of Paper Straws

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* An irrational campaign against plastic straws has resulted in major cities, States, and businesses banning the use or automatic inclusion of plastic straws with beverages. Plastic straws are often replaced by paper straws, which are nonfunctional, use chemicals that may carry risks to human health, are more expensive to produce than plastic straws, and often force users to use multiple straws. Additionally, paper straws sometimes come individually wrapped in plastic, undermining the environmental argument for their use.

It is therefore the policy of the United States to end the use of paper straws.

**Sec. 2**. *Purchases of Paper Straws by the Federal Government.* (a) The heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate action to eliminate the procurement of paper straws and otherwise ensure that paper straws are no longer provided within agency buildings.

(b) Agencies shall take appropriate action to eliminate policies designed to disfavor plastic straws issued to further Executive Order 14057 of December 8, 2021 (Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability), which I revoked on January 20, 2025.

(c) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall issue a National Strategy to End the Use of Paper Straws. This strategy shall address:

(i) The elimination of all policies within the executive branch designed to disfavor plastic straws;

(ii) Contract policies and terms with entities, including States, that ban or penalize plastic straw purchase or use; and

(iii) All other available tools to achieve the policy of this order nationwide.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 10, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14209 of February 10, 2025**

## Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement To Further American Economic and National Security

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Since its enactment in 1977, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 78dd–1 *et seq.*) (FCPA) has been systematically, and to a steadily increasing degree, stretched beyond proper bounds and abused in a manner that harms the interests of the United States. Current FCPA enforcement impedes the United States' foreign policy objectives and therefore implicates the President's Article II authority over foreign affairs.

The President's foreign policy authority is inextricably linked with the global economic competitiveness of American companies. American national security depends in substantial part on the United States and its companies gaining strategic business advantages whether in critical minerals, deep-water ports, or other key infrastructure or assets.

But overexpansive and unpredictable FCPA enforcement against American citizens and businesses—by our own Government—for routine business practices in other nations not only wastes limited prosecutorial resources that could be dedicated to preserving American freedoms, but actively harms American economic competitiveness and, therefore, national security.

It is therefore the policy of my Administration to preserve the Presidential authority to conduct foreign affairs and advance American economic and national security by eliminating excessive barriers to American commerce abroad.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy of Enforcement Discretion.* (a) For a period of 180 days following the date of this order, the Attorney General shall review guidelines and policies governing investigations and enforcement actions under the FCPA. During the review period, the Attorney General shall:

(i) cease initiation of any new FCPA investigations or enforcement actions, unless the Attorney General determines that an individual exception should be made;

(ii) review in detail all existing FCPA investigations or enforcement actions and take appropriate action with respect to such matters to restore proper bounds on FCPA enforcement and preserve Presidential foreign policy prerogatives; and

(iii) issue updated guidelines or policies, as appropriate, to adequately promote the President's Article II authority to conduct foreign affairs and prioritize American interests, American economic competitiveness with respect to other nations, and the efficient use of Federal law enforcement resources.

(b) The Attorney General may extend such review period for an additional 180 days as the Attorney General determines appropriate.

(c) FCPA investigations and enforcement actions initiated or continued after the revised guidelines or policies are issued under subsection (a) of this section:

(i) shall be governed by such guidelines or policies; and

(ii) must be specifically authorized by the Attorney General.

(d) After the revised guidelines or policies are issued under subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General shall determine whether additional actions, including remedial measures with respect to inappropriate past FCPA investigations and enforcement actions, are warranted and shall take any such appropriate actions or, if Presidential action is required, recommend such actions to the President.

**Sec. 3**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 10, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14210 of February 11, 2025**

## Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Workforce Optimization Initiative

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* To restore accountability to the American public, this order commences a critical transformation of the Federal bureaucracy. By eliminating waste, bloat, and insularity, my Administration will empower American families, workers, taxpayers, and our system of Government itself.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* (a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) ''Agency Head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director, unless otherwise specified in this order.

(c) ''DOGE Team Lead'' means the leader of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) Team at each agency, as defined in Executive Order 14158 of January 20, 2025 (Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'').

(d) ''Employee'' has the meaning given to it by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, and includes individuals who serve in the executive branch and who qualify as employees under that section for any purpose.

(e) ''Immigration enforcement'' means the investigation, enforcement, or assisting in the investigation or enforcement of Federal immigration law, including with respect to Federal immigration law that penalizes a person's presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States, but does not include assisting individuals in applying for immigration benefits

or efforts to prevent enforcement of immigration law or to prevent deportation or removal from the United States.

(f) ''Law enforcement'' means:

(i) engagement in or supervision of the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law; or

(ii) the protection of Federal, State, local, or foreign government officials against threats to personal safety.

(g) ''Temporary employee'' has the meaning given to it in 5 C.F.R. part 316.

(h) ''Reemployed annuitant'' has the meaning given to it in 5 C.F.R. part 837.

**Sec. 3**. *Reforming the Federal Workforce to Maximize Efficiency and Productivity.* (a) *Hiring Ratio.* Pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (Hiring Freeze), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce through efficiency improvements and attrition (Plan). The Plan shall require that each agency hire no more than one employee for every four employees that depart, consistent with the plan and any applicable exemptions and details provided for in the Plan. This order does not affect the standing freeze on hiring as applied to the Internal Revenue Service. This ratio shall not apply to functions related to public safety, immigration enforcement, or law enforcement. Agency Heads shall also adhere to the Federal Hiring Plan that will be promulgated pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service).

(b) *Hiring Approval.* Each Agency Head shall develop a data-driven plan, in consultation with its DOGE Team Lead, to ensure new career appointment hires are in highest-need areas.

(i) This hiring plan shall include that new career appointment hiring decisions shall be made in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, consistent with applicable law.

(ii) The agency shall not fill any vacancies for career appointments that the DOGE Team Lead assesses should not be filled, unless the Agency Head determines the positions should be filled.

(iii) Each DOGE Team Lead shall provide the United States DOGE Service (USDS) Administrator with a monthly hiring report for the agency.

(c) *Reductions in Force.* Agency Heads shall promptly undertake preparations to initiate large-scale reductions in force (RIFs), consistent with applicable law, and to separate from Federal service temporary employees and reemployed annuitants working in areas that will likely be subject to the RIFs. All offices that perform functions not mandated by statute or other law shall be prioritized in the RIFs, including all agency diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives; all agency initiatives, components, or operations that my Administration suspends or closes; and all components and employees performing functions not mandated by statute or other law who are not typically designated as essential during a lapse in appropriations as provided in the Agency Contingency Plans on the Office of Management and Budget website. This subsection shall not apply to functions related to public safety, immigration enforcement, or law enforcement.

(d) *Rulemaking.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shall initiate a rulemaking that proposes to revise 5 C.F.R. 731.202(b) to include additional suitability criteria, including:

(i) failure to comply with generally applicable legal obligations, including timely filing of tax returns;

(ii) failure to comply with any provision that would preclude regular Federal service, including citizenship requirements;

(iii) refusal to certify compliance with any applicable nondisclosure obligations, consistent with 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(13), and failure to adhere to those compliance obligations in the course of Federal employment; and

(iv) theft or misuse of Government resources and equipment, or negligent loss of material Government resources and equipment.

(e) *Developing Agency Reorganization Plans.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, Agency Heads shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a report that identifies any statutes that establish the agency, or subcomponents of the agency, as statutorily required entities. The report shall discuss whether the agency or any of its subcomponents should be eliminated or consolidated.

(f) Within 240 days of the date of this order, the USDS Administrator shall submit a report to the President regarding implementation of this order, including a recommendation as to whether any of its provisions should be extended, modified, or terminated.

**Sec. 4**. *Exclusions.* (a) This order does not apply to military personnel.

(b) Agency Heads may exempt from this order any position they deem necessary to meet national security, homeland security, or public safety responsibilities.

(c) The Director of OPM may grant exemptions from this order where those exemptions are otherwise necessary and shall assist in promoting workforce reduction.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 11, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14211 of February 12, 2025**

## One Voice for America's Foreign Relations

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Article II of the United States Constitution vests the power to conduct foreign policy in the President of the United States. Presidents rely on their Secretaries of State and their subordinate officials to ensure that the United States is served and protected at home and abroad. As the principal steward of the President's foreign policy, the Secretary must maintain an exceptional workforce of patriots to implement this policy effectively.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* All officers or employees charged with implementing the foreign policy of the United States must under Article II do so under the direction and authority of the President. Failure to faithfully implement the President's policy is grounds for professional discipline, including separation. The personnel procedures of executive departments and agencies (agencies) charged with implementing the President's foreign policy must therefore provide an effective and efficient means for ensuring that officers and employees faithfully implement the President's policies.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) the terms ''Department,'' ''Foreign Service,'' ''Service,'' and ''Secretary'' shall have the meaning given those terms by section 3902 of title 22, United States Code; and

(b) the term ''members of the Foreign Service'' shall have the same meaning as ''members of the Service'' under section 3903 of title 22, United States Code.

(c) the term ''Civil Service employee'' shall mean an employee of the Department holding United States citizenship, except for a member of the Foreign Service, as defined in section 2664a of title 22, United States Code.

(d) the term ''other staff'' shall mean locally employed staff and agents under the authority of sections 202(a)(4)(A) (22 U.S.C. 3922(a)(4)(A)) and 303 (22 U.S.C. 3943) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, or special Government employees of the Department as defined in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code.

**Sec. 4**. *Election of Procedures.* When the Secretary concludes that a member of the Foreign Service, a Civil Service employee, or other staff has demonstrated performance or conduct that warrants a personnel action, the Secretary shall, with respect to officials appointed by the Secretary or others within the Department, take appropriate action, subject to the supervision of the President, and shall, with respect to officials appointed by the President, preliminarily determine whether to refer such a matter for the President's consideration. Such preliminary determination shall be made in the Secretary's sole and exclusive discretion.

**Sec. 5**. *Foreign Service Reform.* (a) The Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, reform the Foreign Service and the administration of foreign relations to ensure faithful and effective implementation of the President's foreign policy agenda.

(b) The Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, implement reforms in recruiting, performance, evaluation, and retention standards, and the programs of the Foreign Service Institute, to ensure a workforce that is committed to faithful implementation of the President's foreign policy.

(c) In implementing the reforms identified in this section, the Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, revise or replace the Foreign Affairs Manual and direct subordinate agencies to remove, amend, or replace any handbooks, procedures, or guidance.

(d) The Secretary shall have sole and exclusive discretion in the exercise or delegation of the responsibilities enumerated in this order, and, as the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate, may prescribe additional procedures that subordinate officials shall follow in the performance of such responsibilities.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 12, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14212 of February 13, 2025**

## Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. American life expectancy significantly lags behind other developed countries, with pre–COVID–19 United States life expectancy averaging 78.8 years and comparable countries averaging 82.6 years. This equates to 1.25 billion fewer life years for the United States population. Six in 10 Americans have at least one chronic disease, and four in 10 have two or more chronic diseases. An estimated one in five United States adults lives with a mental illness.

These realities become even more painful when contrasted with nations around the globe. Across 204 countries and territories, the United States had the highest age-standardized incidence rate of cancer in 2021, nearly

double the next-highest rate. Further, from 1990–2021, the United States experienced an 88 percent increase in cancer, the largest percentage increase of any country evaluated. In 2021, asthma was more than twice as common in the United States than most of Europe, Asia, or Africa. Autism spectrum disorders had the highest prevalence in high-income countries, including the United States, in 2021. Similarly, autoimmune diseases such as inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis are more commonly diagnosed in high-income areas such as Europe and North America. Overall, the global comparison data demonstrates that the health of Americans is on an alarming trajectory that requires immediate action.

This concern applies urgently to America's children. In 2022, an estimated 30 million children (40.7 percent) had at least one health condition, such as allergies, asthma, or an autoimmune disease. Autism spectrum disorder now affects 1 in 36 children in the United States—a staggering increase from rates of 1 to 4 out of 10,000 children identified with the condition during the 1980s. Eighteen percent of late adolescents and young adults have fatty liver disease, close to 30 percent of adolescents are prediabetic, and more than 40 percent of adolescents are overweight or obese.

These health burdens have continued to increase alongside the increased prescription of medication. For example, in the case of Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, over 3.4 million children are now on medication for the disorder—up from 3.2 million children in 2019–2020—and the number of children being diagnosed with the condition continues to rise.

This poses a dire threat to the American people and our way of life. Seventy-seven percent of young adults do not qualify for the military based in large part on their health scores. Ninety percent of the Nation's $4.5 trillion in annual healthcare expenditures is for people with chronic and mental health conditions. In short, Americans of all ages are becoming sicker, beset by illnesses that our medical system is not addressing effectively. These trends harm us, our economy, and our security.

To fully address the growing health crisis in America, we must re-direct our national focus, in the public and private sectors, toward understanding and drastically lowering chronic disease rates and ending childhood chronic disease. This includes fresh thinking on nutrition, physical activity, healthy lifestyles, over-reliance on medication and treatments, the effects of new technological habits, environmental impacts, and food and drug quality and safety. We must restore the integrity of the scientific process by protecting expert recommendations from inappropriate influence and increasing transparency regarding existing data. We must ensure our healthcare system promotes health rather than just managing disease.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It shall be the policy of the Federal Government to aggressively combat the critical health challenges facing our citizens, including the rising rates of mental health disorders, obesity, diabetes, and other chronic diseases. To do so, executive departments and agencies (agencies) that address health or healthcare must focus on reversing chronic disease. Under this policy:

(a) all federally funded health research should empower Americans through transparency and open-source data, and should avoid or eliminate conflicts of interest that skew outcomes and perpetuate distrust;

(b) the National Institutes of Health and other health-related research funded by the Federal Government should prioritize gold-standard research on the root causes of why Americans are getting sick;

(c) agencies shall work with farmers to ensure that United States food is the healthiest, most abundant, and most affordable in the world; and

(d) agencies shall ensure the availability of expanded treatment options and the flexibility for health insurance coverage to provide benefits that support beneficial lifestyle changes and disease prevention.

**Sec. 3**. *Establishment and Composition of the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission*. (a) There is hereby established the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission (Commission), chaired by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Chair), with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy serving as Executive Director (Executive Director).

(b) In addition to the Chair and the Executive Director, the Commission shall include the following officials, or their designees:

(i) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(iii) the Secretary of Education;

(iv) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(v) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(vi) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(vii) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy;

(viii) the Director of the National Economic Council;

(ix) the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers;

(x) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(xi) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs;

(xii) the Director for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

(xiii) the Director of the National Institutes of Health; and

(xiv) other members of my Administration invited to participate, at the discretion of the Chair and the Executive Director.

**Sec. 4**. *Fighting Childhood Chronic Disease*. The initial mission of the Commission shall be to advise and assist the President on how best to exercise his authority to address the childhood chronic disease crisis. Therefore, the Commission shall:

(a) study the scope of the childhood chronic disease crisis and any potential contributing causes, including the American diet, absorption of toxic material, medical treatments, lifestyle, environmental factors, Government policies, food production techniques, electromagnetic radiation, and corporate influence or cronyism;

(b) advise and assist the President on informing the American people regarding the childhood chronic disease crisis, using transparent and clear facts; and

(c) provide to the President Government-wide recommendations on policy and strategy related to addressing the identified contributing causes of and ending the childhood chronic disease crisis.

**Sec. 5**. *Initial Assessment and Strategy from the Make America Healthy Again Commission*. (a) *Make our Children Healthy Again Assessment*. Within 100 days of the date of this order, the Commission shall submit to the President, through the Chair and the Executive Director, the Make Our Children Healthy Again Assessment, which shall:

(i) identify and describe childhood chronic disease in America compared to other countries;

(ii) assess the threat that potential over-utilization of medication, certain food ingredients, certain chemicals, and certain other exposures pose to children with respect to chronic inflammation or other established mechanisms of disease, using rigorous and transparent data, including international comparisons;

(iii) assess the prevalence of and threat posed by the prescription of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, antipsychotics, mood stabilizers, stimulants, and weight-loss drugs;

(iv) identify and report on best practices for preventing childhood health issues, including through proper nutrition and the promotion of healthy lifestyles;

(v) evaluate the effectiveness of existing educational programs with regard to nutrition, physical activity, and mental health for children;

(vi) identify and evaluate existing Federal programs and funding intended to prevent and treat childhood health issues for their scope and effectiveness;

(vii) ensure transparency of all current data and unpublished analyses related to the childhood chronic disease crisis, consistent with applicable law;

(viii) evaluate the effectiveness of current Federal Government childhood health data and metrics, including those from the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics and the National Survey of Children's Health;

(ix) restore the integrity of science, including by eliminating undue industry influence, releasing findings and underlying data to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, and increasing methodological rigor; and

(x) establish a framework for transparency and ethics review in industry-funded projects.

(b) *Make our Children Healthy Again Strategy*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Commission shall submit to the President, through the Chair and the Executive Director, a Make Our Children Healthy Again Strategy (Strategy), based on the findings from the Make Our Children Healthy Again Assessment described in subsection (a) of this section. The Strategy shall address appropriately restructuring the Federal Government's response to the childhood chronic disease crisis, including by ending Federal practices that exacerbate the health crisis or unsuccessfully attempt to address it, and by adding powerful new solutions that will end childhood chronic disease.

(c) The Chair may hold public hearings, meetings, roundtables, and similar events, as appropriate, and may receive expert input from leaders in public health and Government accountability.

**Sec. 6.** *Additional Reports.* (a) Following the submission to the President of the Strategy, and any final strategy reports thereafter, the Chair and the Executive Director shall recommend to the President updates to the Commission's mission, including desired reports.

(b) The Commission shall not reconvene, following submission of the Strategy, until an updated mission is submitted to the President through the Executive Director.

**Sec. 7.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 13, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14213 of February 14, 2025**

## Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* America is blessed with an abundance of natural resources and is a leader in energy technologies and innovation that are critical to the economic prosperity and national security of the American people, as well as our partners and allies. We must expand all forms of reliable and affordable energy production to drive down inflation, grow our economy, create good-paying jobs, reestablish American leadership in manufacturing, lead the world in artificial intelligence, and restore peace through strength by wielding our commercial and diplomatic levers to end wars across the world. By utilizing our amazing national assets, including our crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, and critical minerals, we will preserve and protect our most beautiful places, reduce our dependency on foreign imports, and grow our economy—thereby enabling the reduction of our deficits and our debt.

It shall be the policy of my Administration to make America energy dominant.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment.* There is hereby established within the Executive Office of the President the National Energy Dominance Council (Council).

**Sec. 3**. *Membership.* (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall serve as Chair of the Council. The Secretary of Energy shall serve as Vice Chair of the Council.

(b) In addition to the Chair and the Vice Chair, the Council shall consist of the following members:

(i) the Secretary of State;

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(iii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iv) the Attorney General;

(v) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(vi) the Secretary of Commerce;

(vii) the Secretary of Transportation;

(viii) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(ix) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(x) the United States Trade Representative;

(xi) the Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy;

(xii) the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy;

(xiii) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

(xiv) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy;

(xv) the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality;

(xvi) the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers;

(xvii) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy; and

(xviii) the heads of such other executive departments and agencies (agencies) as the President may, from time to time, designate.

**Sec. 4**. *Functions.* (a) The Chair shall convene and preside over meetings of the Council, in consultation with the Office of the Chief of Staff, provided that in his absence the Vice Chair shall preside.

(b) The Council shall:

(i) advise the President on how best to exercise his authority to produce more energy to make America energy dominant;

(ii) advise the President on improving the processes for permitting, production, generation, distribution, regulation, transportation, and export of all forms of American energy, including critical minerals;

(iii) provide to the President a recommended National Energy Dominance Strategy to produce more energy that includes long-range goals for achieving energy dominance by cutting red tape, enhancing private sector investments across all sectors of the energy-producing economy, focusing on innovation, and seeking to eliminate longstanding, but unnecessary, regulation;

(iv) advise and assist the President in facilitating cooperation among the Federal Government and domestic private sector energy partners; and

(v) advise the President on facilitating consistency in energy production policies included in the Strategy developed under subsection (b)(iii) of this section.

(c) In performing the advisory functions listed under subsection (b) of this section, the Council, through the Chair, shall, when appropriate, coordinate with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The functions of the Council shall report to the Office of the Chief of Staff.

(d) Within 100 days of the date of this order, and from time to time thereafter as deemed appropriate by the Chair, the Council shall:

(i) recommend to the President a plan to raise awareness on a national level of matters related to energy dominance, such as the urgency of reliable energy; the improvements in technology achieved through reliable energy sources; the national security concerns with removing reliable and affordable energy sources; the jobs supported by the energy sector; and the regulatory constraints driving up the cost of reliable energy to consumers;

(ii) advise the President regarding the actions each agency can take under existing authorities to prioritize the policy objective of increasing energy production, such as rapidly and significantly increasing electricity capacity; rapidly facilitating approvals for energy infrastructure; approving the construction of natural gas pipelines to, or in, New England, California, Alaska, and other areas of the country underserved by American natural gas; facilitating the reopening of closed power plants; and bringing Small Modular Nuclear Reactors online;

(iii) provide to the President a review of markets most critical to power American homes, cars, and factories with reliable, abundant, and affordable energy;

(iv) advise the President regarding incentives to attract and retain private sector energy-production investments;

(v) advise the President on identifying and ending practices that raise the cost of energy; and

(vi) consult with officials from State, local, and Tribal governments and individuals from the private sector to solicit feedback on how best to expand all forms of energy production.

**Sec. 5**. *Administration.* (a) The Council shall have such staff and other assistance as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

(b) Agencies shall cooperate with the Council and provide such assistance, information, and advice to the Council related to policies that affect energy dominance as the Chair or, at the Chair's direction, the Vice Chair, shall reasonably request, to the extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 6**. *Representation on the National Security Council.* The Secretary of the Interior, as Chair of the Council, shall serve as a standing member of the National Security Council.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14214 of February 14, 2025**

## Keeping Education Accessible and Ending COVID–19 Vaccine Mandates in Schools

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Some school districts and universities continue to coerce children and young adults into taking the COVID–19 vaccine by conditioning their education on it, and others may re-implement such mandates. Parents and young adults should be empowered with accurate data regarding the remote risks of serious illness associated with COVID–19 for children and young adults, as well as how those risks can be mitigated through various measures, and left free to make their own decisions accordingly. Given the incredibly low risk of serious COVID–19 illness for children and young adults, threatening to shut them out of an education is an intolerable infringement on personal freedom. Such mandates usurp parental authority and burden students of many faiths.

It is the policy of my Administration that discretionary Federal funds should not be used to directly or indirectly support or subsidize an educational service agency, State educational agency, local educational agency, elementary school, secondary school, or institution of higher education that requires students to have received a COVID–19 vaccination to attend any in-person education program.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''educational service agency'' has the meaning given in 20 U.S.C. 1401(5).

(b) The term ''elementary school'' has the meaning given in 34 CFR 77.1(c).

(c) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given in 20 U.S.C. 1001(a).

(d) The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given in 34 CFR 77.1(c).

(e) The term ''secondary school'' has the meaning given in 34 CFR 77.1(c).

(f) The term ''State educational agency'' has the meaning given in 34 CFR 77.1(c).

**Sec. 3**. *Ending COVID–19 Vaccine Mandate Coercion.* (a) The Secretary of Education shall as soon as practicable issue guidelines to elementary schools, local educational agencies, State educational agencies, secondary schools, and institutions of higher education regarding those entities' legal obligations with respect to parental authority, religious freedom, disability accommodations, and equal protection under law, as relevant to coercive COVID–19 school mandates.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall provide to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, a plan to end coercive COVID–19 school mandates, consistent with applicable law, and including, as appropriate, any proposed legislation. Such plan shall also include:

(i) a list of discretionary Federal grants and contracts provided to elementary schools, local educational agencies, State educational agencies, secondary schools, and institutions of higher education that are non-compliant with the guidelines issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; and

(ii) each executive department or agency's process for, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, preventing Federal funds from being provided to, and rescinding Federal funds from, elementary schools, local educational agencies, State educational agencies, secondary schools, and institutions of higher education that are non-compliant with the guidelines issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14215 of February 18, 2025**

## Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose*. The Constitution vests all executive power in the President and charges him with faithfully executing the laws. Since it would be impossible for the President to single-handedly perform all the executive business of the Federal Government, the Constitution also provides for subordinate officers to assist the President in his executive duties. In the exercise of their often-considerable authority, these executive branch officials remain subject to the President's ongoing supervision and control. The President in turn is regularly elected by and accountable to the American people. This is one of the structural safeguards, along with the separation of powers between the executive and legislative branches, regular elections for the Congress, and an independent judiciary whose judges are appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by which the Framers created a Government accountable to the American people.

However, previous administrations have allowed so-called ''independent regulatory agencies'' to operate with minimal Presidential supervision. These regulatory agencies currently exercise substantial executive authority without sufficient accountability to the President, and through him, to the American people. Moreover, these regulatory agencies have been permitted to promulgate significant regulations without review by the President.

These practices undermine such regulatory agencies' accountability to the American people and prevent a unified and coherent execution of Federal law. For the Federal Government to be truly accountable to the American people, officials who wield vast executive power must be supervised and controlled by the people's elected President.

Therefore, in order to improve the administration of the executive branch and to increase regulatory officials' accountability to the American people, it shall be the policy of the executive branch to ensure Presidential supervision and control of the entire executive branch. Moreover, all executive departments and agencies, including so-called independent agencies, shall submit for review all proposed and final significant regulatory actions to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Executive Office of the President before publication in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''employees'' shall have the meaning given that term in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) The term ''independent regulatory agency'' shall have the meaning given that term in section 3502(5) of title 44, United States Code. This order shall not apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or to the Federal Open Market Committee in its conduct of monetary policy. This order shall apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System only in connection with its conduct and authorities directly related to its supervision and regulation of financial institutions.

(c) The term ''independent regulatory agency chairman'' shall mean, with regard to a multi-member independent regulatory agency, the chairman of such agency, and shall mean, with regard to a single-headed independent regulatory agency, such agency's chairman, director, or other presiding officer.

(d) The term ''head'' of an independent regulatory agency shall mean those appointed to supervise independent regulatory agencies and in whom the agencies' authorities are generally vested, encompassing the chairman, director, or other presiding officer, and, as applicable, other members, commissioners, or similar such officials with responsibility for supervising such agencies.

**Sec. 3**. *OIRA Review of Agency Regulations*. (a) Section 3(b) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (''Regulatory Planning and Review''), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

''(b) ''Agency,'' unless otherwise indicated, means any authority of the United States that is an ''agency'' under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), and shall also include the Federal Election Commission. This order shall not apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or to the Federal Open Market Committee in its conduct of monetary policy. This order shall apply to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System only in connection with its conduct and authorities directly related to its supervision and regulation of financial institutions.''.

(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall provide guidance on implementation of this order to the heads of executive departments and agencies newly submitting regulatory actions under section 3(b) of Executive Order 12866. Agency submissions by independent regulatory agencies under such section shall commence within the earlier of 60 days from the date of this order, or completion of such implementation guidance.

**Sec. 4**. *Performance Standards and Management Objectives*. The Director of OMB shall establish performance standards and management objectives for independent agency heads, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, and report periodically to the President on their performance and efficiency in attaining such standards and objectives.

**Sec. 5**. *Apportionments for Independent Regulatory Agencies*. The Director of OMB shall, on an ongoing basis:

(a) review independent regulatory agencies' obligations for consistency with the President's policies and priorities; and

(b) consult with independent regulatory agency chairmen and adjust such agencies' apportionments by activity, function, project, or object, as necessary and appropriate, to advance the President's policies and priorities. Such adjustments to apportionments may prohibit independent regulatory agencies from expending appropriations on particular activities, functions, projects, or objects, so long as such restrictions are consistent with law.

**Sec. 6**. *Additional Consultation with the Executive Office of the President*. (a) Subject to subsection (b), independent regulatory agency chairmen shall regularly consult with and coordinate policies and priorities with the directors of OMB, the White House Domestic Policy Council, and the White House National Economic Council.

(b) The heads of independent regulatory agencies shall establish a position of White House Liaison in their respective agencies. Such position shall be in grade 15 of the General Schedule and shall be placed in Schedule C of the excepted service.

(c) Independent regulatory agency chairmen shall submit agency strategic plans developed pursuant to the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 to the Director of OMB for clearance prior to finalization.

**Sec. 7**. *Rules of Conduct Guiding Federal Employees' Interpretation of the Law*. The President and the Attorney General, subject to the President's supervision and control, shall provide authoritative interpretations of law for the executive branch. The President and the Attorney General's opinions on questions of law are controlling on all employees in the conduct of their official duties. No employee of the executive branch acting in their official capacity may advance an interpretation of the law as the position of the United States that contravenes the President or the Attorney General's opinion on a matter of law, including but not limited to the issuance of regulations, guidance, and positions advanced in litigation, unless authorized to do so by the President or in writing by the Attorney General.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions*. (a) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(d) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 18, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14216 of February 18, 2025**

## Expanding Access to In Vitro Fertilization

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. Today, many hopeful couples dream of starting a family, but as many as one in seven are unable to conceive a child. Despite their hopes and efforts, infertility struggles can make conception difficult, turning what should be a joyful experience into an emotional

and financial struggle. My Administration recognizes the importance of family formation, and as a Nation, our public policy must make it easier for loving and longing mothers and fathers to have children.

In vitro fertilization (IVF) offers hope to men and women experiencing fertility challenges. Americans need reliable access to IVF and more affordable treatment options, as the cost per cycle can range from $12,000 to $25,000. Providing support, awareness, and access to affordable fertility treatments can help these families navigate their path to parenthood with hope and confidence.

Therefore, to support American families, it is the policy of my Administration to ensure reliable access to IVF treatment, including by easing unnecessary statutory or regulatory burdens to make IVF treatment drastically more affordable.

**Sec. 2**. *Lowering Costs and Reducing Barriers to IVF*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall submit to the President a list of policy recommendations on protecting IVF access and aggressively reducing out-of-pocket and health plan costs for IVF treatment.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 18, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14217 of February 19, 2025**

## Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* It is the policy of my Administration to dramatically reduce the size of the Federal Government, while increasing its accountability to the American people. This order commences a reduction in the elements of the Federal bureaucracy that the President has determined are unnecessary. Reducing the size of the Federal Government will minimize Government waste and abuse, reduce inflation, and promote American freedom and innovation.

**Sec. 2**. *Reducing the Scope of the Federal Bureaucracy.* (a) The non-statutory components and functions of the following governmental entities shall be eliminated to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, and such entities shall reduce the performance of their statutory functions and associated personnel to the minimum presence and function required by law:

(i) the Presidio Trust;

(ii) the Inter-American Foundation;

(iii) the United States African Development Foundation; and

(iv) the United States Institute of Peace.

(b) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the head of each unnecessary governmental entity listed in subsection (a) of this section shall submit a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) confirming compliance with this order and stating whether the governmental entity, or any components or functions thereof, are statutorily required and to what extent.

(c) In reviewing budget requests submitted by the governmental entities listed in subsection (a) of this section, the OMB Director or the head of any executive department or agency charged with reviewing grant requests by such entities shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law and except insofar as necessary to effectuate an expected termination, reject funding requests for such governmental entities to the extent they are inconsistent with this order.

(d) The Presidential Memorandum of November 13, 1961 (Need for Greater Coordination of Regional and Field Activities of the Government), is hereby revoked. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM Director) is directed to initiate the process to withdraw the regulations at title 5, part 960, Code of Federal Regulations, thereby eliminating the Federal Executive Boards.

(e) The OPM Director is directed to initiate the process to withdraw the regulations at title 5, part 362, subpart D, Code of Federal Regulations, and to take any other steps necessary to promptly terminate the Presidential Management Fellows Program. On the effective date of the final regulations promulgated by the OPM Director, Executive Order 13318 of November 21, 2003, is revoked and Executive Order 13562 of December 27, 2010, is amended by:

(i) striking from section 2 the words ''along with the Presidential Management Fellows Program, as modified herein,'';

(ii) striking section 5;

(iii) striking from section 6(b) the words ''or PMF Programs'' and inserting in their place ''program'';

(iv) striking from section 7(b)(iii) the words ''the competitive service of Interns, Recent Graduates, or PMFs (or a Government-wide combined conversion cap applicable to all three categories together)'' and inserting in their place ''the competitive service of Interns or Recent Graduates (or a Government-wide combined conversion cap applicable to both categories together)''; and

(v) redesignating sections 6, 7, 8, and 9 as sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 respectively.

(f) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the following heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take the following actions with respect to the following Federal Advisory Committees within their respective agencies:

(i) the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall terminate the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid;

(ii) the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection shall terminate the Academic Research Council and the Credit Union Advisory Council;

(iii) the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall terminate the Community Bank Advisory Council;

(iv) the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall terminate the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Long COVID; and

(v) the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services shall terminate the Health Equity Advisory Committee.

(g) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy shall identify and submit to the President additional unnecessary governmental entities and Federal Advisory Committees that should be terminated on grounds that they are unnecessary.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14218 of February 19, 2025**

## Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The plain text of Federal law, including the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–193) (PRWORA), generally prohibits illegal aliens from obtaining most taxpayer-funded benefits. Title IV of the PRWORA states that it is national policy that ''aliens within the Nation's borders not depend on public resources to meet their needs,'' and that ''[i]t is a compelling government interest to remove the incentive for illegal immigration provided by the availability of public benefits.'' But in the decades since the passage of the PRWORA, numerous administrations have acted to undermine the principles and limitations directed by the Congress through that law. Over the last 4 years, in particular, the prior administration repeatedly undercut the goals of that law, resulting in the improper expenditure of significant taxpayer resources. My Administration will uphold the rule of law, defend against the waste of hard-earned taxpayer resources, and protect benefits for American citizens in need, including individuals with disabilities and veterans.

**Sec. 2**. *Preserving Federal Public Benefits*. (a) To prevent taxpayer resources from acting as a magnet and fueling illegal immigration to the United States, and to ensure, to the maximum extent permitted by law, that no taxpayer-funded benefits go to unqualified aliens, the head of each executive department or agency (agency) shall:

(i) identify all federally funded programs administered by the agency that currently permit illegal aliens to obtain any cash or non-cash public benefit, and, consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate actions to align such programs with the purposes of this order and the requirements of applicable Federal law, including the PRWORA;

(ii) ensure, consistent with applicable law, that Federal payments to States and localities do not, by design or effect, facilitate the subsidization or promotion of illegal immigration, or abet so-called ''sanctuary'' policies that seek to shield illegal aliens from deportation; and

(iii) enhance eligibility verification systems, to the maximum extent possible, to ensure that taxpayer-funded benefits exclude any ineligible alien who entered the United States illegally or is otherwise unlawfully present in the United States.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, shall further:

(i) identify all other sources of Federal funding for illegal aliens; and

(ii) recommend additional agency actions to align Federal spending with the purposes of this order, and, where relevant, enhance eligibility verification systems.

(c) Agencies shall refer any improper receipt or use of Federal benefits to the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security for appropriate action.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14219 of February 19, 2025**

## Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Deregulatory Initiative

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. It is the policy of my Administration to focus the executive branch's limited enforcement resources on regulations squarely authorized by constitutional Federal statutes, and to commence the deconstruction of the overbearing and burdensome administrative state. Ending Federal overreach and restoring the constitutional separation of powers is a priority of my Administration.

**Sec. 2**. *Rescinding Unlawful Regulations and Regulations That Undermine the National Interest*. (a) Agency heads shall, in coordination with their DOGE Team Leads and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, initiate a process to review all regulations subject to their sole or joint jurisdiction for consistency with law and Administration policy. Within 60 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall, in consultation with the Attorney General as appropriate, identify the following classes of regulations:

(i) unconstitutional regulations and regulations that raise serious constitutional difficulties, such as exceeding the scope of the power vested in the Federal Government by the Constitution;

(ii) regulations that are based on unlawful delegations of legislative power;

(iii) regulations that are based on anything other than the best reading of the underlying statutory authority or prohibition;

(iv) regulations that implicate matters of social, political, or economic significance that are not authorized by clear statutory authority;

(v) regulations that impose significant costs upon private parties that are not outweighed by public benefits;

(vi) regulations that harm the national interest by significantly and unjustifiably impeding technological innovation, infrastructure development, disaster response, inflation reduction, research and development, economic development, energy production, land use, and foreign policy objectives; and

(vii) regulations that impose undue burdens on small business and impede private enterprise and entrepreneurship.

(b) In conducting the review required by subsection (a) of this section, agencies shall prioritize review of those rules that satisfy the definition of ''significant regulatory action'' in Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (Regulatory Planning and Review), as amended.

(c) Within 60 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall provide to the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Office of Management and Budget a list of all regulations identified by class as listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The Administrator of OIRA shall consult with agency heads to develop a Unified Regulatory Agenda that seeks to rescind or modify these regulations, as appropriate.

**Sec. 3**. *Enforcement Discretion to Ensure Lawful Governance*.

(a) Subject to their paramount obligation to discharge their legal obligations, protect public safety, and advance the national interest, agencies shall preserve their limited enforcement resources by generally deprioritizing actions to enforce regulations that are based on anything other than the best reading of a statute and de-prioritizing actions to enforce regulations that go beyond the powers vested in the Federal Government by the Constitution.

(b) Agency heads shall determine whether ongoing enforcement of any regulations identified in their regulatory review is compliant with law and Administration policy. To preserve resources and ensure lawful enforcement, agency heads, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall, on a case-by-case basis and as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, then direct the termination of all such enforcement proceedings that do not comply with the Constitution, laws, or Administration policy.

**Sec. 4**. *Promulgation of New Regulations*. Agencies shall continue to follow the processes set out in Executive Order 12866 for submitting regulations for review by OIRA. Additionally, agency heads shall consult with their DOGE Team Leads and the Administrator of OIRA on potential new regulations as soon as practicable. In evaluating potential new regulations, agency heads, DOGE Team Leads, and the Administrator of OIRA shall consider, in addition to the factors set out in Executive Order 12866, the factors set out in section 2(a) of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation*. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue implementation guidance, as appropriate.

**Sec. 6**. *Definitions*. (a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in 44 U.S.C. 3502, except it does not include the Executive Office of the President or its components.

(b) ''Agency head'' shall mean the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director.

(c) ''DOGE Team Lead'' shall mean the leader of the DOGE Team at each agency as described in Executive Order 14158 of January 20, 2025 (Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'').

(d) ''Enforcement action'' means all attempts, civil or criminal, by any agency to deprive a private party of life, liberty, or property, or in any way affect a private party's rights or obligations, regardless of the label the agency has historically placed on the action.

(e) ''Regulation'' shall have the meaning given to ''regulatory action'' in section 3(e) of Executive Order 12866, and also includes any ''guidance document'' as defined in Executive Order 13422 of January 18, 2007 (Further Amendment to Executive Order 12866 on Regulatory Planning and Review).

(f) ''Senior appointee'' means an individual appointed by the President, or performing the functions and duties of an office that requires appointment by the President, or a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service (or equivalent agency system).

**Sec. 7**. *Exemptions*. Notwithstanding any other provision in this order, nothing in this order shall apply to:

(a) any action related to a military, national security, homeland security, foreign affairs, or immigration-related function of the United States;

(b) any matter pertaining to the executive branch's management of its employees; or

(c) anything else exempted by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

**Sec. 8**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14220 of February 25, 2025**

## Addressing the Threat to National Security From Imports of Copper

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (Trade Expansion Act), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* Copper is a critical material essential to the national security, economic strength, and industrial resilience of the United States. Copper, scrap copper, and copper's derivative products play a vital role in defense applications, infrastructure, and emerging technologies, including clean energy, electric vehicles, and advanced electronics. The United States faces significant vulnerabilities in the copper supply chain, with increasing reliance on foreign sources for mined, smelted, and refined copper.

The United States has ample copper reserves, yet our smelting and refining capacity lags significantly behind global competitors. A single foreign producer dominates global copper smelting and refining, controlling over 50 percent of global smelting capacity and holding four of the top five largest refining facilities. This dominance, coupled with global overcapacity and a single producer's control of world supply chains, poses a direct threat to United States national security and economic stability.

It is the policy of the United States to ensure a reliable, secure, and resilient domestic copper supply chain. The United States' increasing dependence on foreign sources of copper, particularly from a concentrated number of supplier nations, along with the risk of foreign market manipulation, necessitate action under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to determine whether imports of copper, scrap copper, and copper's derivative products threaten to impair national security.

**Sec. 2**. *Investigation Into the National Security Impact of Copper Imports.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall initiate an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to determine the effects on national security of imports of copper in all forms, including but not limited to:

(i) raw mined copper;

(ii) copper concentrates;

(iii) refined copper;

(iv) copper alloys;

(v) scrap copper; and

(vi) derivative products.

(b) In conducting the investigation described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall assess the factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), labeled ''Domestic production for national defense; impact of foreign competition on economic welfare of domestic industries,'' as well as other relevant factors, including:

(i) the current and projected demand for copper in United States defense, energy, and critical infrastructure sectors;

(ii) the extent to which domestic production, smelting, refining, and recycling can meet demand;

(iii) the role of foreign supply chains, particularly from major exporters, in meeting United States demand;

(iv) the concentration of United States copper imports from a small number of suppliers and the associated risks;

(v) the impact of foreign government subsidies, overcapacity, and predatory trade practices on United States industry competitiveness;

(vi) the economic impact of artificially suppressed copper prices due to dumping and state-sponsored overproduction;

(vii) the potential for export restrictions by foreign nations, including the ability of foreign nations to weaponize their control over refined copper supplies;

(viii) the feasibility of increasing domestic copper mining, smelting, and refining capacity to reduce import reliance; and

(ix) the impact of current trade policies on domestic copper production and whether additional measures, including tariffs or quotas, are necessary to protect national security.

**Sec. 3**. *Required Actions.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of Commerce to evaluate the national security risks associated with copper import dependency.

(b) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to the President that includes:

(i) findings on whether United States dependence on copper imports threatens national security;

(ii) recommendations on actions to mitigate such threats, including potential tariffs, export controls, or incentives to increase domestic production; and

(iii) policy recommendations for strengthening the United States copper supply chain through strategic investments, permitting reforms, and enhanced recycling initiatives.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14221 of February 25, 2025**

## Making America Healthy Again by Empowering Patients With Clear, Accurate, and Actionable Healthcare Pricing Information

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* During my first term, my Administration took historic steps to correct a fundamental wrong within the American healthcare system. For far too long, prices were hidden from patients and employers, with inadequate recourse available to individuals looking to shop for care or obtain pricing information from a healthcare provider in advance of a visit or procedure. These opaque pricing arrangements allowed powerful entities, such as hospitals and insurance companies, to operate with insufficient accountability regarding their pricing practices, resulting in patients, employers, and taxpayers shouldering the burden of inflated healthcare costs.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13877 of June 24, 2019 (Improving Price and Quality Transparency in American Healthcare to Put Patients First), my Administration issued paradigm-shifting regulations to put patients first by requiring hospitals and health plans to deliver meaningful price information to the American people. These regulations require hospitals to maintain a consumer-friendly display of pricing information for up to 300 shoppable services and a machine-readable file with negotiated rates for every single service the hospital provides; health plans to post their negotiated rates with providers as well as their out-of-network payments to providers and the actual prices they or their pharmacy benefit manager pay for prescription drugs; and health plans to maintain a consumer-facing internet tool through which individuals can access price information.

One economic analysis from 2023 estimated the impact of these regulations, if fully implemented, could result in as much as $80 billion in healthcare savings for consumers, employers, and insurers by 2025. Another report from 2024 suggested healthcare price transparency could help employers reduce healthcare costs by 27 percent across 500 common healthcare services. Recent data has found the top 25 percent of most expensive healthcare service prices have dropped by 6.3 percent per year following the initial implementation of price transparency during my first term.

Unfortunately, progress on price transparency at the Federal level has stalled since the end of my first term. Hospitals and health plans were not

adequately held to account when their price transparency data was incomplete or not even posted at all. The Biden Administration failed to take sufficient steps to fully enforce my Administration's requirement that would end the opaque nature of drug prices by ensuring health plans publicly post the true prices they pay for prescription drugs.

The American people deserve better. Making America healthy again will require empowering individuals with the best information possible to inform their life and healthcare choices. By building on the historic efforts of my first term, my Administration will make more meaningful price information available to patients to support a more competitive, innovative, affordable, and higher quality healthcare system.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to put patients first and ensure they have the information they need to make well-informed healthcare decisions. The Federal Government will continue to promote universal access to clear and accurate healthcare prices and will take all necessary steps to improve existing price transparency requirements; increase enforcement of price transparency requirements; and identify opportunities to further empower patients with meaningful price information, potentially including through the expansion of existing price transparency requirements.

**Sec. 3**. *Fulfilling the Promise of Radical Transparency.* The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take all necessary and appropriate action to rapidly implement and enforce the healthcare price transparency regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 13877, including, within 90 days of the date of this order, action to:

(a) require the disclosure of the actual prices of items and services, not estimates;

(b) issue updated guidance or proposed regulatory action ensuring pricing information is standardized and easily comparable across hospitals and health plans; and

(c) issue guidance or proposed regulatory action updating enforcement policies designed to ensure compliance with the transparent reporting of complete, accurate, and meaningful data.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14222 of February 26, 2025**

## Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Cost Efficiency Initiative

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This order commences a transformation in Federal spending on contracts, grants, and loans to ensure Government spending is transparent and Government employees are accountable to the American public.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service, as defined in Executive Order 14158 of January 20, 2025 (Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'').

(b) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to that term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(c) ''Agency Head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director. Agency Heads may select designees within their agencies to carry out the responsibilities specified in this order.

(d) ''Covered contracts and grants'' means discretionary spending through Federal contracts, grants, loans, and related instruments, but excludes direct assistance to individuals; expenditures related to immigration enforcement, law enforcement, the military, public safety, and the intelligence community; and other critical, acute, or emergency spending, as determined by the relevant Agency Head. Notification shall be made to the agency's DOGE Team Lead.

(e) ''DOGE Team Lead'' means the leader of the DOGE Team at each agency, as defined in Executive Order 14158.

**Sec. 3**. *Cutting Costs to Save Taxpayers Money.* (a) *Contract and Grant Justification.* Each Agency Head shall, with assistance as requested from the agency's DOGE Team Lead, build a centralized technological system within the agency to seamlessly record every payment issued by the agency pursuant to each of the agency's covered contracts and grants, along with a brief, written justification for each payment submitted by the agency employee who approved the payment. This system shall include a mechanism for the

Agency Head to pause and rapidly review any payment for which the approving employee has not submitted a brief, written justification within the technological system.

(i) Once the system described in subsection (a) of this section is in place, the Agency Head shall issue guidance, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, to require that the relevant agency employee promptly submit a brief, written justification prior to that employee's approval of a payment under covered contracts and grants, subject to any exceptions the Agency Head deems appropriate.

(ii) To the maximum extent permitted by law, and to the maximum extent deemed practicable by the Agency Head, the payment justifications described in subsection (a)(i) of this section shall be posted publicly.

(b) *Review of Covered Contracts and Grants.* Each Agency Head, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, shall review all existing covered contracts and grants and, where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, terminate or modify (including through renegotiation) such covered contracts and grants to reduce overall Federal spending or reallocate spending to promote efficiency and advance the policies of my Administration. This process shall commence immediately and shall prioritize the review of funds disbursed under covered contracts and grants to educational institutions and foreign entities for waste, fraud, and abuse. Each Agency Head shall complete this review within 30 days of the date of this order.

(c) *Contract and Grant Process Review.* Each Agency Head, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, shall conduct a comprehensive review of each agency's contracting policies, procedures, and personnel. Each Agency Head shall complete this process within 30 days of the date of this order and shall not issue or approve new contracting officer warrants during the review period, unless the Agency Head determines such approval is necessary.

(d) *Covered Contract and Grant Approval.*

(i) Following the review specified in subsection (c) of this section, and prior to entering into new contracts, each Agency Head shall, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, issue guidance on signing new contracts or modifying existing contracts to promote Government efficiency and the policies of my Administration. The Agency Head may approve new contracts prior to the issuance of such guidance on a case-by-case basis.

(ii) Each DOGE Team Lead shall provide the Administrator with a monthly informational report on contracting activities. As soon as an agency's contract and grant justification process described in subsection (a) of this section is established, this report shall include all payment justifications provided pursuant to that process, to the extent consistent with law.

(e) *Non-Essential Travel Justification.* Each Agency Head shall, with assistance from the agency's DOGE Team Lead, build a technological system within each agency that centrally records approval for federally funded travel for conferences and other non-essential purposes. Once an agency's system is in place, the Agency Head shall prohibit agency employees from engaging in federally funded travel for conferences or other non-essential purposes unless the travel-approving official has submitted a brief, written

justification for the federally funded travel within such system. Each DOGE Team Lead shall, to the extent consistent with law, provide the Administrator with a monthly informational report listing each agency's justifications for non-essential travel. Such justifications shall be posted publicly unless prohibited by law or unless the Agency Head grants an exemption from this requirement.

(f) *Credit Card Freeze.* To the maximum extent permitted by law, all credit cards held by agency employees shall be treated as frozen for 30 days from the date of this order, except for any credit cards held by employees engaged in, or charges related to employees utilizing such credit cards for, disaster relief or natural disaster response benefits or operations or other critical services as determined by the Agency Head, and subject to such additional individualized or categorical exceptions as the Agency Head, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead, deems appropriate.

(g) *Real Property Disposition.* Agencies shall take the following actions:

(i) *Real Property Report.* Within 7 days of the date of this order, each Agency Head shall confirm to the Administrator of General Services or his designee that the Agency Head has submitted updates to the Federal Real Property Profile Management System to ensure the system reflects a complete and accurate inventory of real property subject to the agency's administration.

(ii) *Real Property Leases.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, each Agency Head shall promptly identify all termination rights the Agency Head may have under existing leases of Government-owned real property and, in consultation with agency's DOGE Team Lead and the Administrator of General Services or his designee, determine whether to exercise such rights.

(iii) *Real Property Disposition.* Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a plan to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the disposition of Government-owned real property which has been deemed by the agency as no longer needed.

**Sec. 4**. *General Exclusions.* This order does not apply to:

(a) Law enforcement officers, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5541(3) and 5 CFR 550.103, or covered contracts and grants directly related to the enforcement of Federal criminal or immigration law;

(b) U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement in the Department of Homeland Security;

(c) the Uniformed Services, as defined in 20 CFR 404.1330;

(d) any other covered grant or contract, agency component, or real property that the relevant Agency Head exempts in writing from all or part of this order, in consultation with the agency's DOGE Team Lead and the Director of OMB; or

(e) classified information or classified information systems.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 26, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14223 of March 1, 2025**

## Addressing the Threat to National Security From Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (Trade Expansion Act), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy*. The wood products industry, composed of timber, lumber, and their derivative products (such as paper products, furniture, and cabinetry) is a critical manufacturing industry essential to the national security, economic strength, and industrial resilience of the United States. This industry plays a vital role in key downstream civilian industries, including construction. The United States faces significant vulnerabilities in the wood supply chain from imported timber, lumber, and their derivative products being dumped onto the United States market.

The United States has ample timber resources. The current United States softwood lumber industry has the practical production capacity to supply 95 percent of the United States' 2024 softwood consumption. Yet, since 2016 the United States has been a net importer of lumber.

Wood products are a key input used by both the civilian construction industry and the military. Each year, the United States military spends over 10 billion dollars on construction. The military also invests in innovative building material technology, including processes to create innovative wood products such as cross-laminated timber. The procurement of these building materials depends on a strong domestic lumber industry and a manufacturing base capable of meeting both military-specific and wider civilian needs.

It is the policy of the United States to ensure reliable, secure, and resilient domestic supply chains of timber, lumber, and their derivative products. Unfair subsidies and foreign government support for foreign timber, lumber, and their derivative products necessitate action under section 232 of

the Trade Expansion Act to determine whether imports of these products threaten to impair national security.

**Sec. 2**. *Investigation.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall initiate an investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act to determine the effects on the national security of imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products.

(b) In conducting the investigation described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall assess the factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), labeled ''Domestic production for national defense; impact of foreign competition on economic welfare of domestic industries,'' as well as other relevant factors, including:

(i) the current and projected demand for timber and lumber in the United States;

(ii) the extent to which domestic production of timber and lumber can meet domestic demand;

(iii) the role of foreign supply chains, particularly of major exporters, in meeting United States timber and lumber demand;

(iv) the impact of foreign government subsidies and predatory trade practices on United States timber, lumber, and derivative product industry competitiveness;

(v) the feasibility of increasing domestic timber and lumber capacity to reduce imports; and

(vi) the impact of current trade policies on domestic timber, lumber, and derivative product production, and whether additional measures, including tariffs or quotas, are necessary to protect national security.

**Sec. 3**. *Required Actions.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies as determined by the Secretary of Commerce to evaluate the national security risks associated with imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products.

(b) No later than 270 days after the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to the President that includes:

(i) findings on whether imports of timber, lumber, and their derivative products threaten national security;

(ii) recommendations on actions to mitigate such threats, including potential tariffs, export controls, or incentives to increase domestic production; and

(iii) policy recommendations for strengthening the United States timber and lumber supply chain through strategic investments and permitting reforms.

**Sec. 4**. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) The term ''timber'' refers to wood that has not been processed.

(b) The term ''lumber'' refers to wood that has been processed, including wood that has been milled and cut into boards or planks.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14224 of March 1, 2025**

## Designating English as the Official Language of the United States

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* From the founding of our Republic, English has been used as our national language. Our Nation's historic governing documents, including the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, have all been written in English. It is therefore long past time that English is declared as the official language of the United States. A nationally designated language is at the core of a unified and cohesive society, and the United States is strengthened by a citizenry that can freely exchange ideas in one shared language.

In welcoming new Americans, a policy of encouraging the learning and adoption of our national language will make the United States a shared home and empower new citizens to achieve the American dream. Speaking English not only opens doors economically, but it helps newcomers engage in their communities, participate in national traditions, and give back to our society. This order recognizes and celebrates the long tradition of multilingual American citizens who have learned English and passed it to their children for generations to come.

To promote unity, cultivate a shared American culture for all citizens, ensure consistency in government operations, and create a pathway to civic engagement, it is in America's best interest for the Federal Government to designate one—and only one—official language. Establishing English as the official language will not only streamline communication but also reinforce shared national values, and create a more cohesive and efficient society.

Accordingly, this order designates English as the official language of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) ''Agency Head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director, unless otherwise specified in this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Designating an Official Language for the United States.* (a) English is the official language of the United States.

(b) Executive Order 13166 of August 11, 2000 (Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency), is hereby revoked; nothing in this order, however, requires or directs any change in the services provided by any agency. Agency heads should make decisions as they deem necessary to fulfill their respective agencies' mission and efficiently provide Government services to the American people. Agency heads are not required to amend, remove, or otherwise stop production of documents, products, or other services prepared or offered in languages other than English.

(c) The Attorney General shall rescind any policy guidance documents issued pursuant to Executive Order 13166 and provide updated guidance, consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14225 of March 1, 2025**

## Immediate Expansion of American Timber Production

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The production of timber, lumber, paper, bioenergy, and other wood products (timber production) is critical to our Nation's well-being. Timber production is essential for crucial human activities like

construction and energy production. Furthermore, as recent disasters demonstrate, forest management and wildfire risk reduction projects can save American lives and communities.

The United States has an abundance of timber resources that are more than adequate to meet our domestic timber production needs, but heavy-handed Federal policies have prevented full utilization of these resources and made us reliant on foreign producers. Our inability to fully exploit our domestic timber supply has impeded the creation of jobs and prosperity, contributed to wildfire disasters, degraded fish and wildlife habitats, increased the cost of construction and energy, and threatened our economic security. These onerous Federal policies have forced our Nation to rely upon imported lumber, thus exporting jobs and prosperity and compromising our self-reliance. It is vital that we reverse these policies and increase domestic timber production to protect our national and economic security.

**Sec. 2**. *Directives to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Chief of the United States Forest Service (USFS), respectively, shall each issue new or updated guidance regarding tools to facilitate increased timber production and sound forest management, reduce time to deliver timber, and decrease timber supply uncertainty, such as the Good Neighbor Authority described in 16 U.S.C. 2113a, stewardship contracting pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 6591c, and agreements or contracts with Indian tribes under the Tribal Forest Protection Act as contemplated by 25 U.S.C. 3115a. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall also each submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget any legislative proposals that would expand authorities to improve timber production and sound forest management.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior, through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, shall complete a strategy on USFS and BLM forest management projects under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1536) to improve the speed of approving forestry projects. The Secretary of the Interior, through the Director of the FWS, shall also examine any applicable existing authorities that would permit executive departments and agencies (agencies) to delegate consultation requirements under section 7 of the ESA to other agencies and, if necessary, provide a legislative proposal to ensure consultation is streamlined.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall together submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, a plan that sets a target for the annual amount of timber per year to be offered for sale over the next 4 years from Federal lands managed by the BLM and the USFS, measured in millions of board feet.

(d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior, through the Directors of the FWS and the BLM, and the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Chief of the USFS, shall complete the Whitebark Pine Rangewide Programmatic Consultation under section 7 of the ESA.

(e) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall consider and, if appropriate and consistent with applicable law, adopt categorical exclusions administratively established by other agencies to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and reduce unnecessarily lengthy processes and associated costs related to administrative approvals for timber production, forest management, and wildfire risk reduction treatments.

(f) Within 280 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider and, if appropriate and consistent with applicable law, establish a new categorical exclusion for timber thinning and re-establish a categorical exclusion for timber salvage activities.

**Sec. 3**. *Streamlined Permitting.* All relevant agencies shall eliminate, to the maximum extent permissible by law, all undue delays within their respective permitting processes related to timber production. Additionally, all relevant agencies shall take all necessary and appropriate steps consistent with applicable law to suspend, revise, or rescind all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, settlements, consent orders, and other agency actions that impose an undue burden on timber production.

**Sec. 4**. *Endangered Species Committee.* (a) Agencies are directed to use, to the maximum extent permissible under applicable law, the ESA regulations on consultations in emergencies to facilitate the Nation's timber production. The Secretary of the Interior, as Chairman of the Endangered Species Committee, shall ensure a prompt and efficient review of all submissions to such committee, to include identification of any legal deficiencies, in order to ensure the timely consideration of exemption applications and, where possible, to resolve such applications before the deadlines set by the ESA.

(b) Federal members of the Endangered Species Committee, or their designees, shall coordinate to develop and submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, that identifies obstacles to domestic timber production infrastructure specifically deriving from implementation of the ESA and recommends procedural, regulatory, and interagency improvements.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the Director of the FWS, or the Director's authorized representative, is available to consult promptly with agencies and to take other appropriate action concerning the applicability of the ESA's emergency regulations. The Secretary of Commerce shall ensure that the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, or the Assistant Administrator's authorized representative, is available for such consultation and to take such other action as may assist in applying the ESA's emergency regulations.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14226 of March 2, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Amendment.* Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), is further amended by revising section 2(h) to read as follows:

''(h) Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section. Such duty free *de minimis* treatment shall cease to be available for such otherwise eligible covered articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) and subsection (b) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment.''

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 2, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Amendment.* Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14198 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border), is further amended by revising section 2(g) to read as follows:

''(g) Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321 is available for otherwise eligible covered articles described in subsection (a) of this section. Such duty-free *de minimis* treatment shall cease to be available for such otherwise eligible covered articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect tariff revenue applicable pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for covered articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment.''

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 2, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14228 of March 3, 2025**

## Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency

Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* With Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I determined that the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to act to blunt the sustained influx of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, flowing from the PRC to the United States constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To address that threat, I invoked my authority under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of IEEPA to impose ad valorem tariffs on articles that are products of the PRC, as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in section 2(d) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China).

Pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 14195, I have determined that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis through cooperative enforcement actions, and that the crisis described in Executive Order 14195 has not abated.

**Sec. 2**. *Amendment.* In recognition of the fact that the PRC has not taken adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 is hereby amended by striking the words ''10 percent'' and inserting in lieu thereof the words ''20 percent''.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14229 of March 4, 2025**

## Honoring Jocelyn Nungaray

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* The prior administration's immigration policies inexcusably endangered and caused enormous suffering within our Nation, including by causing the southern border to be overrun by cartels, criminal gangs, known terrorists, human traffickers, smugglers, unvetted military-age males from foreign adversaries, and illicit narcotics. These open-border policies are responsible for the horrific and inexcusable murders of many innocent American citizens at the hands of illegal aliens.

One of those innocent victims was Jocelyn Nungaray, whose life was tragically cut short on June 17, 2024, when she was brutally murdered in Houston, Texas. Two Venezuelan illegal aliens who were allegedly Tren de Aragua gang members and were apprehended near the border in early 2024—and then released into the United States by the prior administration—have been charged with her murder. Jocelyn was a precious 12 year old girl beloved by her family and friends for her kindness and infectious zeal for life. She loved animals and had a passion for ensuring that they had homes. It is fitting and in the national interest, therefore, that the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge, a scenic area for coastal wildlife and recreation along the Gulf of America near Jocelyn's home in Texas, will forever honor and preserve the memory of a beautiful American, Jocelyn Nungaray.

**Sec. 2**. *Renaming the Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge to Honor Jocelyn Nungaray.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, pursuant to authority under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) and other applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall update procedures as necessary and take all other appropriate actions to rename the area known as the ''Anahuac National Wildlife Refuge'' as the ''Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge'' and ensure that her life is permanently commemorated therein. The Secretary shall subsequently provide guidance to ensure all Federal references to the Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge, including on agency maps, contracts, and other documents and communications, reflect its renaming.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14230 of March 6, 2025**

## Addressing Risks From Perkins Coie LLP

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The dishonest and dangerous activity of the law firm Perkins Coie LLP (''Perkins Coie'') has affected this country for decades. Notably, in 2016 while representing failed Presidential candidate Hillary Clinton, Perkins Coie hired Fusion GPS, which then manufactured a false ''dossier'' designed to steal an election. This egregious activity is part of a pattern. Perkins Coie has worked with activist donors including George Soros to judicially overturn popular, necessary, and democratically enacted election laws, including those requiring voter identification. In one such case, a court was forced to sanction Perkins Coie attorneys for an unethical lack of candor before the court.

In addition to undermining democratic elections, the integrity of our courts, and honest law enforcement, Perkins Coie racially discriminates against its own attorneys and staff, and against applicants. Perkins Coie publicly announced percentage quotas in 2019 for hiring and promotion on the basis of race and other categories prohibited by civil rights laws. It proudly excluded applicants on the basis of race for its fellowships, and it maintained these discriminatory practices until applicants harmed by them finally sued to enforce change.

My Administration is committed to ending discrimination under ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' policies and ensuring that Federal benefits support the laws and policies of the United States, including those laws and policies promoting our national security and respecting the democratic process. Those who engage in blatant race-based and sex-based discrimination, including quotas, but purposefully hide the nature of such discrimination through deceiving language, have engaged in a serious violation of the public trust. Their disrespect for the bedrock principle of equality represents good cause to conclude that they neither have access to our Nation's secrets nor be deemed responsible stewards of any Federal funds.

**Sec. 2**. *Security Clearance Review.* (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Perkins Coie, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented

Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Perkins Coie. The heads of all agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision.

**Sec. 3**. *Contracting.* (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, racial discrimination, falsified documents designed to weaponize the Government against candidates for office, and anti-democratic election changes that invite fraud and distrust, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with Perkins Coie and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract.

(b) The heads of all agencies shall review all contracts with Perkins Coie or with entities that disclose doing business with Perkins Coie under subsection (a) of this section. To the extent permitted by law, the heads of agencies shall:

(i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which Perkins Coie has been hired to perform any service;

(ii) otherwise align their agency funding decisions with the interests of the citizens of the United States; with the goals and priorities of my Administration as expressed in executive actions, especially Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025 (Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government); and as heads of agencies deem appropriate. Within 30 days of the date of this order, all agencies shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an assessment of contracts with Perkins Coie or with entities that do business with Perkins Coie effective as of the date of this order and any actions taken with respect to those contracts in accordance with this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Racial Discrimination.* (a) The Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall review the practices of representative large, influential, or industry leading law firms for consistency with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including whether large law firms: reserve certain positions, such as summer associate spots, for individuals of preferred races; promote individuals on a discriminatory basis; permit client access on a discriminatory basis; or provide access to events, trainings, or travel on a discriminatory basis.

(b) The Attorney General, in coordination with the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and in consultation with State Attorneys General as appropriate, shall investigate the practices of large law firms as described in subsection (a) of this section who do business with Federal entities for compliance with race-based and sex-based non-discrimination laws and take any additional actions the Attorney General deems appropriate in light of the evidence uncovered.

**Sec. 5**. *Personnel.* (a) The heads of all agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide guidance limiting official access from Federal Government buildings to employees of Perkins Coie when such access would threaten the national security of or otherwise be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. In addition, the heads of all agencies shall provide guidance limiting Government employees acting in their official capacity from engaging with Perkins Coie employees to ensure consistency with the national security and other interests of the United States.

(b) Agency officials shall, to the extent permitted by law, refrain from hiring employees of Perkins Coie, absent a waiver from the head of the agency, made in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, that such hire will not threaten the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14231 of March 6, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* Automotive production is a major source of United States employment and innovation and is integral to United States economic and national security. The American automotive industry as currently structured often trades substantial volumes of automotive parts and components across our borders in the interest of bringing supply chains closer to North America. In order to minimize disruption to the United States automotive industry and automotive workers, it is appropriate to adjust the tariffs imposed on articles of Canada in Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border).

**Sec. 2**. *Product Coverage.* (a) Articles that are entered free of duty as a good of Canada under the terms of general note 11 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America,

United Mexican States, and Canada, shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty described in section 2(a) or section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193.

(b) The additional rate of duty on potash that is not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced to 10 percent in lieu of 25 percent.

(c) The modifications set out in this section shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14232 of March 6, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* Automotive production is a major source of United States employment and innovation and is integral to United States economic and national security. The American automotive industry as currently structured often trades substantial volumes of automotive parts and components across our borders in the interest of bringing supply chains closer to North America. In order to minimize disruption to the United States automotive industry and automotive workers, it is appropriate to adjust the tariffs imposed on articles of Mexico in Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Situation at Our Southern Border).

**Sec. 2**. *Product Coverage.* (a) Articles that are entered free of duty as a good of Mexico under the terms of general note 11 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada, shall not be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194.

(b) The additional rate of duty on potash that is not subject to subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced to 10 percent in lieu of 25 percent.

(c) The modifications set out in this section shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on March 7, 2025.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14233 of March 6, 2025**

## Establishment of the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* Bitcoin is the original cryptocurrency. The Bitcoin protocol permanently caps the total supply of bitcoin (BTC) at 21 million coins, and has never been hacked. As a result of its scarcity and security, Bitcoin is often referred to as ''digital gold''. Because there is a fixed supply of BTC, there is a strategic advantage to being among the first nations to create a strategic bitcoin reserve. The United States Government currently holds a significant amount of BTC, but has not implemented a policy to maximize BTC's strategic position as a unique store of value in the global financial system. Just as it is in our country's interest to thoughtfully manage national ownership and control of any other resource, our Nation must harness, not limit, the power of digital assets for our prosperity.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to establish a Strategic Bitcoin Reserve. It is further the policy of the United States to establish a United States Digital Asset Stockpile that can serve as a secure account for orderly and strategic management of the United States' other digital asset holdings.

**Sec. 3**. *Creation and Administration of the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile.*

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an office to administer and maintain control of custodial accounts collectively known as the ''Strategic Bitcoin Reserve,'' capitalized with all BTC held by the Department of the Treasury that was finally forfeited as part of criminal or civil asset forfeiture proceedings or in satisfaction of any civil money penalty imposed by any executive department or agency (agency) and that is not needed to satisfy requirements under 31 U.S.C. 9705 or released pursuant to subsection (d) of this section (Government BTC). Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency shall review its authorities to transfer any Government BTC held by it to the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and shall submit a report reflecting the result of that review to the Secretary of the Treasury. Government BTC deposited into the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve shall not be sold and shall be maintained as reserve assets of the United States utilized to meet governmental objectives in accordance with applicable law.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an office to administer and maintain control of custodial accounts collectively known as the ''United States Digital Asset Stockpile,'' capitalized with all digital assets owned by the Department of the Treasury, other than BTC, that were finally forfeited as part of criminal or civil asset forfeiture proceedings and that are not needed to satisfy requirements under 31 U.S.C. 9705 or released pursuant to subsection (d) of this section (Stockpile Assets). Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency shall review its authorities to transfer any Stockpile Assets held by it to the United States Digital Asset Stockpile and shall submit a report reflecting the result of that review to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall determine strategies for responsible stewardship of the United States Digital Asset Stockpile in accordance with applicable law.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce shall develop strategies for acquiring additional Government BTC provided that such strategies are budget neutral and do not impose incremental costs on United States taxpayers. However, the United States Government shall not acquire additional Stockpile Assets other than in connection with criminal or civil asset forfeiture proceedings or in satisfaction of any civil money penalty imposed by any agency without further executive or legislative action.

(d) ''Government Digital Assets'' means all Government BTC and all Stockpile Assets. The head of each agency shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any Government Digital Assets, except in connection with the Secretary of the Treasury's exercise of his lawful authority and responsible stewardship of the United States Digital Asset Stockpile pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, or pursuant to an order from a court of competent jurisdiction, as required by law, or in cases where the Attorney General or other relevant agency head determines that the Government Digital

Assets (or the proceeds from the sale or disposition thereof) can and should:

(i) be returned to identifiable and verifiable victims of crime;

(ii) be used for law enforcement operations;

(iii) be equitably shared with State and local law enforcement partners; or

(iv) be released to satisfy requirements under 31 U.S.C. 9705, 28 U.S.C. 524(c), 18 U.S.C. 981, or 21 U.S.C. 881.

(e) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver an evaluation of the legal and investment considerations for establishing and managing the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile going forward, including the accounts in which the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile should be located and the need for any legislation to operationalize any aspect of this order or the proper management and administration of such accounts.

**Sec. 4**. *Accounting.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency shall provide the Secretary of the Treasury and the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets with a full accounting of all Government Digital Assets in such agency's possession, including any information regarding the custodial accounts in which such Government Digital Assets are currently held that would be necessary to facilitate a transfer of the Government Digital Assets to the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve or the United States Digital Asset Stockpile. If such agency holds no Government Digital Assets, such agency shall confirm such fact to the Secretary of the Treasury and the President's Working Group on Digital Asset Markets within 30 days of the date of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14234 of March 7, 2025**

# Establishing the White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in anticipation of the FIFA Club World Cup 2025 and the FIFA World Cup 2026, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States is a host nation for the FIFA World Cup 2026, which will be the largest sporting event in history. This important event, taking place during the momentous occasion of the 250th anniversary of our country, presents an opportunity to showcase the Nation's pride and hospitality while promoting economic growth and tourism through sport. My Administration will support preparations through a coordinated Government effort.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing the White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026.* (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026 (Task Force).

(b) The President shall be the Chair of the Task Force, and the Vice President shall serve as Vice Chair.

(c) The Chair shall designate an Executive Director, who shall administer and execute the day-to-day operations of the Task Force, and who shall report to the Chair through the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Implementation. The Chair, the Vice Chair, or a member of the Task Force designated by the Chair, shall convene regular meetings of the Task Force, determine its agenda, and direct its work, consistent with this order. The Executive Director and the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Implementation shall assist in the performance of these duties. The Chair may designate any member of the Task Force to preside over meetings of the Task Force.

(d) In addition to the Chair and Vice Chair, the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(i) the Secretary of State;

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(iii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iv) the Attorney General;

(v) the Secretary of Commerce;

(vi) the Secretary of Transportation;

(vii) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(viii) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

(ix) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff;

(x) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and Homeland Security Advisor;

(xi) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislative, Political and Public Affairs;

(xii) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(xiii) the heads of such other executive departments, agencies, and offices that the Chair or the Vice Chair may, from time to time, designate or invite to participate.

(e) The Task Force shall coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assist in the planning, organization, and execution of the events surrounding the 2025 FIFA Club World Cup and the 2026 FIFA World Cup. Agencies shall provide information and assistance useful and necessary to the Task Force.

(f) For administrative purposes, the Task Force shall be housed in the Department of Homeland Security, which shall provide funding and administrative support for the Task Force, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(g) Agencies within the Task Force shall each provide a report to the Task Force regarding their respective planning and activities with respect to the 2026 FIFA World Cup. These reports shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Task Force no later than June 1, 2025.

(h) The Task Force shall terminate on December 31, 2026, unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14235 of March 7, 2025**

## Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In 2007, the Congress established the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Program to encourage Americans to enter the public service sector by promising to forgive their remaining student loans after they completed 10 years of service in those jobs while making 10 years of minimum payments.

The prior administration abused the PSLF Program through a waiver process, using taxpayer funds to pay off loans for employees still years away from the statutorily required number of payments. Moreover, instead of alleviating worker shortages in necessary occupations, the PSLF Program has misdirected tax dollars into activist organizations that not only fail to serve the public interest, but actually harm our national security and American values, sometimes through criminal means. The PSLF Program also creates perverse incentives that can increase the cost of tuition, can load students in low-need majors with unsustainable debt, and may push students into organizations that hide under the umbrella of a non-profit designation and degrade our national interest, thus requiring additional Federal funding to correct the negative societal effects caused by these organizations' federally subsidized wrongdoing.

As President of the United States, I have a duty to protect, preserve, and defend the Constitution and our national security, which includes ending the subsidization of illegal activities, including illegal immigration, human smuggling, child trafficking, pervasive damage to public property, and disruption of the public order, which threaten the security and stability of the United States. Accordingly, it is the policy of my Administration that individuals employed by organizations whose activities have a substantial illegal purpose shall not be eligible for public service loan forgiveness.

**Sec. 2**. *Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness.* The Secretary of Education shall propose revisions to 34 CFR 685.219, Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury as appropriate, that ensure the definition of ''public service'' excludes organizations that engage in activities that have a substantial illegal purpose, including:

(a) aiding or abetting violations of 8 U.S.C. 1325 or other Federal immigration laws;

(b) supporting terrorism, including by facilitating funding to, or the operations of, cartels designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189, or by engaging in violence for the purpose of obstructing or influencing Federal Government policy;

(c) child abuse, including the chemical and surgical castration or mutilation of children or the trafficking of children to so-called transgender sanctuary States for purposes of emancipation from their lawful parents, in violation of applicable law;

(d) engaging in a pattern of aiding and abetting illegal discrimination; or

(e) engaging in a pattern of violating State tort laws, including laws against trespassing, disorderly conduct, public nuisance, vandalism, and obstruction of highways.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14236 of March 14, 2025**

## Additional Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In Executive Order 14148 of January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), I rescinded 78 Presidential orders and memoranda issued by then-President Biden. I also directed the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to compile lists of additional orders, memoranda, and proclamations issued by the prior administration that should be rescinded. I have determined that the following additional rescissions are necessary to advance the policy of the United States to restore common sense to the Federal Government and unleash the potential of American citizens.

**Sec. 2**. *Revocation of Orders and Actions.* The following executive actions are hereby revoked:

(a) Executive Order 13994 of January 21, 2021 (Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID–19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats).

(b) National Security Memorandum 3 of February 4, 2021 (Revitalizing America's Foreign Policy and National Security Workforce, Institutions, and Partnerships).

(c) Presidential Memorandum of February 4, 2021 (Advancing the Human Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex Persons Around the World).

(d) Executive Order 14026 of April 27, 2021 (Increasing the Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors).

(e) Presidential Memorandum of March 31, 2022 (Finding of a Severe Energy Supply Interruption).

(f) Presidential Determination 2022–13 of May 18, 2022 (Delegating Authority Under the Defense Production Act to Ensure an Adequate Supply of Infant Formula).

(g) Presidential Determination 2022–15 of June 6, 2022 (Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, on Solar Photovoltaic Modules and Module Components).

(h) Presidential Determination 2022–16 of June 6, 2022 (Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, on Insulation).

(i) Presidential Determination 2022–17 of June 6, 2022 (Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, on Electrolyzers, Fuel Cells, and Platinum Group Metals).

(j) Presidential Determination 2022–18 of June 6, 2022 (Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, on Electric Heat Pumps).

(k) Executive Order 14081 of September 12, 2022 (Advancing Biotechnology and Biomanufacturing Innovation for a Sustainable, Safe, and Secure American Bioeconomy).

(l) Presidential Memorandum of January 17, 2023 (Delegation of Authority Under Section 6501(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022).

(m) National Security Memorandum 18 of February 23, 2023 (United States Conventional Arms Transfer Policy).

(n) Presidential Memorandum of February 27, 2023 (Presidential Waiver of Statutory Requirements Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, on Department of Defense Supply Chains Resilience).

(o) Presidential Memorandum of November 16, 2023 (Advancing Worker Empowerment, Rights, and High Labor Standards Globally).

(p) Executive Order 14112 of December 6, 2023 (Reforming Federal Funding and Support for Tribal Nations to Better Embrace Our Trust Responsibilities and Promote the Next Era of Tribal Self-Determination).

(q) Executive Order 14119 of March 6, 2024 (Scaling and Expanding the Use of Registered Apprenticeships in Industries and the Federal Government and Promoting Labor-Management Forums).

(r) Executive Order 14126 of September 6, 2024 (Investing in America and Investing in American Workers).

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14237 of March 14, 2025**

## Addressing Risks From Paul Weiss

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* Global law firms have for years played an outsized role in undermining the judicial process and in the destruction of bedrock American principles. Many have engaged in activities that make our communities less safe, increase burdens on local businesses, limit constitutional freedoms, and degrade the quality of American elections. Additionally, they have sometimes done so on behalf of clients, pro bono, or ostensibly ''for the public good''—potentially depriving those who cannot otherwise afford the benefit of top legal talent the access to justice deserved by all. My Administration will no longer support taxpayer funds sponsoring such harm.

My Administration has already taken action to address some of the significant risks and egregious conduct associated with law firms, and I have determined that similar action is necessary to end Government sponsorship of harmful activity by an additional law firm: Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (Paul Weiss). In 2021, a Paul Weiss partner and former leading prosecutor in the office of Special Counsel Robert Mueller brought a pro bono suit against individuals alleged to have participated in the events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, on behalf of the District of Columbia Attorney General.

In 2022, Paul Weiss hired unethical attorney Mark Pomerantz, who had previously left Paul Weiss to join the Manhattan District Attorney's office solely to manufacture a prosecution against me and who, according to his co-workers, unethically led witnesses in ways designed to implicate me. After being unable to convince even Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg that a fraud case was feasible, Pomerantz engaged in a media campaign to gin up support for this unwarranted prosecution.

Additionally, Paul Weiss discriminates against its own employees on the basis of race and other categories prohibited by civil rights laws. Paul Weiss, along with nearly every other large, influential, or industry leading law firm, makes decisions around ''targets'' based on race and sex. My Administration is committed to ending such unlawful discrimination perpetrated in the name of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' policies and ensuring that Federal benefits support the laws and policies of the United States, including those laws and policies promoting our national security and respecting the democratic process. Those who engage in blatant discrimination and other activities inconsistent with the interests of the

United States should not have access to our Nation's secrets nor be deemed responsible stewards of any Federal funds.

**Sec. 2**. *Security Clearance Review.* (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Paul Weiss and Mark Pomerantz, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Paul Weiss. The heads of all agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision.

**Sec. 3**. *Contracting.* (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, activities that are not aligned with American interests, including racial discrimination, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with Paul Weiss and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract.

(b) The heads of all agencies shall review all contracts with Paul Weiss or with entities that disclose doing business with Paul Weiss under subsection (a) of this section. To the extent permitted by law, the heads of agencies shall:

(i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which Paul Weiss has been hired to perform any service;

(ii) otherwise align their agency funding decisions with the interests of the citizens of the United States; with the goals and priorities of my Administration as expressed in executive actions, especially Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025 (Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government); and as heads of agencies deem appropriate. Within 30 days of the date of this order, all agencies shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an assessment of contracts with Paul Weiss or with entities that do business with Paul Weiss effective as of the date of this order and any actions taken with respect to those contracts in accordance with this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Racial Discrimination*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the action authorized by section 4 of Executive Order 14230 of March 6, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP).

**Sec. 5**. *Personnel.* (a) The heads of all agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide guidance limiting official access from Federal Government buildings to employees of Paul Weiss when such access would threaten the national security of or otherwise be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. In addition, the heads of all agencies shall provide guidance limiting Government employees acting in their official capacity from engaging with Paul Weiss employees to ensure consistency with the national security and other interests of the United States.

(b) Agency officials shall, to the extent permitted by law, refrain from hiring employees of Paul Weiss, absent a waiver from the head of the agency, made in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, that such hire will not threaten the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14238 of March 14, 2025**

## Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This order continues the reduction in the elements of the Federal bureaucracy that the President has determined are unnecessary.

**Sec. 2**. *Reducing the Scope of the Federal Bureaucracy.*

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the non-statutory components and functions of the following governmental entities shall be eliminated to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, and such entities shall reduce the performance of their statutory functions and associated personnel to the minimum presence and function required by law:

(i) the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service;

(ii) the United States Agency for Global Media;

(iii) the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in the Smithsonian Institution;

(iv) the Institute of Museum and Library Services;

(v) the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness;

(vi) the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund; and

(vii) the Minority Business Development Agency.

(b) Within 7 days of the date of this order, the head of each governmental entity listed in subsection (a) of this section shall submit a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget confirming full compliance with this order and explaining which components or functions of the governmental entity, if any, are statutorily required and to what extent.

(c) In reviewing budget requests submitted by the governmental entities listed in subsection (a) of this section, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the head of any executive department or agency charged with reviewing grant requests by such entities shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law and except insofar as necessary to effectuate an expected termination, reject funding requests for such governmental entities to the extent they are inconsistent with this order.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 14, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14239 of March 18, 2025**

## Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Commonsense approaches and investments by State and local governments across American infrastructure will enhance national security and create a more resilient Nation. Federal policy must rightly recognize that preparedness is most effectively owned and managed at the State, local, and even individual levels, supported by a competent, accessible, and efficient Federal Government. Citizens are the immediate beneficiaries of sound local decisions and investments designed to address risks, including cyber attacks, wildfires, hurricanes, and space weather. When States are empowered to make smart infrastructure choices, taxpayers benefit.

This order empowers State, local, and individual preparedness and injects common sense into infrastructure prioritization and strategic investments

through risk-informed decisions that make our infrastructure, communities, and economy resilient to global and dynamic threats and hazards.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States that State and local governments and individuals play a more active and significant role in national resilience and preparedness, thereby saving American lives, securing American livelihoods, reducing taxpayer burdens through efficiency, and unleashing our collective prosperity. In addition, it is the policy of the United States that my Administration streamline its preparedness operations; update relevant Government policies to reduce complexity and better protect and serve Americans; and enable State and local governments to better understand, plan for, and ultimately address the needs of their citizens.

**Sec. 3**. *Updating Federal Policy to Save Lives and End the Subsidization of Mismanagement*. (a) National Resilience Strategy. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the heads of relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), shall publish a National Resilience Strategy that articulates the priorities, means, and ways to advance the resilience of the Nation. The National Resilience Strategy shall be reviewed and revised at least every 4 years, or as appropriate.

(b) National Critical Infrastructure Policy. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the APNSA, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the heads of relevant agencies, shall review all critical infrastructure policies and recommend to the President the revisions, recissions, and replacements necessary to achieve a more resilient posture; shift from an all-hazards approach to a risk-informed approach; move beyond information sharing to action; and implement the National Resilience Strategy described in subsection (a) of this section. For purposes of this order, critical infrastructure policies do not include any policies related to purported ''misinformation,'' ''disinformation,'' or ''malinformation,'' nor so-called ''cognitive infrastructure,'' which should be reevaluated consistent with the policy set forth in Executive Order 14149 of January 20, 2025 (Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship), through a separate process. The policies to be reviewed and recommended for modification, as appropriate, include:

(i) National Security Memorandum 16 of November 10, 2022 (Strengthening the Security and Resilience of United States Food and Agriculture);

(ii) National Security Memorandum 22 of April 30, 2024 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience);

(iii) Executive Order 14017 of February 24, 2021 (America's Supply Chains); and

(iv) Executive Order 14123 of June 14, 2024 (White House Council on Supply Chain Resilience).

(c) National Continuity Policy. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the APNSA, in coordination with the heads of relevant agencies, shall review all national continuity policies and recommend to the President the

revisions, recissions, and replacements necessary to modernize and streamline the approach to national continuity capabilities, reformulate the methodology and architecture necessary to achieve an enduring readiness posture, and implement the National Resilience Strategy described in subsection (a) of this section. The policies to be reviewed and recommended for modification, as appropriate, include:

(i) Executive Order 13618 of July 6, 2012 (Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Communications Functions);

(ii) Executive Order 13961 of December 7, 2020 (Governance and Integration of Federal Mission Resilience);

(iii) National Security Memorandum 32 of January 19, 2025 (National Continuity Policy); and

(iv) Executive Order 14146 of January 19, 2025 (Partial Revocation of Executive Order 13961).

(d) Preparedness and Response Policies. Within 240 days of the date of this order, the APNSA, in coordination with the heads of relevant agencies and informed by the reports and findings of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Council established pursuant to Executive Order 14180 of January 24, 2025 (Council to Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency), shall review all national preparedness and response policies and recommend to the President the revisions, recissions, and replacements necessary to reformulate the process and metrics for Federal responsibility, move away from an all-hazards approach, and implement the National Resilience Strategy described in subsection (a) of this section. The policies to be reviewed and recommended for modification, as appropriate, include:

(i) Executive Order 12656 of November 18, 1988 (Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities);

(ii) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 of February 28, 2003 (Management of Domestic Incidents);

(iii) Presidential Policy Directive 8 of March 30, 2011 (National Preparedness);

(iv) Presidential Policy Directive 22 of March 28, 2013 (National Special Security Events); and

(v) Presidential Policy Directive 44 of November 7, 2016 (Enhancing Domestic Incident Response).

(e) National Risk Register. Within 240 days of the date of this order, the APNSA, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the heads of relevant agencies, shall coordinate the development of a National Risk Register that identifies, articulates, and quantifies natural and malign risks to our national infrastructure, related systems, and their users.

(i) The quantification produced by the National Risk Register shall be used to inform the Intelligence Community, private sector investments, State investments, and Federal budget priorities.

(ii) The National Risk Register shall be reviewed and revised at least every 4 years, or as appropriate, to evolve with the dynamic risk landscape.

(f) Federal National Functions Constructs. The Federal Government organizes national preparedness and continuity through the bureaucratic and complicated lens of overlapping and overbroad ''functions,'' which include: the National Essential Functions, Primary Mission Essential Functions, National Critical Functions, Emergency Support Functions, Recovery Support Functions, and Community Lifelines. Within 1 year of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall propose changes to the policies outlining this framework and any implementing documents to ensure State and local governments and individuals have improved communications with Federal officials and a better understanding of the Federal role. This proposal shall be coordinated through the process established by National Security Presidential Memorandum 1 of January 20, 2025 (Organization of the National Security Council and Subcommittees), or any successor processes, before being submitted to the President through the APNSA.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 18, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14240 of March 20, 2025**

## Eliminating Waste and Saving Taxpayer Dollars by Consolidating Procurement

**Section 1**. *Policy.* The Federal Government spends approximately $490 billion per year on Federal contracts for common goods and services—the types of goods and services purchased by nearly every executive department and agency (agencies)—making it the largest buyer of goods and services in the world. As a matter of sound management, these standardized procurement functions should be carried out in the most efficient and effective manner possible for the American taxpayer.

The General Services Administration was established in 1949 through the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 40 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.,* to provide ''an economical and efficient system'' for the core procurement services for agencies (40 U.S.C. 101). It is time to return the General Services Administration to its original purpose, rather than continuing to have

multiple agencies and agency subcomponents separately carry out these same functions in an uncoordinated and less economical fashion.

Consolidating domestic Federal procurement in the General Services Administration—the agency designed to conduct procurement—will eliminate waste and duplication, while enabling agencies to focus on their core mission of delivering the best possible services for the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(b) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(c) ''Agency head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director.

(d) ''Common goods and services'' means the common Government-wide categories defined by the Category Management Leadership Council led by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(e) ''Indefinite delivery contract vehicle'' means an agreement through which an agency can order goods and services over a defined period without setting forth quantities or a delivery schedule up front.

**Sec. 3**. *Procurement Consolidation.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall, in consultation with the agency's senior procurement officials, submit to the Administrator proposals, pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 101, 40 U.S.C. 501, or other relevant authorities, to have the General Services Administration conduct domestic procurement with respect to common goods and services for the agency, where permitted by law.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Administrator shall submit a comprehensive plan to the Director of OMB for the General Services Administration to procure common goods and services across the domestic components of the Government, where permitted by law.

(c) Within 30 days of the date of this order, pursuant to the authority in 40 U.S.C. 11302(e), the Director of OMB shall designate the Administrator as the executive agent for all Government-wide acquisition contracts for information technology. The Administrator, in consultation with the Director of OMB, shall defer or decline the executive agent designation for Government-wide acquisition contracts for information technology when necessary to ensure continuity of service or as otherwise appropriate. The Administrator shall further, on an ongoing basis and consistent with applicable law, rationalize Government-wide indefinite delivery contract vehicles for information technology for agencies across the Government, including as part of identifying and eliminating contract duplication, redundancy, and other inefficiencies.

(d) Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB shall issue a memorandum to agencies implementing subsection (c) of this section.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14241 of March 20, 2025**

## Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States possesses vast mineral resources that can create jobs, fuel prosperity, and significantly reduce our reliance on foreign nations. Transportation, infrastructure, defense capabilities, and the next generation of technology rely upon a secure, predictable, and affordable supply of minerals. The United States was once the world's largest producer of lucrative minerals, but overbearing Federal regulation has eroded our Nation's mineral production. Our national and economic security are now acutely threatened by our reliance upon hostile foreign powers' mineral production. It is imperative for our national security that the United States take immediate action to facilitate domestic mineral production to the maximum possible extent.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) ''Mineral'' means a critical mineral, as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3), as well as uranium, copper, potash, gold, and any other element, compound or material as determined by the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council (NEDC).

(b) ''Mineral production'' means the mining, processing, refining, and smelting of minerals, and the production of processed critical minerals and other derivative products.

(c) The term ''processed minerals'' refers to minerals that have undergone the activities that occur after mineral ore is extracted from a mine up through its conversion into a metal, metal powder, or a master alloy. These activities specifically occur beginning from the point at which ores are converted into oxide concentrates, separated into oxides, and converted into metals, metal powders, and master alloys.

(d) The term ''derivative products'' includes all goods that incorporate processed minerals as inputs. These goods include semi-finished goods

(such as semiconductor wafers, anodes, and cathodes) as well as final products (such as permanent magnets, motors, electric vehicles, batteries, smartphones, microprocessors, radar systems, wind turbines and their components, and advanced optical devices).

**Sec. 3**. *Priority Projects*. (a) Within 10 days of the date of this order, the head of each executive department and agency (agency) involved in the permitting of mineral production in the United States shall provide to the Chair of the NEDC a list of all mineral production projects for which a plan of operations, a permit application, or other application for approval has been submitted to such agency. Within 10 days of the submission of such lists, the head of each such agency shall, in coordination with the Chair of the NEDC, identify priority projects that can be immediately approved or for which permits can be immediately issued, and take all necessary or appropriate actions within the agency's authority to expedite and issue the relevant permits or approvals.

(b) Within 15 days of the date of this order, the Chair of the NEDC, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, shall submit to the Executive Director of the Permitting Council mineral production projects to be considered as transparency projects on the Permitting Dashboard established under section 41003 of title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, Public Law 114–94, 129 Stat. 1748. Within 15 days of receiving the submission, the Executive Director shall publish any projects selected and establish schedules for expedited review.

(c) The Chair of the NEDC, in consultation with relevant agencies, shall issue a request for information to solicit industry feedback on regulatory bottlenecks and other recommended strategies for expediting domestic mineral production.

**Sec. 4**. *Mining Act of 1872*. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Chair of the NEDC and the Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs shall jointly prepare and submit recommendations to the President for the Congress to clarify the treatment of waste rock, tailings, and mine waste disposal under the Mining Act of 1872.

**Sec. 5**. *Land Use for Mineral Projects*. (a) Within 10 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify and provide the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs with a list of all Federal lands known to hold mineral deposits and reserves. The Secretary of the Interior shall prioritize mineral production and mining related purposes as the primary land uses in these areas, consistent with applicable law. Land use plans under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act shall provide for mineral production and ancillary uses, and be amended or revised as necessary, to support the intent of this order.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy shall identify as many sites as possible on Federal land managed by their respective agencies that may be suitable for leasing or development pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2667, 42 U.S.C. 7256, or other applicable authorities, for the construction and operation of private commercial mineral production enterprises and provide such list to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the NEDC. The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary

of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy shall prioritize including sites on such lists on which mineral production projects could be fully permitted and operational as soon as possible and have the greatest potential effect on robustness of the domestic mineral supply chain.

(c) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall enter into extended use leases as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 2667 or by 42 U.S.C. 7256(a) respectively, or using any other authority they deem appropriate, with private entities to advance the installation of commercial mineral production enterprises on the lands identified pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The installation of such commercial mineral production enterprises may be accomplished through development and construction or via modification of existing structures to be compatible with commercial requirements.

(d) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall coordinate with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the head of any other agency that provides or can provide loans, capital assistance, technical assistance, and working capital to domestic mineral production project sponsors to ensure that all private parties who enter into lease and commercial agreements under subsection (c) of this section can utilize as many favorable terms and conditions as are available under public assistance programs for these purposes, consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 6**. *Accelerating Private and Public Capital Investment.* (a) The Secretary of Defense shall utilize the National Security Capital Forum to facilitate the introduction of entities to pair private capital with commercially viable domestic mineral production projects to the maximum possible extent.

(b) To address the national emergency declared pursuant to Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), I hereby waive the requirements of 50 U.S.C. 4533(a)(1) through (a)(6). By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Defense the authority of the President conferred by section 303 of the Defense Production Act (DPA) (50 U.S.C. 4533). The Secretary of Defense may use the authority under section 303 of the DPA, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the Chair of the NEDC, and the heads of other agencies as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate, for the domestic production and facilitation of strategic resources the Secretary of Defense deems necessary or appropriate to advance domestic mineral production in the United States. Further, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall add mineral production as a priority industrial capability development area for the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Program.

(c) Agencies that are empowered to make loans, loan guarantees, grants, equity investments, or to conclude offtake agreements to advance national security in securing vital mineral supply chains, both domestically and abroad, shall, to the extent permitted by law, take steps to rescind any policies that require an applicant to complete and submit to the agency as part

of an application for such funds the disclosures that are required by Regulation S–K part 1300.

(d) To address the national emergency declared pursuant to Executive Order 14156, I hereby waive the requirements of 50 U.S.C. 4531(d)(1)(a)(ii), 4332(d)(1)(B), and 4533(a)(1) through (a)(6). By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) the authority of the President conferred by sections 301, 302, and 303 of the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4531, 4532, and 4533), and the authority to implement the DPA in 50 U.S.C. 4554, 4555, 4556, and 4560. The CEO of the DFC may use the authority under sections 301, 302 and 303 of the DPA, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the Chair of the NEDC, and the heads of other agencies as the CEO deems appropriate, for the domestic production and facilitation of strategic resources the CEO deems necessary or appropriate to advance mineral production. The loan authority delegated by this order is limited to loans that create, maintain, protect, expand, or restore domestic mineral production. Loans, loan guarantees, and political risk insurance extended using the authority delegated by this subsection shall be made in accordance with the principles and guidelines outlined in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–11 and OMB Circular A–129, in each case subject to such exceptions as the Director of OMB grants, and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended (2 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*). The CEO of the DFC, in coordination with the Director of OMB, shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this order in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.

(e) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the CEO of the DFC and the Secretary of Defense shall develop and propose a plan to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs for the DFC to use Department of Defense investment authorities (including the DPA) and the Department of Defense Office of Strategic Capital to establish a dedicated mineral and mineral production fund for domestic investments executed by the DFC. Any such fund shall be implemented pursuant to such plan only after approval by each of the Secretary of Defense, the CEO of the DFC, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Pursuant to the reimbursement authorities in the Economy Act, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the DFC any appropriated funds from the Defense Production Act Fund or from the Office of Strategic Capital necessary to reimburse the DFC in connection with its services performed on behalf of and in coordination with the Department of Defense to implement subsection (d) of this section and this subsection. In connection with such reimbursements, the Secretary of Defense shall direct the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) to defer to the credit and underwriting policies of the DFC with respect to the use of such funds by the DFC.

(f) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the President of the Export-Import Bank shall release recommended program guidance for the use of mineral and mineral production financing tools authorized under the Supply Chain Resiliency Initiative to secure United States offtake of global raw mineral feedstock for domestic minerals processing, as well as under the Make More in America Initiative to support domestic mineral production.

(g) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall convene buyers of minerals and work towards an announced request for bids to supply the minerals.

(h) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall prepare and submit through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy recommendations for legislation to enhance private-public capital activities to support financings to domestic small businesses engaged in mineral production. The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall further take steps to promulgate such regulations, rules, and guidance as the Administrator determines are necessary or appropriate for such purposes.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14242 of March 20, 2025**

## Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to enable parents, teachers, and communities to best ensure student success, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Our Nation's bright future relies on empowered families, engaged communities, and excellent educational opportunities for every child. Unfortunately, the experiment of controlling American education through Federal programs and dollars—and the unaccountable bureaucracy those programs and dollars support—has plainly failed our children, our teachers, and our families.

Taxpayers spent around $200 billion at the Federal level on schools during the COVID–19 pandemic, on top of the more than $60 billion they spend annually on Federal school funding. This money is largely distributed by one of the newest Cabinet agencies, the Department of Education, which has existed for less than one fifth of our Nation's history. The Congress created the Department of Education in 1979 at the urging of President Jimmy

Carter, who received a first-ever Presidential endorsement from the country's largest teachers' union shortly after pledging to the union his support for a separate Department of Education. Since then, the Department of Education has entrenched the education bureaucracy and sought to convince America that Federal control over education is beneficial. While the Department of Education does not educate anyone, it maintains a public relations office that includes over 80 staffers at a cost of more than $10 million per year.

Closing the Department of Education would provide children and their families the opportunity to escape a system that is failing them. Today, American reading and math scores are near historical lows. This year's National Assessment of Educational Progress showed that 70 percent of 8th graders were below proficient in reading, and 72 percent were below proficient in math. The Federal education bureaucracy is not working.

Closure of the Department of Education would drastically improve program implementation in higher education. The Department of Education currently manages a student loan debt portfolio of more than $1.6 trillion. This means the Federal student aid program is roughly the size of one of the Nation's largest banks, Wells Fargo. But although Wells Fargo has more than 200,000 employees, the Department of Education has fewer than 1,500 in its Office of Federal Student Aid. The Department of Education is not a bank, and it must return bank functions to an entity equipped to serve America's students.

Ultimately, the Department of Education's main functions can, and should, be returned to the States.

**Sec. 2**. *Closing the Department of Education and Returning Authority to the States.* (a) The Secretary of Education shall, to the maximum extent appropriate and permitted by law, take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the Department of Education and return authority over education to the States and local communities while ensuring the effective and uninterrupted delivery of services, programs, and benefits on which Americans rely.

(b) Consistent with the Department of Education's authorities, the Secretary of Education shall ensure that the allocation of any Federal Department of Education funds is subject to rigorous compliance with Federal law and Administration policy, including the requirement that any program or activity receiving Federal assistance terminate illegal discrimination obscured under the label ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' or similar terms and programs promoting gender ideology.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14243 of March 20, 2025**

## Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Purpose. Removing unnecessary barriers to Federal employees accessing Government data and promoting inter-agency data sharing are important steps toward eliminating bureaucratic duplication and inefficiency while enhancing the Government's ability to detect overpayments and fraud.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* (a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that such term does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) ''Agency Head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, or Director. With respect to multimember agencies, ''Agency Head'' means the Chairman or equivalent official.

**Sec. 3**. *Eliminating Information Silos.* (a) Agency Heads shall take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure Federal officials designated by the President or Agency Heads (or their designees) have full and prompt access to all unclassified agency records, data, software systems, and information technology systems—or their equivalents if providing access to an equivalent dataset does not delay access—for purposes of pursuing Administration priorities related to the identification and elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse. This includes authorizing and facilitating both the intra- and inter-agency sharing and consolidation of unclassified agency records.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, Agency Heads shall, to the maximum extent consistent with law, rescind or modify all agency guidance that serves as a barrier to the inter- or intra-agency sharing of unclassified information specified in subsection (a) of this section. Agency Heads shall also review agency regulations governing unclassified data access, including system of records notices, and, within 30 days of the date of this order, submit a report to the Office of Management and Budget cataloging those regulations and recommending whether any should be eliminated or modified to achieve the goals set forth in this order. Regulatory modifications pursuant to this order are exempt from Executive Order 14192.

(c) Immediately upon execution of this order, Agency Heads shall take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure the Federal Government has unfettered access to comprehensive data from

all State programs that receive Federal funding, including, as appropriate, data generated by those programs but maintained in third-party databases.

(d) Immediately upon execution of this order and without limiting the above directives, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary's designees shall receive, to the maximum extent consistent with law, unfettered access to all unemployment data and related payment records, including all such data and records currently available to the Department of Labor's Office of Inspector General.

(e) This order supersedes any prior Executive Orders and rules or regulations subject to direct Presidential rulemaking authority to the extent they serve as a barrier to the inter- or intra-agency sharing of unclassified information as specified in this order.

(f) Agency Heads shall conduct a review of classified information policies to determine whether they result in the classification of materials beyond what is necessary to protect critical national security interests and, within 45 days of the date of this order, submit a report to the Office of Management and Budget cataloguing those classified information policies and recommending whether any should be eliminated or modified to achieve the goals set forth in this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 20, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14244 of March 21, 2025**

## Addressing Remedial Action by Paul Weiss

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background*. On March 14, 2025, I signed Executive Order 14237 (Addressing Risks from Paul Weiss) to address certain issues related to Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (Paul Weiss). I noted that ''[g]lobal law firms have for years played an outsized role in undermining

the judicial process and in the destruction of bedrock American principles.'' Paul Weiss is one of many law firms that have participated in this harmful activity.

Earlier this week, though, Paul Weiss indicated that it will engage in a remarkable change of course. Specifically, Paul Weiss has acknowledged the wrongdoing of its former partner Mark Pomerantz, and it has agreed to a number of policy changes to promote equality, justice, and the principles that keep our Nation strong, including: adopting a policy of political neutrality with respect to client selection and attorney hiring; taking on a wide range of pro bono matters representing the full political spectrum; committing to merit-based hiring, promotion, and retention, instead of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' policies; dedicating the equivalent of $40 million in pro bono legal services during my term in office to support causes including assisting our Nation's veterans, fairness in the justice system, and combating anti-Semitism; and other similar initiatives.

This development should give Americans hope. If the legal profession dedicates a fraction of its energy to bringing justice to local communities, unleashing hard-working businesses, strengthening the American family, and unifying our Nation, all Americans will benefit.

**Sec. 2**. *Revocation* I hereby revoke Executive Order 14237 of March 14, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Paul Weiss).

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 21, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14245 of March 24, 2025**

## Imposing Tariffs on Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of the national emergency declared with respect

to Venezuela in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015 (Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Venezuela), as continued most recently in the notice of February 27, 2025 (Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to Venezuela), I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the actions and policies of the regime of Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The activities of the Tren de Aragua gang, a transnational criminal organization originating in Venezuela and designated as a Foreign Terrorist Organization and a Specially Designated Global Terrorist organization, have intensified this threat, as highlighted in Proclamation 10903 of March 14, 2025 (Invocation of the Alien Enemies Act Regarding the Invasion of the United States by Tren De Aragua). Furthermore, Venezuela's ongoing destabilizing actions, including its support for illicit activities, necessitate further economic measures to protect United States interests.

In light of these circumstances, and to address the continued national emergency with respect to Venezuela that forms the basis for Executive Order 13692 and subsequent orders, I hereby order:

**Section 1**. *Findings.* (a) The Tren de Aragua gang, a transnational criminal organization with origins in Venezuela, has been designated as a Foreign Terrorist Organization by the United States due to its extensive involvement in terrorist activities such as kidnapping and violent attacks, including the assassination of a Venezuelan opposition figure, that destabilize communities across the Western Hemisphere. The prior administration's open-borders policies facilitated the infiltration of the United States by members of Tren de Aragua, allowing these dangerous criminals to establish a foothold within United States cities and prey upon American citizens. The Maduro regime aided and facilitated the influx of Tren de Aragua members into the United States during the prior administration by failing to control its borders, permitting the gang's operations to flourish within Venezuela, and refusing to take action against its members, thereby exacerbating the illegal immigration crisis.

(b) Existing sanctions on Venezuela, including those imposed in Executive Order 13692, Executive Order 13808 of August 24, 2017 (Imposing Additional Sanctions with Respect to the Situation in Venezuela), Executive Order 13850 of November 1, 2018 (Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Venezuela), and Executive Order 13884 of August 5, 2019 (Blocking Property of the Government of Venezuela), remain in effect. The actions and policies of the Maduro regime that were the basis for those orders continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. These actions include:

(i) The systematic undermining of democratic institutions through the suppression of free and fair elections and the illegitimate consolidation of power by the regime of Nicolás Maduro;

(ii) Endemic economic mismanagement and public corruption at the expense of the Venezuelan people and their prosperity;

(iii) The regime's responsibility for the deepening humanitarian and public health crisis in Venezuela; and

(iv) The destabilization of the Western Hemisphere through the forced migration of millions of Venezuelans, imposing significant burdens on neighboring countries.

**Sec. 2**. *Imposition of Tariffs.* (a) On or after April 2, 2025, a tariff of 25 percent may be imposed on all goods imported into the United States from any country that imports Venezuelan oil, whether directly from Venezuela or indirectly through third parties. Duties imposed by this order will be supplemental to duties on imports already imposed pursuant to IEEPA, section 232 of the Trade Expansion of 1962, section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, or any other authority.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, is hereby authorized to determine in his discretion whether the tariff of 25 percent will be imposed on goods from any country that imports Venezuelan oil, directly or indirectly, on or after April 2, 2025.

(c) Once imposed on a country at the Secretary of State's discretion, the tariff of 25 percent shall expire 1 year after the last date on which the country imported Venezuelan oil, or at an earlier date if the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, so determines at his discretion.

**Sec. 3**. *Administration and Enforcement.* (a) The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, is hereby authorized to impose the tariffs established by this order.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to:

(i) Determine whether a country has imported Venezuelan oil, directly or indirectly;

(ii) Issue regulations, guidance, and determinations as necessary to implement this order;

(iii) Coordinate with the heads of other executive departments and agencies to ensure compliance; and

(iv) Take any additional actions consistent with applicable law to carry out the purposes of this order.

(c) Any prior Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other Presidential directive or guidance that is inconsistent with the direction in this order is hereby terminated, suspended, or modified to the extent necessary to give full effect to this order.

(d) Any other Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other Presidential directive or guidance that applies to Venezuela or a country subject to a tariff under section 2 of this order remains in full effect, except to the extent specified in subsection (c) of this section.

(e) If the Secretary of State, at his discretion, decides to impose a tariff under section 2 of this order on China, that tariff shall also apply to both

the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macau Special Administrative Region, as a measure to reduce the risk of transshipment and evasion.

**Sec. 4**. *Reporting and Review.* The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce shall submit periodic reports to the President, within 180 days of the date of this order and no less than every 180 days thereafter, assessing the effectiveness of the tariffs described in this order and the ongoing conduct of the Maduro regime.

**Sec. 5**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''Venezuelan oil'' means crude oil or petroleum products extracted, refined, or exported from Venezuela, regardless of the nationality of the entity involved in the production or sale of such crude oil or petroleum products.

(b) The term ''indirectly'' includes purchases of Venezuelan oil through intermediaries or third countries where the origin of the oil can reasonably be traced to Venezuela, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce.

**Sec. 6**. *Effective Date.* This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 2, 2025.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) The authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) The functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14246 of March 25, 2025**

## Addressing Risks From Jenner & Block

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* My Administration is committed to addressing the significant risks associated with law firms, particularly so-called ''Big Law'' firms, that engage in conduct detrimental to critical American interests. Many firms take actions that threaten public safety and national security, limit constitutional freedoms, degrade the quality of American elections, or undermine bedrock American principles. Moreover, law firms regularly

conduct this harmful activity through their powerful pro bono practices, earmarking hundreds of millions of their clients' dollars for destructive causes, that often directly or indirectly harm their own clients. Lawyers and law firms that engage in such egregious conduct should not have access to our Nation's secrets, nor should such conduct be subsidized by Federal taxpayer funds or contracts.

Jenner & Block LLP (Jenner) is yet another law firm that has abandoned the profession's highest ideals, condoned partisan ''lawfare,'' and abused its pro bono practice to engage in activities that undermine justice and the interests of the United States. For example, Jenner engages in obvious partisan representations to achieve political ends, supports attacks against women and children based on a refusal to accept the biological reality of sex, and backs the obstruction of efforts to prevent illegal aliens from committing horrific crimes and trafficking deadly drugs within our borders. Moreover, Jenner discriminates against its employees based on race and other categories prohibited by civil rights laws, including through the use of race-based ''targets.''

In addition, Jenner was ''thrilled'' to re-hire the unethical Andrew Weissmann after his time engaging in partisan prosecution as part of Robert Mueller's entirely unjustified investigation. Andrew Weissmann's career has been rooted in weaponized government and abuse of power, including devastating tens of thousands of American families who worked for the now defunct Arthur Andersen LLP, only to have his unlawfully aggressive prosecution overturned by the Supreme Court. The numerous reports of Weissmann's dishonesty, including pursuit of nonexistent crimes, bribery to foreign nationals, and overt demand that the Federal Government pursue a political agenda against me, is a concerning indictment of Jenner's values and priorities.

**Sec. 2**. *Security Clearance Review*. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Jenner pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Jenner. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision.

**Sec. 3**. *Contracting*. (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, activities that are not aligned with American interests, including racial discrimination, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with Jenner and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract.

(b) The heads of agencies shall review all contracts with Jenner or with entities that disclose doing business with Jenner under subsection (a) of this section. To the extent permitted by law, the heads of agencies shall:

(i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which Jenner has been hired to perform any service; and

(ii) otherwise align their agency funding decisions with the interests of the citizens of the United States; with the goals and priorities of my Administration as expressed in executive actions, especially Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025 (Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government); and as heads of agencies deem appropriate. Within 30 days of the date of this order, agencies shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an assessment of contracts with Jenner or with entities that do business with Jenner effective as of the date of this order and any actions taken with respect to those contracts in accordance with this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Racial Discrimination*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the action authorized by section 4 of Executive Order 14230 of March 6, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP).

**Sec. 5**. *Personnel*. (a) The heads of agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide guidance limiting official access from Federal Government buildings to employees of Jenner when such access would threaten the national security of or otherwise be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. In addition, the heads of agencies shall provide guidance limiting Government employees acting in their official capacity from engaging with Jenner employees, including but not limited to Andrew Weissmann, to ensure consistency with the national security and other interests of the United States.

(b) Agency officials shall, to the extent permitted by law, refrain from hiring employees of Jenner, including but not limited to Andrew Weissmann, absent a waiver from the head of the agency, made in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, that such hire will not threaten the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14247 of March 25, 2025**

## Modernizing Payments to and From America's Bank Account

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.*The continued use of paper-based payments by the Federal Government, including checks and money orders, flowing into and out of the United States General Fund, which might be thought of as America's bank account, imposes unnecessary costs; delays; and risks of fraud, lost payments, theft, and inefficiencies. Mail theft complaints have increased substantially since the COVID–19 pandemic. Historically, Department of the Treasury checks are 16 times more likely to be reported lost or stolen, returned undeliverable, or altered than an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Maintaining the physical infrastructure and specialized technology for digitizing paper records cost the American taxpayer over $657 million in Fiscal Year 2024 alone.

This order promotes operational efficiency by mandating the transition to electronic payments for all Federal disbursements and receipts by digitizing payments to the extent permissible under applicable law (but not, for avoidance of doubt, to establish a Central Bank Digital Currency).

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to defend against financial fraud and improper payments, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the security of Federal payments.

**Sec. 3**. *Phase Out of Paper Check Disbursements and Receipts.* (a) Effective September 30, 2025, and to the extent permitted by law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cease issuing paper checks for all Federal disbursements inclusive of intragovernmental payments, benefits payments, vendor payments, and tax refunds, except as specified in section 4 of this order.

(b) All executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall comply with this directive by transitioning to EFT methods, including direct deposit, prepaid card accounts, and other digital payment options, and take all steps necessary to enroll recipients in EFT payments, except as specified in section 4 of this order.

(c) As soon as practicable, and to the extent permitted by law, all payments made to the Federal Government shall be processed electronically, except as specified in section 4 of this order.

(d) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take appropriate action to eliminate the need for the Department of the Treasury's physical lockbox services and expedite requirements to receive the payment of Federal receipts, including fees, fines, loans, and taxes, through electronic means except as specified in section 4 of this order.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall support agencies' transition to digital payment methods, including by providing access through the Department of the Treasury's centralized payment systems to:

(i) direct deposits;

(ii) debit and credit card payments;

(iii) digital wallets and real-time payment systems; and

(iv) other modern electronic payment options.

**Sec. 4**. *Exceptions and Accommodations for the Phase Out of Paper Check Disbursements and Receipts.* (a) The Secretary of the Treasury, shall review and, as appropriate, revise procedures for granting limited exceptions where electronic payment and collection methods are not feasible, including exceptions for:

(i) individuals who do not have access to banking services or electronic payment systems;

(ii) certain emergency payments where electronic disbursement would cause undue hardship, as contemplated in 31 C.F.R. Part 208;

(iii) national security- or law enforcement-related activities where non-EFT transactions are necessary or desirable; and

(iv) other circumstances as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as reflected in regulations or other guidance.

(b) Individuals or entities qualifying for an exception under this section or other applicable law shall be provided alternative payment options.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation and Compliance of Electronic Transactions.* (a) The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the heads of agencies, shall develop and implement a comprehensive public awareness campaign to inform Federal payment recipients of the transition to electronic payments, including guidance on accessing and setting up digital payment options.

(b) Agencies shall coordinate with the Department of the Treasury to facilitate a smooth transition to digital payments, ensuring that affected individuals and entities receive adequate support.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall work with financial institutions, consumer groups, and other stakeholders to address financial access for unbanked and underbanked populations.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of agencies shall take all necessary steps to protect classified information and systems, as well as personally identifiable information and tax return information, through the implementation of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Reporting Requirements.* (a) The heads of agencies shall submit a compliance plan to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget within 90 days of the date of this order detailing their strategy for eliminating paper-based transactions.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an implementation report to the President through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy within 180 days of the date of this order detailing progress on the matters set forth in this order.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14248 of March 25, 2025**

## Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of American Elections

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Despite pioneering self-government, the United States now fails to enforce basic and necessary election protections employed by modern, developed nations, as well as those still developing. India and Brazil, for example, are tying voter identification to a biometric database, while the United States largely relies on self-attestation for citizenship. In tabulating votes, Germany and Canada require use of paper ballots, counted in public by local officials, which substantially reduces the number of disputes as compared to the American patchwork of voting methods that can lead to basic chain-of-custody problems. Further, while countries like Denmark and Sweden sensibly limit mail-in voting to those unable to vote in person and do not count late-arriving votes regardless of the date of postmark, many American elections now feature mass voting by mail, with many officials accepting ballots without postmarks or those received well after Election Day.

Free, fair, and honest elections unmarred by fraud, errors, or suspicion are fundamental to maintaining our constitutional Republic. The right of American citizens to have their votes properly counted and tabulated, without illegal dilution, is vital to determining the rightful winner of an election.

Under the Constitution, State governments must safeguard American elections in compliance with Federal laws that protect Americans' voting rights and guard against dilution by illegal voting, discrimination, fraud, and other forms of malfeasance and error. Yet the United States has not adequately enforced Federal election requirements that, for example, prohibit States from counting ballots received after Election Day or prohibit noncitizens from registering to vote.

Federal law establishes a uniform Election Day across the Nation for Federal elections, 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1. It is the policy of my Administration to enforce those statutes and require that votes be cast and received by the election date established in law. As the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit recently held in *Republican National Committee* v. *Wetzel* (2024), those statutes set ''the day by which ballots must be both cast by voters and received by state officials.'' Yet numerous States fail to

comply with those laws by counting ballots received after Election Day. This is like allowing persons who arrive 3 days after Election Day, perhaps after a winner has been declared, to vote in person at a former voting precinct, which would be absurd. Several Federal laws, including 18 U.S.C. 1015 and 611, prohibit foreign nationals from registering to vote or voting in Federal elections. Yet States fail adequately to vet voters' citizenship, and, in recent years, the Department of Justice has failed to prioritize and devote sufficient resources for enforcement of these provisions. Even worse, the prior administration actively prevented States from removing aliens from their voter lists.

Additionally, Federal laws, such as the National Voter Registration Act (Pub. L. 103–31) and the Help America Vote Act (Pub. L. 107–252), require States to maintain an accurate and current Statewide list of every legally registered voter in the State. And the Department of Homeland Security is required to share database information with States upon request so they can fulfill this duty. See 8 U.S.C. 1373(c). Maintaining accurate voter registration lists is a fundamental requirement in protecting voters from having their ballots voided or diluted by fraudulent votes.

Federal law, 52 U.S.C. 30121, prohibits foreign nationals from participating in Federal, State, or local elections by making any contributions or expenditures. But foreign nationals and non-governmental organizations have taken advantage of loopholes in the law's interpretation, spending millions of dollars through conduit contributions and ballot-initiative-related expenditures. This type of foreign interference in our election process undermines the franchise and the right of American citizens to govern their Republic.

Above all, elections must be honest and worthy of the public trust. That requires voting methods that produce a voter-verifiable paper record allowing voters to efficiently check their votes to protect against fraud or mistake. Election-integrity standards must be modified accordingly.

It is the policy of my Administration to enforce Federal law and to protect the integrity of our election process.

**Sec. 2**. *Enforcing the Citizenship Requirement for Federal Elections.* To enforce the Federal prohibition on foreign nationals voting in Federal elections:

(a)(i) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Election Assistance Commission shall take appropriate action to require, in its national mail voter registration form issued under 52 U.S.C. 20508:

(A) documentary proof of United States citizenship, consistent with 52 U.S.C. 20508(b)(3); and

(B) a State or local official to record on the form the type of document that the applicant presented as documentary proof of United States citizenship, including the date of the document's issuance, the date of the document's expiration (if any), the office that issued the document, and any unique identification number associated with the document as required by the criteria in 52 U.S.C. 21083(a)(5)(A), while taking appropriate measures to ensure information security.

(ii) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, ''documentary proof of United States citizenship'' shall include a copy of:

(A) a United States passport;

(B) an identification document compliant with the requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–13, Div. B) that indicates the applicant is a citizen of the United States;

(C) an official military identification card that indicates the applicant is a citizen of the United States; or

(D) a valid Federal or State government-issued photo identification if such identification indicates that the applicant is a United States citizen or if such identification is otherwise accompanied by proof of United States citizenship.

(b) To identify unqualified voters registered in the States:

(i) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, ensure that State and local officials have, without the requirement of the payment of a fee, access to appropriate systems for verifying the citizenship or immigration status of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered;

(ii) the Secretary of State shall take all lawful and appropriate action to make available information from relevant databases to State and local election officials engaged in verifying the citizenship of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered; and

(iii) the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the DOGE Administrator, shall review each State's publicly available voter registration list and available records concerning voter list maintenance activities as required by 52 U.S.C. 20507, alongside Federal immigration databases and State records requested, including through subpoena where necessary and authorized by law, for consistency with Federal requirements.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, provide to the Attorney General complete information on all foreign nationals who have indicated on any immigration form that they have registered or voted in a Federal, State, or local election, and shall also take all appropriate action to submit to relevant State or local election officials such information.

(d) The head of each Federal voter registration executive department or agency (agency) under the National Voter Registration Act, 52 U.S.C. 20506(a), shall assess citizenship prior to providing a Federal voter registration form to enrollees of public assistance programs.

(e) The Attorney General shall prioritize enforcement of 18 U.S.C. 611 and 1015(f) and similar laws that restrict non-citizens from registering to vote or voting, including through use of:

(i) databases or information maintained by the Department of Homeland Security;

(ii) State-issued identification records and driver license databases; and

(iii) similar records relating to citizenship.

(f) The Attorney General shall, consistent with applicable laws, coordinate with State attorneys general to assist with State-level review and prosecution of aliens unlawfully registered to vote or casting votes.

**Sec. 3**. *Providing Other Assistance to States Verifying Eligibility.* To assist States in determining whether individuals are eligible to register and vote:

(a) The Commissioner of Social Security shall take all appropriate action to make available the Social Security Number Verification Service, the Death Master File, and any other Federal databases containing relevant information to all State and local election officials engaged in verifying the eligibility of individuals registering to vote or who are already registered. In determining and taking such action, the Commissioner of Social Security shall ensure compliance with applicable privacy and data security laws and regulations.

(b) The Attorney General shall ensure compliance with the requirements of 52 U.S.C. 20507(g).

(c) The Attorney General shall take appropriate action with respect to States that fail to comply with the list maintenance requirements of the National Voter Registration Act and the Help America Vote Act contained in 52 U.S.C. 20507 and 52 U.S.C. 21083.

(d) The Secretary of Defense shall update the Federal Post Card Application, pursuant to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. 20301, to require:

(i) documentary proof of United States citizenship, as defined by section 2(a)(ii) of this order; and

(ii) proof of eligibility to vote in elections in the State in which the voter is attempting to vote.

**Sec. 4**. *Improving the Election Assistance Commission.* (a) The Election Assistance Commission shall, pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 21003(b)(3) and 21142(c) and consistent with applicable law, take all appropriate action to cease providing Federal funds to States that do not comply with the Federal laws set forth in 52 U.S.C. 21145, including the requirement in 52 U.S.C. 20505(a)(1) that States accept and use the national mail voter registration form issued pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 20508(a)(1), including any requirement for documentary proof of United States citizenship adopted pursuant to section 2(a)(ii) of this order.

(b)(i) The Election Assistance Commission shall initiate appropriate action to amend the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 and issue other appropriate guidance establishing standards for voting systems to protect election integrity. The amended guidelines and other guidance shall provide that voting systems should not use a ballot in which a vote is contained within a barcode or quick-response code in the vote counting process except where necessary to accommodate individuals with disabilities, and should provide a voter-verifiable paper record to prevent fraud or mistake.

(ii) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Election Assistance Commission shall take appropriate action to review and, if appropriate, re-certify voting systems under the new standards established under subsection (b)(i) of this section, and to rescind all previous certifications of voting equipment based on prior standards.

(c) Following an audit of Help America Vote Act fund expenditures conducted pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 21142, the Election Assistance Commission

shall report any discrepancies or issues with an audited State's certifications of compliance with Federal law to the Department of Justice for appropriate enforcement action.

(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, consistent with applicable law, shall in considering the provision of funding for State or local election offices or administrators through the Homeland Security Grant Programs, 6 U.S.C. 603 *et seq.,* heavily prioritize compliance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 developed by the Election Assistance Commission and completion of testing through the Voting System Test Labs accreditation process.

**Sec. 5**. *Prosecuting Election Crimes.* To protect the franchise of American citizens and their right to participate in fair and honest elections:

(a) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to enter into information-sharing agreements, to the maximum extent possible, with the chief State election official or multi-member agency of each State. These agreements shall aim to provide the Department of Justice with detailed information on all suspected violations of State and Federal election laws discovered by State officials, including information on individuals who:

(i) registered or voted despite being ineligible or who registered multiple times;

(ii) committed election fraud;

(iii) provided false information on voter registration or other election forms;

(iv) intimidated or threatened voters or election officials; or

(v) otherwise engaged in unlawful conduct to interfere in the election process.

(b) To the extent that any States are unwilling to enter into such an information sharing agreement or refuse to cooperate in investigations and prosecutions of election crimes, the Attorney General shall:

(i) prioritize enforcement of Federal election integrity laws in such States to ensure election integrity given the State's demonstrated unwillingness to enter into an information-sharing agreement or to cooperate in investigations and prosecutions; and

(ii) review for potential withholding of grants and other funds that the Department awards and distributes, in the Department's discretion, to State and local governments for law enforcement and other purposes, as consistent with applicable law.

(c) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to align the Department of Justice's litigation positions with the purpose and policy of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Improving Security of Voting Systems.* To improve the security of all voting equipment and systems used to cast ballots, tabulate votes, and report results:

(a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all appropriate actions to the extent permitted by 42 U.S.C. 5195c and all other applicable law, so long as the Department of Homeland Security maintains the designation of election infrastructure as critical infrastructure, as defined by 42 U.S.C. 5195c(e), to prevent all non-citizens from

being involved in the administration of any Federal election, including by accessing election equipment, ballots, or any other relevant materials used in the conduct of any Federal election.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, in coordination with the Election Assistance Commission and to the maximum extent possible, review and report on the security of all electronic systems used in the voter registration and voting process. The Secretary of Homeland Security, as the head of the designated Sector Risk Management Agency under 6 U.S.C. 652a, in coordination with the Election Assistance Commission, shall assess the security of all such systems to the extent they are connected to, or integrated into, the Internet and report on the risk of such systems being compromised through malicious software and unauthorized intrusions into the system.

**Sec. 7**. *Compliance with Federal Law Setting the National Election Day.* To achieve full compliance with the Federal laws that set the uniform day for appointing Presidential electors and electing members of Congress:

(a) The Attorney General shall take all necessary action to enforce 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1 against States that violate these provisions by including absentee or mail-in ballots received after Election Day in the final tabulation of votes for the appointment of Presidential electors and the election of members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

(b) Consistent with 52 U.S.C. 21001(b) and other applicable law, the Election Assistance Commission shall condition any available funding to a State on that State's compliance with the requirement in 52 U.S.C. 21081(a)(6) that each State adopt uniform and nondiscriminatory standards within that State that define what constitutes a vote and what will be counted as a vote, including that, as prescribed in 2 U.S.C. 7 and 3 U.S.C. 1, there be a uniform and nondiscriminatory ballot receipt deadline of Election Day for all methods of voting, excluding ballots cast in accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20301 *et seq.,* after which no additional votes may be cast.

**Sec. 8**. *Preventing Foreign Interference and Unlawful Use of Federal Funds.* The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prioritize enforcement of 52 U.S.C. 30121 and other appropriate laws to prevent foreign nationals from contributing or donating in United States elections. The Attorney General shall likewise prioritize enforcement of 31 U.S.C. 1352, which prohibits lobbying by organizations or entities that have received any Federal funds.

**Sec. 9**. *Federal Actions to Address Executive Order 14019.* The heads of all agencies, and the Election Assistance Commission, shall cease all agency actions implementing Executive Order 14019 of March 7, 2021 (Promoting Access to Voting), which was revoked by Executive Order 14148 of on January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), and, within 90 days of the date of this order, submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, a report describing compliance with this order.

**Sec. 10**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons, or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14249 of March 25, 2025**

## Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Promoting financial integrity and operational efficiency are critical responsibilities of the Federal Government. The Federal Government processes trillions of dollars annually in disbursements to individuals, businesses, and organizations, and in receipts from taxes, fees, and other payments to finance daily and long-term Government operations. These transactions flow into and out of the United States General Fund (General Fund), which might be thought of as America's bank account. In Fiscal Year 2024, $33.9 trillion flowed into the General Fund and $33.6 trillion flowed out of the account, including $5.87 trillion (less net interest) in benefits, grants, loans, vendor payments, and other disbursements.

The Department of the Treasury is the largest financial payment manager of the Federal Government and is responsible for safeguarding the General Fund, but lacks sufficient controls to track transactions flowing through the General Fund to determine if they were proper. To enforce sufficient controls and ensure accountability to American taxpayers, the Department of the Treasury requires financial information from executive departments and agencies (agencies) beyond what they currently provide.

Financial fraud threatens the integrity of Federal programs and undermines trust in Government. Agencies' past underinvestment in technology and longstanding challenges with access to accurate data has prevented them from more fully safeguarding taxpayer dollars against fraud and improper payments. The Government Accountability Office estimates that the Federal Government loses between $233 and $521 billion annually to fraud.

In addition to being an efficient steward of taxpayer funds, the Federal Government, on behalf of the American public, must seek to ensure that financial information is accurate and that there is transparency with respect to how taxpayer dollars are being used. Today, Federal funds are disbursed both by the Department of the Treasury and various Federal Government entities that are authorized to issue their own disbursements known as Non-Treasury Disbursing Offices (NTDOs). In Fiscal Year 2024, NTDOs were estimated to be responsible for 181 million payments totaling over $1.5 trillion (approximately 22 percent of all Federal Government dollars disbursed). This fragmentation of disbursing authority, together with the proliferation of non-standard financial management systems across the Federal Government, leads to expensive, disjointed, and duplicative financial reporting, lack of financial traceability, complicated financial management, opacity, increased operational risks, and decreased ability of the Department of the Treasury to provide centralized oversight.

This order promotes financial integrity by enabling the Department of the Treasury to more easily conduct improper payment and fraud prevention screening prior to disbursing funds on behalf of agencies. This order increases transparency and accountability by requiring agencies to provide the Department of the Treasury with the information needed to track transactions through the General Fund in greater detail. This order also promotes operational efficiency by returning disbursing functions to the Department of the Treasury when possible and consolidating and standardizing core Federal financial systems.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to defend against financial fraud and improper payments, increase transparency and accountability around the Federal Government's operations and financial condition, increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance the security of Federal payments.

**Sec. 3**. *Treasury Verification of Agency Payments Information.* (a) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), shall update guidance and enhance systems to ensure that all payments made by the Department of the Treasury on behalf of agencies pursuant to the Secretary of the Treasury's disbursing authority, including 31 U.S.C. 3321, are subject to pre-certification verification processes established by the Secretary of the Treasury and conducted by agencies and the Department of the Treasury for the purposes of defending against financial fraud and improper payments, to the greatest extent permitted by law. Such guidance shall set forth guidelines for compliance with the Do Not Pay Working System as described in 31 U.S.C. 3351 *et seq.,* and such other payment, account, and payee validation programs and services that the Secretary of the Treasury and the OMB Director determine to be beneficial for reducing financial fraud and improper payments.

(b) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3354, the heads of all agencies shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury to fulfill their obligations to determine payment or award eligibility through pre-certification and pre-award procedures, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, including pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and section 4 of this order to prevent fraud and improper payments.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to minimize administrative barriers to accessing and using data to prevent fraud and improper payments by exercising the authority in 31 U.S.C. 3351 *et seq.* to waive the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552(o), in consultation with the OMB Director, in any case or class of cases for computer matching activities, to the extent permissible by law.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall review and modify, as applicable, their relevant system of records notices under the Privacy Act of 1974 to include a ''routine use'' that allows for the disclosure of records to the Department of the Treasury for the purposes of identifying, preventing, or recouping fraud and improper payments, to the extent permissible by law.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the OMB Director, shall issue guidance to agency heads on the circumstances in which agency heads, to the extent permissible by law, may provide the Secretary of the Treasury with access to data necessary for the purposes of detecting and preventing fraud and improper payments, as well as data for payment information verification (and not, for example, data such as health records).

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation and Compliance of Payment Verification.* (a) Agency heads, through designated agency officials (Certifying Officers or COs), who are responsible for verifying that disbursements made by the Federal Government are legal, proper, and correct, and for performing the duties in 31 U.S.C. 3528, shall comply with the disbursement requirements and instructions, including pre-certification requirements, published by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall consider, as appropriate, issuing instructions to agencies to enforce the following pre-certification criteria for disbursement requests submitted by COs (Vouchers) before they are certified for payment by the CO:

(i) Funds are available at the time the obligation is incurred. If an obligation is incurred when funds are not available, then the CO shall not certify the payment.

(ii) The amount of the payment and the name of the payee on the Voucher are correct, in conformance with the Department of the Treasury's prescribed standard format.

(iii) A proper Social Security Number, Taxpayer Identification Number, Employer Identification Number, Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, or Payee ID Number is provided for each payee on the Voucher, as applicable.

(iv) The appropriation or fund from which the payment will be made is available for the purpose set forth in the Voucher and indicated with the appropriate Treasury Account Symbol/Business Event Type Code.

(v) Payees are not deceased individuals, to the greatest extent permitted by law.

(vi) The account number provided on the Voucher is held at a financial institution and is open, valid, and belongs to the payee or valid designee of payee.

(vii) Contracts or agreements are referenced on the Voucher by providing the contract number, referred to as the Procurement Instrument Identifier, where applicable.

(viii) Financial assistance awards (non-aggregate) are referenced on the Voucher by providing the award number, referred to as the Federal Award Identification Number, where applicable.

(ix) For summary schedules, the payments on the Voucher are submitted in conformance with the Department of the Treasury prescribed standard formats for such schedules.

(c) Agency heads shall submit payment files other than with respect to same-day payments to the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's designee with sufficient lead time prior to the date of disbursement as determined by the Department of the Treasury and provided in the requirements and instructions issued pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, to allow for fraud and improper payment screening, to the extent permissible by law. With respect to same-day payments, agency heads shall submit payment files to the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's designee as much in advance as reasonably practicable.

(d) In issuing requirements and instructions pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider whether it would be appropriate to provide that the Department of the Treasury's Chief Disbursing Officer return to the relevant agency for reconciliation any payments that do not pass the pre-certification verification processes established pursuant to section 3(a) of this order and notify the designated CO.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall include in the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or in other regulations or guidance, a transparent process for agencies to request exemptions from some or all of the payment verification requirements for specific payments or categories of payments.

**Sec. 5**. *Core Financial System Consolidation.* (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the OMB Director shall issue guidance that directs agencies described in 31 U.S.C. 901(b) (CFO Act agencies) to consolidate their core financial systems.

(b) As soon as practicable, but not later than 180 days of the date of this order, the OMB Director, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall issue guidance directing all non-CFO Act agencies to consolidate transactional financial management services under a single provider approved by the Department of the Treasury.

(c) As soon as practicable, all heads of CFO Act agencies shall use standard financial management solutions available through the Financial Management Marketplace, administered by the Financial Management Quality Service Management Office.

(d) Agency heads shall ensure that core financial systems comply with Federal accounting and financial reporting standards and relevant regulations, orders, guidance documents, policy statements, and other agency actions published by the Department of the Treasury from time to time.

**Sec. 6**. *Reduction of NTDOs.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury shall assess whether to maintain disbursing authority that it has delegated to agencies pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3321(b)

and issue notices to revoke such delegations, as appropriate, in accordance with applicable law.

(b) The heads of agencies with disbursing authority under 31 U.S.C. 3321(c), including the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General (but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the Supreme Court and other entities of the Federal Government outside the Executive Branch) will work with the Secretary of the Treasury to delegate the performance of their disbursing activities, other than with respect to classified payments, to the Department of the Treasury's Chief Disbursing Officer in accordance with applicable law.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) or (b) of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury may continue to delegate disbursing authority to NTDOs at other agencies when doing so would align with significant Government priorities. Any remaining NTDOs are required to report daily to the Department of the Treasury's centralized accounting and reporting system in accordance with then-current Department of the Treasury guidance and applicable law.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall develop a plan to centralize and manage all payments previously disbursed by NTDOs, ensuring seamless continuity of Government payments.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with agency heads, shall establish a transition plan for agencies currently operating as NTDOs, including staffing adjustments, system integrations, and legal or regulatory modifications necessary for full consolidation.

(f) The heads of agencies with disbursing authority delegated to the agency under 33 U.S.C. 3321(b) shall decommission all internal payment systems and use the Department of the Treasury's disbursement systems, except and to the extent authorized by the Department of the Treasury or otherwise required by applicable law.

**Sec. 7**. *Reporting and Implementation Requirements.* (a) The heads of all agencies shall submit a compliance plan to the OMB Director within 90 days of the date of this order detailing their strategy for:

(i) transitioning disbursing authority to the Department of the Treasury, as applicable and as contemplated by this order;

(ii) updating and integrating systems with Department of the Treasury platforms;

(iii) procedures to verify payment information as contemplated by this order; and

(iv) transmitting information associated with improper payments to the Department of the Treasury in accordance with standards and reporting specifications established by the OMB Director in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury as contemplated by this order.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an implementation report to the President through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy within 180 days of the date of this order detailing progress on the matters set forth in this order.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and agency heads shall take all necessary steps to protect classified information and systems, as well as personally identifiable information and tax return information, through the implementation of this order.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14250 of March 27, 2025**

## Addressing Risks From WilmerHale

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* My Administration is committed to addressing the significant risks associated with law firms, particularly so-called ''Big Law'' firms, that engage in conduct detrimental to critical American interests. Many firms take actions that threaten public safety and national security, limit constitutional freedoms, degrade the quality of American elections, or undermine bedrock American principles. Moreover, law firms regularly conduct this harmful activity through their powerful pro bono practices, earmarking hundreds of millions of their clients' dollars for destructive causes, that often directly or indirectly harm their own clients. Lawyers and law firms that engage in such egregious conduct should not have access to our Nation's secrets, nor should such conduct be subsidized by Federal taxpayer funds or contracts.

Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP (WilmerHale) is yet another law firm that has abandoned the profession's highest ideals and abused its pro bono practice to engage in activities that undermine justice and the interests of the United States. For example, WilmerHale engages in obvious partisan representations to achieve political ends, supports efforts to discriminate on the basis of race, backs the obstruction of efforts to prevent illegal aliens from committing horrific crimes and trafficking deadly drugs within our borders, and furthers the degradation of the quality of American elections, including by supporting efforts designed to enable noncitizens to

vote. Moreover, WilmerHale itself discriminates against its employees based on race and other categories prohibited by civil rights laws, including through the use of race-based ''targets.''

WilmerHale is also bent on employing lawyers who weaponize the prosecutorial power to upend the democratic process and distort justice. For example, WilmerHale rewarded Robert Mueller and his colleagues—Aaron Zebley, Mueller's ''top aide'' and ''closest associate,'' and James Quarles—by welcoming them to the firm after they wielded the power of the Federal Government to lead one of the most partisan investigations in American history. Mueller's investigation epitomizes the weaponization of government, yet WilmerHale claimed he ''embodies the highest value of our firm and profession.'' Mueller's ''investigation'' upended the lives of public servants in my Administration who were summoned before ''prosecutors'' with the effect of interfering in their ability to fulfill the mandates of my first term agenda. This weaponization of the justice system must not be rewarded, let alone condoned.

**Sec. 2**. *Security Clearance Review.* (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at WilmerHale, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of WilmerHale. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision.

**Sec. 3**. *Contracting.* (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, activities that are not aligned with American interests, including racial discrimination, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with WilmerHale and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract.

(b) The heads of agencies shall review all contracts with WilmerHale or with entities that disclose doing business with WilmerHale under subsection (a) of this section. To the extent permitted by law, the heads of agencies shall:

(i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which WilmerHale has been hired to perform any service; and

(ii) otherwise align their agency funding decisions with the interests of the citizens of the United States; with the goals and priorities of my Administration as expressed in executive actions, especially Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025 (Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government); and as heads of agencies deem appropriate. Within 30 days of the date of this order, agencies shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an assessment of contracts with WilmerHale or with entities that do business with WilmerHale effective

as of the date of this order and any actions taken with respect to those contracts in accordance with this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Racial Discrimination.* Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the action authorized by section 4 of Executive Order 14230 of March 6, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP).

**Sec. 5**. *Personnel.* (a) The heads of agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide guidance limiting official access from Federal Government buildings to employees of WilmerHale when such access would threaten the national security of or otherwise be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. In addition, the heads of agencies shall provide guidance limiting Government employees acting in their official capacity from engaging with WilmerHale employees to ensure consistency with the national security and other interests of the United States.

(b) Agency officials shall, to the extent permitted by law, refrain from hiring employees of WilmerHale, absent a waiver from the head of the agency, made in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, that such hire will not threaten the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14251 of March 27, 2025**

## Exclusions From Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 7103(b)(1) of title 5 and 4103(b) of title 22, United States Code, to enhance the national security of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Determinations.* (a) The agencies and agency subdivisions set forth in section 2 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Chapter 71 of title 5, United States

Code, cannot be applied to these agencies and agency subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations.

(b) The agency subdivisions set forth in section 3 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Subchapter X of Chapter 52 of title 22, United States Code, cannot be applied to these subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations.

**Sec. 2**. *Additional National Security Exclusions.* Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by:

(a) In section 1–101, adding ''and Section 1–4'' after ''Section 1–2'' in both places that term appears.

(b) Adding after section 1–3 a new section 1–4 that reads:

''1–4. *Additional Exclusions.*

1–401. The Department of State.

1–402. The Department of Defense, except for any subdivisions excluded pursuant to section 4 of the Executive Order of March 27, 2025, entitled 'Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs.'

1–403. The Department of the Treasury, except the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

1–404. The Department of Veterans Affairs.

1–405. The Department of Justice.

1–406. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Health and Human Services:

(a) Office of the Secretary.

(b) Food and Drug Administration.

(c) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(d) Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response.

(e) Office of the General Counsel.

(f) Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families.

(g) National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health.

1–407. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Homeland Security:

(a) Office of the Secretary.

(b) Office of the General Counsel.

(c) Office of Strategy, Policy, and Plans.

(d) Management Directorate.

(e) Science and Technology Directorate.

(f) Office of Health Security.

(g) Office of Homeland Security Situational Awareness.

(h) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(i) United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(j) United States Coast Guard.

(k) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(l) Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1–408. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of the Interior:

(a) Office of the Secretary.

(b) Bureau of Land Management.

(c) Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.

(d) Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

1–409. The Department of Energy, except for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

1–410. The following agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Agriculture:

(a) Food Safety and Inspection Service.

(b) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

1–411. The International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

1–412. The Environmental Protection Agency.

1–413. The United States Agency for International Development.

1–414. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

1–415. The National Science Foundation.

1–416. The United States International Trade Commission.

1–417. The Federal Communications Commission.

1–418. The General Services Administration.

1–419. The following agencies or subdivisions of each Executive department listed in section 101 of title 5, United States Code, the Social Security Administration, and the Office of Personnel Management:

(a) Office of the Chief Information Officer.

(b) any other agency or subdivision that has information resources management duties as the agency or subdivision's primary duty.

1–499. Notwithstanding the forgoing, nothing in this section shall exempt from the coverage of Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code:

(a) the immediate, local employing offices of any agency police officers, security guards, or firefighters, provided that this exclusion does not apply to the Bureau of Prisons;

(b) subdivisions of the United States Marshals Service not listed in section 1–209 of this order; or

(c) any subdivisions of the Departments of Defense or Veterans Affairs for which the applicable Secretary has issued an order suspending the

application of this section pursuant to section 4 of the Executive Order of March 27, 2025, entitled 'Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs.' ''

**Sec. 3**. *Foreign Service Exclusions.* Executive Order 12171, as amended, is further amended by:

(a) In the first paragraph:

(i) adding ''and Section 4103(b) of Title 22,'' after ''Title 5''; and

(ii) adding ''and Subchapter X of Chapter 52 of Title 22'' after ''Relations Program.''

(b) Adding after section 1–102 a new section 1–103 that reads:

''1–103. The Department subdivisions set forth in section 1–5 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Subchapter X of Chapter 52 of title 22, United States Code, cannot be applied to those subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations. The subdivisions set forth in section 1–5 of this order are hereby excluded from coverage under Subchapter X of Chapter 52 of title 22, United States Code.''

(c) Adding after the new section 1–4 added by section 2(b) of this order a new section 1–5 that reads:

''1–5. Subdivisions of Departments Employing Foreign Service Officers.

1–501. Subdivisions of the Department of State:

(a) Each subdivision reporting directly to the Secretary of State.

(b) Each subdivision reporting to the Deputy Secretary of State.

(c) Each subdivision reporting to the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources.

(d) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Management.

(e) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security.

(f) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights.

(g) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and Environment.

(h) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs.

(i) Each subdivision reporting to the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy.

(j) Each United States embassy, consulate, diplomatic mission, or office providing consular services.

1–502. Subdivisions of the United States Agency for International Development:

(a) All Overseas Missions and Field Offices.

(b) Each subdivision reporting directly to the Administrator.

(c) Each subdivision reporting to the Deputy Administrator for Policy and Programming.

(d) Each subdivision reporting to the Deputy Administrator for Management and Resources.''.

**Sec. 4**. *Delegation of Authority to the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs.* (a) Subject to the requirements of subsection (b) of this section, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs are delegated authority under 5 U.S.C. 7103(b)(1) to issue orders suspending the application of section 1–402 or 1–404 of Executive Order 12171, as amended, to any subdivisions of the departments they supervise, thereby bringing such subdivisions under the coverage of the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute.

(b) An order described in subsection (a) of this section shall only be effective if:

(i) the applicable Secretary certifies to the President that the provisions of the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute can be applied to such subdivision in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations; and

(ii) such certification is submitted for publication in the *Federal Register* within 15 days of the date of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Delegation of Authority to the Secretary of Transportation.* (a) The national security interests of the United States in ensuring the safety and integrity of the national transportation system require that the Secretary of Transportation have maximum flexibility to cultivate an efficient workforce at the Department of Transportation that is adaptive to new technologies and innovation. Where collective bargaining is incompatible with that mission, the Department of Transportation should not be forced to seek relief through grievances, arbitrations, or administrative proceedings.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation is therefore delegated authority under section 7103(b) of title 5, United States Code, to issue orders excluding any subdivision of the Department of Transportation, including the Federal Aviation Administration, from Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute coverage or suspending any provision of that law with respect to any Department of Transportation installation or activity located outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia. This authority may not be further delegated. When making the determination required by 5 U.S.C. 7103(b)(1) or 7103(b)(2), the Secretary of Transportation shall publish his determination in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 6**. *Implementation.* With respect to employees in agencies or subdivisions thereof that were previously part of a bargaining unit but have been excepted under this order, each applicable agency head shall, upon termination of the applicable collective bargaining agreement:

(a) reassign any such employees who performed non-agency business pursuant to section 7131 of title 5 or section 4116 of title 22, United States Code, to performing solely agency business; and

(b) terminate agency participation in any pending grievance proceedings under section 7121 of title 5, United States Code, exceptions to arbitral awards under section 7122 of title 5, United States Code, or unfair labor practice proceedings under section 7118 of title 5 or section 4116 of title 22, United States Code, that involve such employees.

**Sec. 7**. *Additional Review.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency with employees covered by Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, shall submit a report to the President that identifies any agency subdivisions not covered by Executive Order 12171, as amended:

(a) that have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work, applying the definition of ''national security'' set forth by the Federal Labor Relations Authority in Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations, and National Association of Government Employees Local R5–181, 4 FLRA 644 (1980); and

(b) for which the agency head believes the provisions of Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to such subdivision in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations, and the reasons therefore.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14252 of March 27, 2025**

## Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* As the Federal capital city, Washington, D.C., is the only city that belongs to all Americans and that all Americans can claim as theirs. As the capital city of the greatest Nation in the history of the world, it should showcase beautiful, clean, and safe public spaces.

America's capital must be a place in which residents, commuters, and tourists feel safe at all hours, including on public transit. Its highways, boulevards, and parks should be clean, well-kept, and pleasant. Its monuments, museums, and buildings should reflect and inspire awe and appreciation for our Nation's strength, greatness, and heritage. Our citizens deserve nothing less.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to make the District of Columbia safe, beautiful, and prosperous by preventing crime, punishing criminals, preserving order, protecting our revered American monuments, and promoting beautification and the preservation of our history and heritage.

**Sec. 3**. *Making the District of Columbia Safe by Fighting Crime.* (a) My Administration shall work closely with local officials to share information, develop joint priorities, and maximize resources to make the District of Columbia safe. Such coordination shall occur through the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force (Task Force), which is hereby established by this order. The Task Force shall be chaired by the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor or his designee, and shall otherwise include representatives from the following departments, agencies, or components, selected as such department, agency, or component determines:

(i) the Department of the Interior;

(ii) the Department of Transportation;

(iii) the Department of Homeland Security;

(iv) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(v) the United States Marshals Service;

(vi) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

(vii) the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia;

(viii) the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland; and

(ix) the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

The Chairman of the Task Force may also select other departments, agencies, or components to participate as he deems necessary. Representatives of such other departments, agencies, or components shall be selected as such department, agency, or component determines.

(b) The Task Force may, to the extent permitted by law, request operational assistance from and coordinate with the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (MPD), Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, United States Park Police, Amtrak Police, and other Federal and local officials as appropriate.

(c) The Task Force shall coordinate to ensure effective Federal participation in the following tasks:

(i) directing maximum enforcement of Federal immigration law and redirecting available Federal, State, or local law enforcement resources to apprehend and deport illegal aliens in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area;

(ii) monitoring the District of Columbia's sanctuary-city status and compliance with the enforcement of Federal immigration law;

(iii) providing assistance to facilitate the prompt and complete accreditation of the District of Columbia's forensic crime laboratory;

(iv) in collaboration with its leadership and union, providing MPD with assistance to facilitate the recruitment, retention, and capabilities of its police officers and to facilitate work with Federal personnel, resources, and expertise to reduce crime;

(v) collaborating with appropriate local government entities to provide assistance to increase the speed and lower the cost of processing concealed carry license requests in the District of Columbia;

(vi) reviewing and, as appropriate, revising Federal prosecutorial policies on seeking pretrial detention of criminal defendants to ensure that individuals who pose a genuine threat to public safety are detained to the maximum extent permitted by law;

(vii) collaborating with appropriate local government entities to provide assistance to end fare evasion and other crime within the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority system; and

(viii) deploying a more robust Federal law enforcement presence and coordinating with local law enforcement to facilitate the deployment of a more robust local law enforcement presence as appropriate in areas in or about the District of Columbia, including in such areas as the National Mall and Memorial Parks, museums, monuments, Lafayette Park, Union Station, Rock Creek Park, Anacostia Park, the George Washington Memorial Parkway, the Suitland Parkway, and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, and ensuring that all applicable quality of life, nuisance, and public-safety laws are strictly enforced, such as those prohibiting assault, battery, larceny, graffiti and other vandalism, unpermitted disturbances and demonstrations, noise, trespassing, public intoxication, drug possession, sale, and use, and traffic violations, including as prescribed by Executive Order 13933 of June 26, 2020 (Protecting American Monuments, Memorials, and Statues and Combating Recent Criminal Violence), which was reinstated by Executive Order 14189 of January 29, 2025 (Celebrating America's 250th Birthday).

(d) The Task Force shall report to me as necessary through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor regarding safety in the District of Columbia, and the tasks set forth in subsection (c) of this section. As part of this reporting, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Task Force, shall assess whether public-safety circumstances in the District of Columbia require additional executive action.

**Sec. 4**. *Making the District of Columbia Beautiful.* (a) The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Transportation, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the Administrator of General Services, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the heads of such other executive departments or agencies and local officials as the Secretary of the Interior deems appropriate, shall develop and implement a program to beautify and make safe and prosperous the District of Columbia.

(b) The program under subsection (a) of this section shall include, at a minimum, the following elements as appropriate and consistent with applicable law:

(i) a coordinated beautification plan for Federal and local facilities, monuments, land, parks, and roadways in and around the District of Columbia;

(ii) restoration of Federal public monuments, memorials, statues, markers, or similar properties that have been damaged or defaced, or inappropriately removed or changed, in recent years;

(iii) removal of graffiti from commonly visited areas, with local assistance;

(iv) proposals to ensure Federal buildings or lands adequately uplift and beautify public spaces and generate in the citizenry pride in and respect for our Nation;

(v) a coordinated Federal and local approach to ensure the cleanliness of public spaces, sidewalks, parks, highways, roads, and transit systems in and around the District of Columbia; and

(vi) the encouragement of private-sector participation in coordinated beautification and clean-up efforts in the District of Columbia.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior shall immediately issue a directive to the National Park Service requiring prompt removal and cleanup of all homeless or vagrant encampments and graffiti on Federal land within the District of Columbia subject to the National Park Service's jurisdiction, to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14253 of March 27, 2025**

## Restoring Truth and Sanity to American History

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Over the past decade, Americans have witnessed a concerted and widespread effort to rewrite our Nation's history, replacing objective facts with a distorted narrative driven by ideology rather than truth. This revisionist movement seeks to undermine the remarkable achievements of the United States by casting its founding principles and historical milestones in a negative light. Under this historical revision, our Nation's unparalleled legacy of advancing liberty, individual rights, and human happiness is reconstructed as inherently racist, sexist, oppressive, or otherwise irredeemably flawed. Rather than fostering unity and a

deeper understanding of our shared past, the widespread effort to rewrite history deepens societal divides and fosters a sense of national shame, disregarding the progress America has made and the ideals that continue to inspire millions around the globe.

The prior administration advanced this corrosive ideology. At Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—where our Nation declared that all men are created equal—the prior administration sponsored training by an organization that advocates dismantling ''Western foundations'' and ''interrogating institutional racism'' and pressured National Historical Park rangers that their racial identity should dictate how they convey history to visiting Americans because America is purportedly racist.

Once widely respected as a symbol of American excellence and a global icon of cultural achievement, the Smithsonian Institution has, in recent years, come under the influence of a divisive, race-centered ideology. This shift has promoted narratives that portray American and Western values as inherently harmful and oppressive. For example, the Smithsonian American Art Museum today features ''The Shape of Power: Stories of Race and American Sculpture,'' an exhibit representing that ''[s]ocieties including the United States have used race to establish and maintain systems of power, privilege, and disenfranchisement.'' The exhibit further claims that ''sculpture has been a powerful tool in promoting scientific racism'' and promotes the view that race is not a biological reality but a social construct, stating ''Race is a human invention.''

The National Museum of African American History and Culture has proclaimed that ''hard work,'' ''individualism,'' and ''the nuclear family'' are aspects of ''White culture.'' The forthcoming Smithsonian American Women's History Museum plans on celebrating the exploits of male athletes participating in women's sports. These are just a few examples.

It is the policy of my Administration to restore Federal sites dedicated to history, including parks and museums, to solemn and uplifting public monuments that remind Americans of our extraordinary heritage, consistent progress toward becoming a more perfect Union, and unmatched record of advancing liberty, prosperity, and human flourishing. Museums in our Nation's capital should be places where individuals go to learn—not to be subjected to ideological indoctrination or divisive narratives that distort our shared history.

To advance this policy, we will restore the Smithsonian Institution to its rightful place as a symbol of inspiration and American greatness—igniting the imagination of young minds, honoring the richness of American history and innovation, and instilling pride in the hearts of all Americans.

**Sec. 2**. *Saving Our Smithsonian.* (a) The Vice President, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Special Assistant to the President and Senior Associate Staff Secretary, Lindsey Halligan, Esq., shall work to effectuate the policies of this order through his role on the Smithsonian Board of Regents with respect to the Smithsonian Institution and its museums, education and research centers, and the National Zoo, including by seeking to remove improper ideology from such properties, and shall recommend to the President any additional actions necessary to fully effectuate such policies.

(b) The Vice President and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall work with the Congress to ensure that future appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution:

(i) prohibit expenditure on exhibits or programs that degrade shared American values, divide Americans based on race, or promote programs or ideologies inconsistent with Federal law and policy; and

(ii) celebrate the achievements of women in the American Women's History Museum and do not recognize men as women in any respect in the Museum.

(c) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Secretary of the Interior shall take any other measures within their authority to promote the policy of this order.

(d) As appropriate, the Vice President shall, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Special Assistant to the President and Senior Associate Staff Secretary, Lindsey Halligan, Esq., work with the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Majority Leader, to seek the appointment of citizen members to the Smithsonian Board of Regents committed to advancing the policy of this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Restoring Independence Hall.* The Secretary of the Interior shall provide sufficient funding, as available, to improve the infrastructure of Independence National Historical Park, which shall be complete by July 4, 2026, the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

**Sec. 4**. *Restoring Truth in American History.*

(a) The Secretary of the Interior shall:

(i) determine whether, since January 1, 2020, public monuments, memorials, statues, markers, or similar properties within the Department of the Interior's jurisdiction have been removed or changed to perpetuate a false reconstruction of American history, inappropriately minimize the value of certain historical events or figures, or include any other improper partisan ideology;

(ii) take action to reinstate the pre-existing monuments, memorials, statues, markers, or similar properties, as appropriate and consistent with 43 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.,* 54 U.S.C. 100101 *et seq.,* and other applicable law; and

(iii) take action, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to ensure that all public monuments, memorials, statues, markers, or similar properties within the Department of the Interior's jurisdiction do not contain descriptions, depictions, or other content that inappropriately disparage Americans past or living (including persons living in colonial times), and instead focus on the greatness of the achievements and progress of the American people or, with respect to natural features, the beauty, abundance, and grandeur of the American landscape.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 27, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14254 of March 31, 2025**

## Combating Unfair Practices in the Live Entertainment Market

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* (a) America's live concert and entertainment industry is the envy of the world. But it has become blighted by unscrupulous middlemen who sit at the intersection between artists and fans and impose egregious fees while providing minimal value. Ticket scalpers use bots and other unfair means to acquire large quantities of face-value tickets and then re-sell them at an enormous markup on the secondary market, price-gouging consumers and depriving fans of the opportunity to see their favorite artists without incurring extraordinary expenses. By some reports, fans have paid as much as 70 times face value to obtain a ticket. When this occurs, the artists do not receive any profit. All profits go solely to the scalper and the ticketing agency.

(b) My Administration is committed to making as accessible as possible the arts and entertainment that enrich Americans' lives. The rent-seeking behaviors surrounding the ticketing industry are contrary to this goal. They are detrimental to consumers and capitalize on market distortions that must not be allowed to persist.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* My Administration shall use all lawful authority to address the conduct described in section 1 of this order. Accordingly, I direct that:

(a) the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) ensure that competition laws are appropriately enforced in the concert and entertainment industry, including where venues, ticketing agents, or combinations thereof operate to the detriment of artists and fans;

(b) the FTC rigorously enforce the Better Online Tickets Sales Act, 15 U.S.C. 45c, and collaborate with State Attorneys General or other State consumer protection officers on enforcement of the Better Online Ticket Sales Act, including by providing such State officials with information or evidence obtained by the FTC when consistent with applicable law;

(c) the FTC take appropriate action, including proposing regulations if necessary, to ensure price transparency at all stages of the ticket-purchase process, including the secondary ticketing market;

(d) the FTC evaluate and, if appropriate, take enforcement action to prevent unfair, deceptive, and anti-competitive conduct in the secondary ticketing market; and

(e) the Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General ensure, as appropriate, that ticket scalpers are operating in full compliance with the Internal Revenue Code and other applicable law.

**Sec. 3**. *Report.* Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, and Chairman of the FTC shall jointly submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy and the Director of the Office and Management and Budget describing the actions they have taken to implement this order. The report shall also identify any recommendations for regulations or legislation necessary to protect consumers with respect to the live concert and entertainment industry.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 31, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14255 of March 31, 2025**

## Establishing the United States Investment Accelerator

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States is the most powerful economy in the world, but slow, complex, and burdensome American regulatory processes at every stage of a company's development and operation make significant domestic and foreign investment harder than necessary. Regulations hamper investment, permitting, and site selection, and numerous overlapping Federal, State, and local legal regimes with complex and often duplicative requirements significantly delay construction. It is in the interest of the American people that the Federal Government dramatically expand its assistance to companies seeking to invest and build in the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to modernize its processes to attract substantial domestic and foreign investment in the United

States and to actively assist those building here for the benefit of our Nation's economic prosperity to unleash investment from our small businesses to the largest companies.

**Sec. 3**. *The United States Investment Accelerator.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall establish within the Department of Commerce an office named the United States Investment Accelerator (Investment Accelerator). The Investment Accelerator shall facilitate and accelerate investments above $1 billion in the United States by assisting investors as they navigate United States Government regulatory processes efficiently, reduce regulatory burdens where consistent with applicable law, increase access to and use of our national resources where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, facilitate research collaborations with our national labs, and work with State governments in all 50 States to reduce regulatory barriers to, and increase, domestic and foreign investment in the United States.

(b) The Investment Accelerator shall be headed by an Executive Director and staffed with legal, transactional, operational, and support staff as directed by the Secretary of Commerce. The Investment Accelerator shall be responsible for the CHIPS Program Office within the Department of Commerce, which shall focus on delivering the benefit of the bargain for taxpayers by negotiating much better deals than those of the previous administration.

(c) The Investment Accelerator shall identify any existing mechanisms, exceptions, and opportunities in Federal law that can be used to assist foreign and domestic investors, consistent with the protection of national security.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 31, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025**

# Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Many shippers based in the People's Republic of China (PRC) hide illicit substances and conceal the true contents of shipments sent to the United States through deceptive shipping practices. These shippers often avoid detection due to administration of the *de minimis* exemption under section 321(a)(2)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C)).

As noted in Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties to Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), as amended by Executive Order 14228 of March 3, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), these exports play a significant role in the synthetic opioid crisis in the United States. In Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I suspended the elimination of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195. The Secretary of Commerce has notified me that adequate systems are now in place to process and collect tariff revenue for covered goods from the PRC otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C). Accordingly, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall no longer be available for products of the PRC (which include products of Hong Kong) described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228, including international postal packages sent to the United States through the international postal network from the PRC or Hong Kong, that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025. Additional duties for such imported merchandise shall be collected at the rates described in this order.

**Sec. 2**. *Assessment of Duties on Low-Value Products of the PRC.* (a) Other than articles sent to the United States through the international postal network (for which a duty is separately provided as described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section), all shipments of articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228, that are products of the PRC or Hong Kong; that are sent to the United States; that are valued at or under 800 dollars and that would otherwise qualify for the *de minimis* exemption authorized in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C); and that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025, shall be entered by a party qualified to make entry under another appropriate

entry type in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) operated by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security, with all applicable duties, including those imposed by section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228, and paid in accordance with the applicable entry and payment procedures. Executive departments and agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security, through CBP, shall take all necessary actions to effectuate the objectives of this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register*. The United States International Trade Commission shall continue to act ministerially by modifying the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), as needed, to reflect the actions set out in this order.

(b) Imposition of Duty.

(i) All postal items containing goods described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 and sent to the United States through the international postal network from the PRC or Hong Kong and transported by carriers that are valued at or under 800 dollars and that would otherwise qualify for the *de minimis* exemption authorized in 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall be subject to the duties described in subsection (c) of this section. In order to address the threat of the PRC's failure to act to blunt the sustained influx of synthetic opioids into the United States, while allowing for the orderly flow of legitimate international mail, the duties imposed in subsection (c) of this section, except as required by applicable law, are imposed in lieu of any other duties that the shipments would otherwise be subject to, including the 20 percent ad valorem duty established in Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228; most-favored nation rates embodied in the HTSUS; and duties imposed pursuant to section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974.

(ii) CBP is authorized to require the carrier transporting the international postal package into the United States to remit payment of the duty described in subsection (c) of this section to CBP monthly or on such other periodic time frame as CBP determines appropriate, and CBP may issue regulations and guidance as necessary or appropriate to implement and enforce this requirement.

(iii) All carriers that transport international postal packages from the PRC or Hong Kong to the United States as part of or on behalf of the international postal network must report to CBP the total number of postal items containing goods and, if electing the duty rate specified in subsection (c)(i) of this section, the value of each postal item containing goods, transported per conveyance, in a timeframe and manner prescribed by CBP. CBP may require submission of documentation and information from the carrier to verify the total number and value of individual postal items containing goods to be electronically transmitted through the ACE.

(c) Duty Rates. Transportation carriers delivering shipments to the United States from the PRC or Hong Kong sent through the international postal network must collect and remit duties to CBP under the approach outlined in either subsection (c)(i) or subsection (c)(ii) of this section. Transportation carriers must apply the same duty collection methodology

to all shipments; however, transportation carriers may change their collection methodology once a month or on such other periodic timeframe as CBP determines appropriate, upon providing 24-hour notice to CBP.

(i) Ad Valorem Duty. 30 percent of the value of the postal item containing goods for merchandise entered for consumption on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025.

(ii) Specific Duty. 25 dollars per postal item containing goods for merchandise entered for consumption on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025, and before 12:01 am eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, and 50 dollars per postal item containing goods for merchandise entered for consumption on or after 12:01 am eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025.

(d) Bond Requirement. Any carrier that transports international postal items containing goods from the PRC or Hong Kong to the United States, by any mode of transportation, must have an international carrier bond to ensure payment of the duty described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. CBP is authorized to ensure that the international carrier bonds required by this subsection are sufficient to account for the duty described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Discretion to Require Formal Entry. CBP may require formal entry, in accordance with existing regulations, for any international postal package that may otherwise be subject to the duty described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section. An international postal package for which CBP requires formal entry will not be subject to the duty described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, and instead will be subject to all applicable duties, taxes, and fees in accordance with all applicable laws.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation of Duty.* The Secretary of Homeland Security is directed to take all necessary actions to implement this order. Consistent with section 4 of Executive Order 14195, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Homeland Security Authorities.* Nothing in this order limits the ability of the Department of Homeland Security to use any available legal authorities granted to ensure compliance with the provisions of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Monitoring.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall submit a report to the President regarding the impact of this order on American industries, consumers, and supply chains and making recommendations for further action as he deems necessary, including a recommendation on whether extending *de minimis* ineligibility to packages from Macau is necessary to prevent circumvention of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 2, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025**

## Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*)(IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*)(NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that underlying conditions, including a lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships, disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers, and U.S. trading partners' economic policies that suppress domestic wages and consumption, as indicated by large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States. That threat has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States in the domestic economic policies of key trading partners and structural imbalances in the global trading system. I hereby declare a national emergency with respect to this threat.

On January 20, 2025, I signed the America First Trade Policy Presidential Memorandum directing my Administration to investigate the causes of our country's large and persistent annual trade deficits in goods, including the economic and national security implications and risks resulting from such deficits, and to undertake a review of, and identify, any unfair trade practices by other countries. On February 13, 2025, I signed a Presidential Memorandum entitled ''Reciprocal Trade and Tariffs,'' that directed further review of our trading partners' non-reciprocal trading practices, and noted the relationship between non-reciprocal practices and the trade deficit. On April 1, 2025, I received the final results of those investigations, and I am taking action today based on those results.

Large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits have led to the hollowing out of our manufacturing base; inhibited our ability to scale advanced domestic manufacturing capacity; undermined critical supply chains; and rendered our defense-industrial base dependent on foreign adversaries. Large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits are caused

in substantial part by a lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships. This situation is evidenced by disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers that make it harder for U.S. manufacturers to sell their products in foreign markets. It is also evidenced by the economic policies of key U.S. trading partners insofar as they suppress domestic wages and consumption, and thereby demand for U.S. exports, while artificially increasing the competitiveness of their goods in global markets. These conditions have given rise to the national emergency that this order is intended to abate and resolve.

For decades starting in 1934, U.S. trade policy has been organized around the principle of reciprocity. The Congress directed the President to secure reduced reciprocal tariff rates from key trading partners first through bilateral trade agreements and later under the auspices of the global trading system. Between 1934 and 1945, the executive branch negotiated and signed 32 bilateral reciprocal trade agreements designed to lower tariff rates on a reciprocal basis. After 1947 through 1994, participating countries engaged in eight rounds of negotiation, which resulted in the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and seven subsequent tariff reduction rounds.

However, despite a commitment to the principle of reciprocity, the trading relationship between the United States and its trading partners has become highly unbalanced, particularly in recent years. The post-war international economic system was based upon three incorrect assumptions: first, that if the United States led the world in liberalizing tariff and non-tariff barriers the rest of the world would follow; second, that such liberalization would ultimately result in more economic convergence and increased domestic consumption among U.S. trading partners converging towards the share in the United States; and third, that as a result, the United States would not accrue large and persistent goods trade deficits.

This framework set in motion events, agreements, and commitments that did not result in reciprocity or generally increase domestic consumption in foreign economies relative to domestic consumption in the United States. Those events, in turn, created large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits as a feature of the global trading system.

Put simply, while World Trade Organization (WTO) Members agreed to bind their tariff rates on a most-favored-nation (MFN) basis, and thereby provide their best tariff rates to all WTO Members, they did not agree to bind their tariff rates at similarly low levels or to apply tariff rates on a reciprocal basis. Consequently, according to the WTO, the United States has among the lowest simple average MFN tariff rates in the world at 3.3 percent, while many of our key trading partners like Brazil (11.2 percent), China (7.5 percent), the European Union (EU) (5 percent), India (17 percent), and Vietnam (9.4 percent) have simple average MFN tariff rates that are significantly higher.

Moreover, these average MFN tariff rates conceal much larger discrepancies across economies in tariff rates applied to particular products. For example, the United States imposes a 2.5 percent tariff on passenger vehicle imports (with internal combustion engines), while the European Union (10 percent), India (70 percent), and China (15 percent) impose much higher duties on the same product. For network switches and routers, the United

States imposes a 0 percent tariff, but for similar products, India (10 percent) levies a higher rate. Brazil (18 percent) and Indonesia (30 percent) impose a higher tariff on ethanol than does the United States (2.5 percent). For rice in the husk, the U.S. MFN tariff is 2.7 percent (*ad valorem* equivalent), while India (80 percent), Malaysia (40 percent), and Turkey (an average of 31 percent) impose higher rates. Apples enter the United States duty-free, but not so in Turkey (60.3 percent) and India (50 percent).

Similarly, non-tariff barriers also deprive U.S. manufacturers of reciprocal access to markets around the world. The 2025 National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers (NTE) details a great number of non-tariff barriers to U.S. exports around the world on a trading-partner by trading-partner basis. These barriers include import barriers and licensing restrictions; customs barriers and shortcomings in trade facilitation; technical barriers to trade (e.g., unnecessarily trade restrictive standards, conformity assessment procedures, or technical regulations); sanitary and phytosanitary measures that unnecessarily restrict trade without furthering safety objectives; inadequate patent, copyright, trade secret, and trademark regimes and inadequate enforcement of intellectual property rights; discriminatory licensing requirements or regulatory standards; barriers to cross-border data flows and discriminatory practices affecting trade in digital products; investment barriers; subsidies; anticompetitive practices; discrimination in favor of domestic state-owned enterprises, and failures by governments in protecting labor and environment standards; bribery; and corruption.

Moreover, non-tariff barriers include the domestic economic policies and practices of our trading partners, including currency practices and value-added taxes, and their associated market distortions, that suppress domestic consumption and boost exports to the United States. This lack of reciprocity is apparent in the fact that the share of consumption to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the United States is about 68 percent, but it is much lower in others like Ireland (27 percent), Singapore (31 percent), China (39 percent), South Korea (49 percent), and Germany (50 percent).

At the same time, efforts by the United States to address these imbalances have stalled. Trading partners have repeatedly blocked multilateral and plurilateral solutions, including in the context of new rounds of tariff negotiations and efforts to discipline non-tariff barriers. At the same time, with the U.S. economy disproportionately open to imports, U.S. trading partners have had few incentives to provide reciprocal treatment to U.S. exports in the context of bilateral trade negotiations.

These structural asymmetries have driven the large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficit. Even for countries with which the United States may enjoy an occasional bilateral trade surplus, the accumulation of tariff and non-tariff barriers on U.S. exports may make that surplus smaller than it would have been without such barriers. Permitting these asymmetries to continue is not sustainable in today's economic and geopolitical environment because of the effect they have on U.S. domestic production. A nation's ability to produce domestically is the bedrock of its national and economic security.

Both my first Administration in 2017, and the Biden Administration in 2022, recognized that increasing domestic manufacturing is critical to U.S.

national security. According to 2023 United Nations data, U.S. manufacturing output as a share of global manufacturing output was 17.4 percent, down from a peak in 2001 of 28.4 percent.

Over time, the persistent decline in U.S. manufacturing output has reduced U.S. manufacturing capacity. The need to maintain robust and resilient domestic manufacturing capacity is particularly acute in certain advanced industrial sectors like automobiles, shipbuilding, pharmaceuticals, technology products, machine tools, and basic and fabricated metals, because once competitors gain sufficient global market share in these sectors, U.S. production could be permanently weakened. It is also critical to scale manufacturing capacity in the defense-industrial sector so that we can manufacture the defense materiel and equipment necessary to protect American interests at home and abroad.

In fact, because the United States has supplied so much military equipment to other countries, U.S. stockpiles of military goods are too low to be compatible with U.S. national defense interests. Furthermore, U.S. defense companies must develop new, advanced manufacturing technologies across a range of critical sectors including bio-manufacturing, batteries, and microelectronics. If the United States wishes to maintain an effective security umbrella to defend its citizens and homeland, as well as for its allies and partners, it needs to have a large upstream manufacturing and goods-producing ecosystem to manufacture these products without undue reliance on imports for key inputs.

Increased reliance on foreign producers for goods also has compromised U.S. economic security by rendering U.S. supply chains vulnerable to geopolitical disruption and supply shocks. In recent years, the vulnerability of the U.S. economy in this respect was exposed both during the COVID–19 pandemic, when Americans had difficulty accessing essential products, as well as when the Houthi rebels later began attacking cargo ships in the Middle East.

The decline of U.S. manufacturing capacity threatens the U.S. economy in other ways, including through the loss of manufacturing jobs. From 1997 to 2024, the United States lost around 5 million manufacturing jobs and experienced one of the largest drops in manufacturing employment in history. Furthermore, many manufacturing job losses were concentrated in specific geographical areas. In these areas, the loss of manufacturing jobs contributed to the decline in rates of family formation and to the rise of other social trends, like the abuse of opioids, that have imposed profound costs on the U.S. economy.

The future of American competitiveness depends on reversing these trends. Today, manufacturing represents just 11 percent of U.S. gross domestic product, yet it accounts for 35 percent of American productivity growth and 60 percent of our exports. Importantly, U.S. manufacturing is the main engine of innovation in the United States, responsible for 55 percent of all patents and 70 percent of all research and development (R&D) spending. The fact that R&D expenditures by U.S. multinational enterprises in China grew at an average rate of 13.6 percent a year between 2003 and 2017, while their R&D expenditures in the United States grew by an average of just 5 percent per year during the same time period, is evidence of the strong link between manufacturing and innovation. Furthermore, every

manufacturing job spurs 7 to 12 new jobs in other related industries, helping to build and sustain our economy.

Just as a nation that does not produce manufactured products cannot maintain the industrial base it needs for national security, neither can a nation long survive if it cannot produce its own food. Presidential Policy Directive 21 of February 12, 2013 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience), designates food and agriculture as a ''critical infrastructure sector'' because it is one of the sectors considered ''so vital to the United States that [its] incapacity or destruction . . . would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.'' Furthermore, when I left office, the United States had a trade surplus in agricultural products, but today, that surplus has vanished. Eviscerated by a slew of new non-tariff barriers imposed by our trading partners, it has been replaced by a projected $49 billion annual agricultural trade deficit.

For these reasons, I hereby declare and order:

**Section 1**. *National Emergency.* As President of the United States, my highest duty is ensuring the national and economic security of the country and its citizens.

I have declared a national emergency arising from conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, which have grown by over 40 percent in the past 5 years alone, reaching $1.2 trillion in 2024. This trade deficit reflects asymmetries in trade relationships that have contributed to the atrophy of domestic production capacity, especially that of the U.S. manufacturing and defense-industrial base. These asymmetries also impact U.S. producers' ability to export and, consequentially, their incentive to produce.

Specifically, such asymmetry includes not only non-reciprocal differences in tariff rates among foreign trading partners, but also extensive use of non-tariff barriers by foreign trading partners, which reduce the competitiveness of U.S. exports while artificially enhancing the competitiveness of their own goods. These non-tariff barriers include technical barriers to trade; non-scientific sanitary and phytosanitary rules; inadequate intellectual property protections; suppressed domestic consumption (*e.g.,* wage suppression); weak labor, environmental, and other regulatory standards and protections; and corruption. These non-tariff barriers give rise to significant imbalances even when the United States and a trading partner have comparable tariff rates.

The cumulative effect of these imbalances has been the transfer of resources from domestic producers to foreign firms, reducing opportunities for domestic manufacturers to expand and, in turn, leading to lost manufacturing jobs, diminished manufacturing capacity, and an atrophied industrial base, including in the defense-industrial sector. At the same time, foreign firms are better positioned to scale production, reinvest in innovation, and compete in the global economy, to the detriment of U.S. economic and national security.

The absence of sufficient domestic manufacturing capacity in certain critical and advanced industrial sectors—another outcome of the large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits—also compromises U.S. economic

and national security by rendering the U.S. economy less resilient to supply chain disruption. Finally, the large, persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, and the concomitant loss of industrial capacity, have compromised military readiness; this vulnerability can only be redressed through swift corrective action to rebalance the flow of imports into the United States. Such impact upon military readiness and our national security posture is especially acute with the recent rise in armed conflicts abroad. I call upon the public and private sector to make the efforts necessary to strengthen the international economic position of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Reciprocal Tariff Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to rebalance global trade flows by imposing an additional *ad valorem* duty on all imports from all trading partners except as otherwise provided herein. The additional *ad valorem* duty on all imports from all trading partners shall start at 10 percent and shortly thereafter, the additional *ad valorem* duty shall increase for trading partners enumerated in Annex I to this order at the rates set forth in Annex I to this order. These additional *ad valorem* duties shall apply until such time as I determine that the underlying conditions described above are satisfied, resolved, or mitigated.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) Except as otherwise provided in this order, all articles imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent. Such rates of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, except that goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty.

Furthermore, except as otherwise provided in this order, at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, all articles from trading partners enumerated in Annex I to this order imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be, consistent with law, subject to the country-specific *ad valorem* rates of duty specified in Annex I to this order. Such rates of duty shall apply with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except that goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, shall not be subject to these country-specific *ad valorem* rates of duty set forth in Annex I to this order. These country-specific *ad valorem* rates of duty shall apply to all articles imported pursuant to the terms of all existing U.S. trade agreements, except as provided below.

(b) The following goods as set forth in Annex II to this order, consistent with law, shall not be subject to the *ad valorem* rates of duty under this order: (i) all articles that are encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b); (ii) all articles and derivatives of steel and aluminum subject to the duties imposed pursuant to section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and proclaimed in Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended, Proclamation 9705 of March

8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended, and Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Derivative Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles Into the United States), as amended, Proclamation 10895 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), and Proclamation 10896 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Steel into the United States); (iii) all automobiles and automotive parts subject to the additional duties imposed pursuant to section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, and proclaimed in Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States); (iv) other products enumerated in Annex II to this order, including copper, pharmaceuticals, semiconductors, lumber articles, certain critical minerals, and energy and energy products; (v) all articles from a trading partner subject to the rates set forth in Column 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS); and (vi) all articles that may become subject to duties pursuant to future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

(c) The rates of duty established by this order are in addition to any other duties, fees, taxes, exactions, or charges applicable to such imported articles, except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section below.

(d) With respect to articles from Canada, I have imposed additional duties on certain goods to address a national emergency resulting from the flow of illicit drugs across our northern border pursuant to Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), and Executive Order 14231 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border). With respect to articles from Mexico, I have imposed additional duties on certain goods to address a national emergency resulting from the flow of illicit drugs and illegal migration across our southern border pursuant to Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14198 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border), and Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border). As a result of these border emergency tariff actions, all goods of Canada or Mexico under the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, as related to the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada (USMCA), continue to be eligible to enter the U.S. market under these preferential terms. However, all goods of Canada or Mexico that do not qualify as originating under USMCA are presently subject to additional *ad valorem* duties of 25 percent, with energy or energy resources and potash imported from Canada and not qualifying as originating under USMCA presently subject to the lower additional *ad valorem* duty of 10 percent.

(e) Any *ad valorem* rate of duty on articles imported from Canada or Mexico under the terms of this order shall not apply in addition to the *ad valorem* rate of duty specified by the existing orders described in subsection (d) of this section. If such orders identified in subsection (d) of this section are terminated or suspended, all items of Canada and Mexico that

qualify as originating under USMCA shall not be subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty, while articles not qualifying as originating under USMCA shall be subject to an *ad valorem* rate of duty of 12 percent. However, these *ad valorem* rates of duty on articles imported from Canada and Mexico shall not apply to energy or energy resources, to potash, or to an article eligible for duty-free treatment under USMCA that is a part or component of an article substantially finished in the United States.

(f) More generally, the *ad valorem* rates of duty set forth in this order shall apply only to the non-U.S. content of a subject article, provided at least 20 percent of the value of the subject article is U.S. originating. For the purposes of this subsection, ''U.S. content'' refers to the value of an article attributable to the components produced entirely, or substantially transformed in, the United States. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), to the extent permitted by law, is authorized to require the collection of such information and documentation regarding an imported article, including with the entry filing, as is necessary to enable CBP to ascertain and verify the value of the U.S. content of the article, as well as to ascertain and verify whether an article is substantially finished in the United States.

(g) Subject articles, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, which are subject to the duty specified in section 2 of this order and are admitted into a foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41.

(h) Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(A)-(B) shall remain available for the articles described in subsection (a) of this section. Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall remain available for the articles described in subsection (a) of this section until notification by the Secretary of Commerce to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duty revenue applicable pursuant to this subsection for articles otherwise eligible for *de minimis* treatment. After such notification, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall not be available for the articles described in subsection (a) of this section.

(i) The Executive Order of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), regarding low-value imports from China is not affected by this order, and all duties and fees with respect to covered articles shall be collected as required and detailed therein.

(j) To reduce the risk of transshipment and evasion, all *ad valorem* rates of duty imposed by this order or any successor orders with respect to articles of China shall apply equally to articles of both the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macau Special Administrative Region.

(k) In order to establish the duty rates described in this order, the HTSUS is modified as set forth in the Annexes to this order. These modifications shall enter into effect on the dates set forth in the Annexes to this order.

(l) Unless specifically noted herein, any prior Presidential Proclamation, Executive Order, or other Presidential directive or guidance related to trade with foreign trading partners that is inconsistent with the direction in this

order is hereby terminated, suspended, or modified to the extent necessary to give full effect to this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Modification Authority.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall recommend to me additional action, if necessary, if this action is not effective in resolving the emergency conditions described above, including the increase in the overall trade deficit or the recent expansion of non-reciprocal trade arrangements by U.S. trading partners in a manner that threatens the economic and national security interests of the United States.

(b) Should any trading partner retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on U.S. exports or other measures, I may further modify the HTSUS to increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this order to ensure the efficacy of this action.

(c) Should any trading partner take significant steps to remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters, I may further modify the HTSUS to decrease or limit in scope the duties imposed under this order.

(d) Should U.S. manufacturing capacity and output continue to worsen, I may further modify the HTSUS to increase duties under this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation Authority.* The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the International Trade Commission are hereby authorized to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Reporting Requirements.* The United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, is hereby authorized to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency declared in this order, consistent with section 401(c) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 2, 2025.*

ANNEX I

| Country | Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted |
|---|---|
| Algeria | 30% |
| Angola | 32% |
| Bangladesh | 37% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 35% |
| Botswana | 37% |
| Brunei | 24% |
| Cambodia | 49% |
| Cameroon | 11% |
| Chad | 13% |
| China | 34% |
| Côte d`Ivoire | 21% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 11% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 13% |
| European Union | 20% |
| Falkland Islands | 41% |
| Fiji | 32% |
| Guyana | 38% |
| India | 26% |
| Indonesia | 32% |
| Iraq | 39% |
| Israel | 17% |
| Japan | 24% |
| Jordan | 20% |
| Kazakhstan | 27% |
| Laos | 48% |
| Lesotho | 50% |
| Libya | 31% |
| Liechtenstein | 37% |
| Madagascar | 47% |
| Malawi | 17% |
| Malaysia | 24% |
| Mauritius | 40% |
| Moldova | 31% |
| Mozambique | 16% |
| Myanmar (Burma) | 44% |
| Namibia | 21% |

| Country | Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted |
|---|---|
| Nauru | 30% |
| Nicaragua | 18% |
| Nigeria | 14% |
| North Macedonia | 33% |
| Norway | 15% |
| Pakistan | 29% |
| Philippines | 17% |
| Serbia | 37% |
| South Africa | 30% |
| South Korea | 25% |
| Sri Lanka | 44% |
| Switzerland | 31% |
| Syria | 41% |
| Taiwan | 32% |
| Thailand | 36% |
| Tunisia | 28% |
| Vanuatu | 22% |
| Venezuela | 15% |
| Vietnam | 46% |
| Zambia | 17% |
| Zimbabwe | 18% |

**ANNEX II**

Note: All products that are classified in the 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are covered by the action. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. In all cases, the formal language in Annex III governs the tariff treatment of products covered by the action. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS subheadings should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 05080000 | Coral, shells, cuttlebone and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared, but not cut to shape; powder and waste thereof |
| 25041050 | Natural graphite, in powder or flakes (other than crystalline flake) |
| 25049000 | Natural graphite, other than in powder or in flakes |
| 25101000 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates, unground |
| 25102000 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum |
| 25111010 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), ground |
| 25111050 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), not ground |
| 25191000 | Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) |
| 25199010 | Fused magnesia; dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not cont. small quant. of other oxides added before sintering |
| 25199020 | Caustic calcined magnesite |
| 25249000 | Asbestos other than Crocidolite |
| 25292100 | Fluorspar, containing by weight 97 percent or less of calcium fluoride |
| 25292200 | Fluorspar, containing by weight more than 97 percent of calcium fluoride |
| 25302010 | Kieserite |
| 25302020 | Epsom salts (natural magnesium sulfates) |
| 25309010 | Natural cryolite; natural chiolite |
| 25309020 | Natural micaceous iron oxides |
| 25309080 | Other mineral substances, not elsewhere specified or included |
| 26020000 | Manganese ores and concentrates including ferruginous manganese ores & concentrates, with manganese content over 20%, calculated on dry weight |
| 26030000 | Copper ores and concentrates |
| 26050000 | Cobalt ores and concentrates |
| 26060000 | Aluminum ores and concentrates |
| 26080000 | Zinc ores and concentrates |
| 26100000 | Chromium ores and concentrates |
| 26110030 | Tungsten ores |
| 26110060 | Tungsten concentrates |
| 26121000 | Uranium ores and concentrates |
| 26140030 | Synthetic rutile |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 26140060 | Titanium ores and concentrates, other than synthetic rutile |
| 26159030 | Synthetic tantalum-niobium concentrates |
| 26159060 | Niobium, tantalum or vanadium ores and concentrates, nesoi |
| 26161000 | Silver ores and concentrates |
| 26171000 | Antimony ores and concentrates |
| 26203000 | Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing mainly copper |
| 26209950 | Slag (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing by weight over 40% titanium, and which if containing over 2% by weight of copper, lead, or zinc is not to be treated for the recovery thereof |
| 27011100 | Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 27011200 | Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 27011900 | Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 27012000 | Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal |
| 27021000 | Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 27022000 | Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated |
| 27030000 | Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated |
| 27040000 | Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon |
| 27050000 | Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons |
| 27060000 | Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether dehydrated or partially distilled |
| 27071000 | Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27072000 | Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27073000 | Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27074000 | Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27075000 | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, and Naphathalene, in which 65% or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method) |
| 27079100 | Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27079910 | Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 27079920 | Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 27079940 | Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65% or more by weight |
| 27079951 | Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50% by weight of hydroxybenzene |
| 27079955 | Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75% or more by weight |
| 27079959 | Phenols, nesoi |
| 27079990 | Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi |
| 27081000 | Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars |
| 27082000 | Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars |
| 27090010 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. |
| 27090020 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more |
| 27101215 | Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals |
| 27101218 | Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) containing by weight 70% or more from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals |
| 27101225 | Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock) |
| 27101245 | Light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi which contain by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound |
| 27101290 | Light oils and preparations, from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101906 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum or oils from bituminous minerals, testing < 25 degrees A.P.I. |
| 27101911 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or > |
| 27101916 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101924 | Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 27101925 | Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101926 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101930 | Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101935 | Lubricating greases, containing not over 10% by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101940 | Lubricating greases, containing 10% or more by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101945 | Mixture of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27101990 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 27102005 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils |
| 27102010 | Dist and resid fuel oil (including blends) derived from petro or oils fr bitum min testing 25 degree A.P.I. or >, contng biodiesel |
| 27102015 | Kerosene-type jet fuel/mtr ful/mtr ful blend stck fr pet oils & bitumin min (o/th crude), or preps. 70%+ by w fr pet oils, ctg biodiesel |
| 27102025 | Kerosene (ex jet fuel,mtr ful/mtr ful blend stck/jet), fr pet oils and bitumin. min (o/th crude) or preps 70%+ by wt fr pet oils, ctg biodie |
| 27109100 | Waste oils from petro oils/bitum minerals/preps 70%+ by wt. fr. petro oils/bitum minerals containing PCBs, PCTs or PBBs |
| 27109905 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil/bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degree A.P.I. |
| 27109910 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil/bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or > |
| 27109916 | Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock from petro oils and bitumin. minerals (o/than crude) or preps. 70%+ by wt. from petro oils |
| 27109921 | Waste kerosene or naphthas from petro oils and bitumin minerals (o/than crude) or preps. 70%+ by wt. From petro oils/bitumin minerals |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 27109931 | Waste lubricating oils, w/or w/o additives, from petro oils and bitumin minerals (o/than crude) or preps. 70%+ by wt. from petro oils |
| 27109932 | Waste lubricating greases from petro oil/bitum min/70%+ by wt. fr petro oils but n/o 10% by wt. of fatty acid salts animal/vegetable origin |
| 27109939 | Waste lubricating greases from petro oil/bitum min/70%+ by wt. fr petro oils but over 10% by wt. of fatty acid salts animal/vegetable origin |
| 27109945 | Waste mixtures of hydrocarbons from petro oils & bitum. min. or preps.70%+ by wt. fr. petro oils, nesoi, n/o 50% any single hydrocarbon |
| 27109990 | Waste petroleum oils & oils from bitum. min. or preps nesoi 70%+ by wt. from petro. oils or bitum. min., nesoi |
| 27111100 | Natural gas, liquefied |
| 27111200 | Propane, liquefied |
| 27111300 | Butanes, liquefied |
| 27111400 | Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied |
| 27111900 | Liquefied petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi |
| 27112100 | Natural gas, in gaseous state |
| 27112900 | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas |
| 27121000 | Petroleum jelly |
| 27122000 | Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75% oil by wt. |
| 27129010 | Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process |
| 27129020 | Mineral waxes (i.e.,paraffin w/0.75%+ oil, microcrystall. wax, slack lignite & peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis |
| 27131100 | Coke, petroleum, not calcined |
| 27131200 | Coke, petroleum coke, calcined |
| 27132000 | Petroleum bitumen |
| 27139000 | Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials |
| 27141000 | Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands |
| 27149000 | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks |
| 27150000 | Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch |
| 27160000 | Electrical energy |
| 28012000 | Iodine |
| 28042900 | Rare gases, other than argon |
| 28045000 | Boron; tellurium |
| 28046100 | Silicon containing by weight not less than 99.99 percent of silicon |
| 28048000 | Arsenic |
| 28049000 | Selenium |
| 28051910 | Strontium |
| 28051920 | Barium |
| 28051990 | Alkali metals, other than sodium |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 28053000 | Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed |
| 28111100 | Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) |
| 28111910 | Arsenic acid |
| 28112910 | Arsenic trioxide |
| 28112920 | Selenium dioxide |
| 28121900 | Other chlorides and chloride oxides |
| 28139010 | Arsenic sulfides |
| 28152000 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) |
| 28161000 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium |
| 28164010 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium |
| 28164020 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of barium |
| 28170000 | Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide |
| 28181010 | Artificial corundum, crude |
| 28181020 | Artificial corundum, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined |
| 28182000 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum |
| 28183000 | Aluminum hydroxide |
| 28201000 | Manganese dioxide |
| 28211000 | Iron oxides and hydroxides |
| 28212000 | Earth colors containing 70 percent or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe2O3 |
| 28220000 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides |
| 28230000 | Titanium oxides |
| 28252000 | Lithium oxide and hydroxide |
| 28255030 | Copper hydroxides |
| 28256000 | Germanium oxides and zirconium dioxide |
| 28258000 | Antimony oxides |
| 28259015 | Niobium oxide |
| 28259030 | Tungsten oxides |
| 28259090 | Other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, nesoi |
| 28261200 | Fluorides of aluminum |
| 28263000 | Sodium hexafluoroaluminate (Synthetic cryolite) |
| 28269090 | Other complex fluorine salts, nesoi |
| 28273100 | Magnesium chloride |
| 28273945 | Barium chloride |
| 28273960 | Cobalt chlorides |
| 28273990 | Chlorides, nesoi |
| 28274100 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides of copper |
| 28274950 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides other than of copper or of vanadium |
| 28275951 | Other bromides and bromide oxides, other than ammonium, calcium or zinc |
| 28276010 | Iodide and iodide oxide of calcium or copper |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 28276051 | Iodides and iodide oxides, other than of calcium, copper or potassium |
| 28332100 | Magnesium sulfate |
| 28332500 | Copper sulfate |
| 28332700 | Barium sulfate |
| 28332910 | Cobalt sulfate |
| 28332945 | Zinc sulfate |
| 28332951 | Other sulfates nesoi |
| 28342100 | Potassium nitrate |
| 28342920 | Strontium nitrate |
| 28342951 | Nitrates, nesoi |
| 28366000 | Barium carbonate |
| 28369100 | Lithium carbonates |
| 28369200 | Strontium carbonate |
| 28369910 | Cobalt carbonates |
| 28369950 | Carbonates nesoi, and peroxocarbonates (percarbonates) |
| 28418000 | Tungstates (wolframates) |
| 28419020 | Ammonium perrhenate |
| 28419040 | Aluminates |
| 28432901 | Silver compounds, other than silver nitrate |
| 28433000 | Gold compounds |
| 28439000 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, excluding those of silver and gold; amalgams of precious metals |
| 28441010 | Natural uranium metal |
| 28441020 | Natural uranium compounds |
| 28442000 | Uranium enriched in U235 and plutonium and their compounds; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures containing these products |
| 28443020 | Compounds of uranium depleted in U235 |
| 28443050 | Uranium depleted in U235, thorium; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures of these products and their compounds |
| 28444300 | Other radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds, nesoi; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof |
| 28459001 | Isotopes not in heading 2844 and their compounds other than boron, lithium and helium |
| 28461000 | Cerium compounds |
| 28469020 | Mixtures of rare-earth oxides or of rare-earth chlorides |
| 28469040 | Yttrium materials and compounds containing by wt. >19% But < 85% yttrium oxide equivalent |
| 28469080 | Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, or of mixtures of these metals, nesoi |
| 28492010 | Silicon carbide, crude |
| 28492020 | Silicon carbide, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 28499030 | Tungsten carbide |
| 28539010 | Phosphor copper containing more than 15% by weight of phosphorus, excluding ferrosphosphorus |
| 28539090 | Other phosphides, excl ferrophosphorous, nesoi |
| 29034510 | 1,2,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134) |
| 29035990 | Other unsaturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons |
| 29036990 | Other brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons |
| 29037800 | Other perhalogenated acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, nesoi |
| 29037990 | Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens, nesoi |
| 29038915 | Halogenated products derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, described in additional U.S. note 3 to sec. VI |
| 29038920 | Halogenated derivatives derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, nesoi |
| 29038970 | Other halogenated derivatives of cyclanic etc hydrocarbons not deriv from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons |
| 29039200 | Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (clofenatone (INN), (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane)) |
| 29049940 | Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic products described in additional US note 3 to section 6 |
| 29052990 | Unsaturated monohydric alcohols, other than allyl alcohol or acyclic terpene alcohols |
| 29053990 | Dihydric alcohols (diols), nesoi |
| 29055910 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of monohydric alcohols |
| 29055990 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols, nesoi |
| 29061950 | Other cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives |
| 29062960 | Other aromatic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives |
| 29072990 | Other polyphenols, nesoi |
| 29081960 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols |
| 29091918 | Ethers of acyc monohydric alcohols & deriv, nesoi |
| 29092000 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives |
| 29093060 | Other aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi |
| 29094910 | Other aromatic ether-alcohols, their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives described in add. US note 3 to section VI |
| 29094915 | Aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi |
| 29094920 | Nonaromatic glycerol ethers |
| 29094960 | Other non-aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29095040 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols & their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives |
| 29095045 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols & their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives nesoi, in add. U.S. note 3 to sec. VI |
| 29095050 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi |
| 29121950 | Acyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function, nesoi |
| 29124926 | Other aromatic aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and aldehydes with other oxygen function |
| 29141900 | Acyclic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi |
| 29144090 | Nonaromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi |
| 29145030 | Aromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function |
| 29145050 | Nonaromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function |
| 29146200 | Coenzyme Q10 (ubidecarenone (INN) |
| 29146921 | Quinone drugs |
| 29146990 | Quinones, nesoi |
| 29147940 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, etc derivatives of aromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function |
| 29152930 | Cobalt acetates |
| 29153931 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29153935 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi |
| 29153947 | Acetates of polyhydric alcohols or of polyhydric alcohol ethers |
| 29153990 | Other non-aromatic esters of acetic acid |
| 29159010 | Fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, nesoi |
| 29159014 | Valproic acid |
| 29159018 | Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi |
| 29159020 | Aromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29159050 | Nonaromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29161930 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi |
| 29161950 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acid anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29162050 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives |
| 29163150 | Benzoic acid esters, nesoi |
| 29163946 | Aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and derivatives described in add'l US note 3 to section VI |
| 29163979 | Other aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives |
| 29171300 | Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters |
| 29171910 | Ferrous fumarate |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29171970 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids and derivative (excluding plasticizers) |
| 29173401 | Esters of orthophthalic acid, nesoi |
| 29173930 | Aromatic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives nesoi, in add. U.S. note 3 to sec. VI |
| 29181151 | Salts and esters of lactic acid |
| 29181350 | Salts and esters of tartaric acid, nesoi |
| 29181650 | Salts and esters of gluconic acid |
| 29181960 | Malic acid |
| 29181990 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29182210 | O-Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) |
| 29182250 | Salts and esters Of O-acetylsalicylic acid |
| 29182330 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29182350 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, nesoi |
| 29182920 | Gentisic acid; and hydroxycinnamic acid and its salts |
| 29182965 | Carboxylic acids with phenol function but w/o other oxygen function, described in add'l. U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29182975 | Other carboxylic acids w/phenol function but w/o other oxygen function & their derivatives (excluding goods of add. US note 3 to section VI) |
| 29183025 | Aromatic carboxylic acids w/aldehyde or ketone function but w/o other oxygen function & their deriv desc. in add US note 3 to sec VI, nesoi |
| 29183030 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function, but without other oxygen function, and derivatives, nesoi |
| 29183090 | Non-aromatic carboxylic acids w/aldehyde or ketone function but w/o other oxygen func. their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, etc derivatives |
| 29189930 | Aromatic drugs derived from carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29189943 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with add'l oxygen function and their anhydrides, halide, etc deriv described in add US note 3 to sect VI, nesoi |
| 29189947 | Other aromatic carboxylic acids with add'l oxygen function and their anhydrides, halide, etc deriv (exclud goods in add US note 3 to sec VI) |
| 29189950 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29199030 | Aromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives, not used as plasticizers |
| 29199050 | Nonaromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives |
| 29209051 | Nonaromatic esters of inorganic acids of nonmetals and their salts and derivatives, excluding esters of hydrogen halides, nesoi |
| 29211911 | Mono- and triethylamines; mono-, di-, and tri(propyl- and butyl-) monoamines; salts of any of the foregoing |
| 29211961 | N,N-Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, N-Propyl or Isopropyl)-2-Chloroethylamines and their protonated salts; Acylcic monoamines and their derivatives, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29212900 | Acyclic polyamines, their derivatives and salts, other than ethylenediamine or hexamethylenediamine and their salts |
| 29213010 | Cyclanic, cyclenic, cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, derivatives and salts, from any aromatic compound desc in add US note 3, sec. VI |
| 29213050 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, and their derivatives and salts, from any nonaromatic compounds |
| 29214290 | Other aniline derivatives and their salts |
| 29214600 | Amfetamine (INN), benzfetamine (INN), dexamfetamine (INN), etilamfetamine (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29214938 | Aromatic monoamine antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents, nesoi |
| 29214943 | Aromatic monoamine drugs, nesoi |
| 29214945 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives nesoi; salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29214950 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi |
| 29215980 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives; salts thereof nesoi |
| 29221100 | Monoethanolamine and its salts |
| 29221400 | Dextropropoxyphene (INN) and its salts |
| 29221909 | Aromatic amino-alcohols drugs, their ethers and esters, other than those containing > one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29221920 | 4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol (Michler's hydrol) and other specified aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters; salts thereof |
| 29221933 | N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro-1,4-phenylendiamine; N1,N4,N4-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-1,4-phenylenediamine; and other specified chemicals |
| 29221960 | Aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxy func described in add. US note 3 to sect VI |
| 29221970 | Other aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers & esters, other than those contain more than one oxy func (exc goods of add. US note 3 sect VI) |
| 29221990 | Salts of triethanolamine |
| 29221996 | Amino-alcohols, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, their ethers and esters and salts thereof, nesoi |
| 29222927 | Drugs of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those cont. more than one oxygen function; salts thereof, nesoi |
| 29222961 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives of products described in add'l U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29222981 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols; their ethers, esters & salts (not containing more than one oxygen function) thereof nesoi |
| 29223100 | Amfepramone (INN), methadone (INN) and normethadone (INN); salts thereof |
| 29223925 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts; desc in add US note 3 sec VI |
| 29223945 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29223950 | Nonaromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one kind of oxygen function, salts thereof; nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29224100 | Lysine and its esters and salts thereof |
| 29224250 | Glutamic acid and its salts, other than monosodium glutamate |
| 29224400 | Tildine (INN) and its salts |
| 29224910 | m-Aminobenzoic acid, technical; and other specified aromatic amino-acids and their esters, except those with more than one oxygen function |
| 29224926 | Aromatic amino-acids drugs and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function, nesoi |
| 29224930 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, excl. those with more than one oxygen function; salts; described in add. U.S. note 3 to sect VI |
| 29224937 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, not contng more than 1 kind of oxygen function (excluding goods in add U.S. note 3 to sec VI), nesoi |
| 29224949 | Nonaromatic amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, other than glycine |
| 29224980 | Non-aromatic esters of amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof |
| 29225007 | 3,4-Diaminophenetole dihydrogen sulfate; 2-nitro-5-[(2,3-dihydroxy)propoxy]-N-methylaniline; and other specified aromatic chemicals |
| 29225010 | Specified aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function |
| 29225011 | Salts of d(underscored)-(-)-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine |
| 29225013 | Isoetharine hydrochloride and other specified aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function |
| 29225014 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function |
| 29225017 | Aromatic dermatological agents and local anesthetics of amino-compounds with oxygen function |
| 29225025 | Aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi |
| 29225035 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function described in add. US note 3 to section VI |
| 29225040 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi |
| 29225050 | Nonaromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function |
| 29231000 | Choline and its salts |
| 29232020 | Lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, nesoi |
| 29239001 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, whether or not chemically defined, nesoi |
| 29241100 | Meprobamate (INN) |
| 29241911 | Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) |
| 29241980 | Acyclic amide derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29242116 | Aromatic ureines and their derivatives pesticides, nesoi |
| 29242150 | Nonaromatic ureines and their derivatives; and salts thereof |
| 29242910 | Acetanilide; N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride; aspartame; and 2-methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(2-acetoxyethyl)aniline |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29242962 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for use as drugs |
| 29242971 | Aromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi |
| 29242977 | Aromatic cyclic amides (incl cyclic carbamates) and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi |
| 29242995 | Other nonaromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29251200 | Glutethimide (INN) |
| 29251942 | Other aromatic imides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29251991 | Other non-aromatic imides and their derivatives |
| 29252100 | Chlordimeform (ISO) |
| 29252920 | Aromatic drugs of imines and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29252960 | Aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof (excluding drugs); nesoi |
| 29252990 | Non-aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof |
| 29263010 | Fenproporex (INN) and its salts |
| 29264000 | alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile |
| 29269014 | p-Chlorobenzonitrile and verapamil hydrochloride |
| 29269043 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29269048 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds other than those products in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi |
| 29270040 | Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29270050 | Other diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi |
| 29280025 | Aromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine |
| 29280030 | Nonaromatic drugs of organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, other than Methyl ethyl ketoxime |
| 29280050 | Nonaromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, nesoi |
| 29299020 | Aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, nesoi |
| 29299050 | Nonaromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, except isocyanates |
| 29302020 | Aromatic compounds of thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, excluding pesticides |
| 29302090 | Other non-aromatic thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates |
| 29303060 | Thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulfides, other than tetramethylthiuram monosulfide |
| 29309029 | Other aromatic organo-sulfur compounds (excluding pesticides) |
| 29309049 | Nonaromatic organo-sulfur acids, nesoi |
| 29309092 | Other non-aromatic organo-sulfur compounds |
| 29314900 | Other non-halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives |
| 29315300 | O-(3-chloropropyl) O-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methylphosphonothionate |
| 29319022 | Drugs of aromatic organo-inorganic compounds |
| 29319090 | Other non-aromatic organo-inorganic compounds |
| 29321400 | Sucralose |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29321951 | Nonaromatic compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the ring |
| 29322020 | Aromatic drugs of lactones |
| 29322030 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29322050 | Nonaromatic lactones |
| 29329961 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi |
| 29329970 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29329990 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29331100 | Phenazone (Antipyrine) and its derivatives |
| 29331935 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring |
| 29331945 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring |
| 29331990 | Other compound (excluding aromatic, modified aromatic & drugs) containing unfused pyrazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) in the structure |
| 29332100 | Hydantoin and its derivatives |
| 29332920 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only cont. an unfused imidazole ring |
| 29332935 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic goods in add US note 3 to sect VI containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) in structure |
| 29332943 | Aromatic or mod aromatic goods contng unfused imidazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) in the structure (exc prod in add US note 3 sec VI) |
| 29332945 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring, nesoi |
| 29332990 | Other compounds (excluding drugs, aromatic and modified aromatic compounds) containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) |
| 29333301 | Alfentanil (INN), anileridine (INN), bezitramide (INN), bromazepam (INN), difenoxin (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29333400 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused pyrazole ring |
| 29333500 | 3-Quinuclidinol |
| 29333700 | N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP) |
| 29333908 | 1-(3-Sulfapropyl)pryidinium hydroxide; N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine; and 5 other specified chemicals |
| 29333910 | Collidines, lutidines and picolines |
| 29333920 | p-Chloro-2-benzylpyridine & other specified heterocyclic compounds, w nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only cont. an unfused pyridine ring |
| 29333921 | Fungicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring |
| 29333923 | o-Paraquat dichloride |
| 29333925 | Herbicides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring |
| 29333927 | Pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29333931 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi |
| 29333941 | Drugs containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure, nesoi |
| 29333961 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, described in add. US note 3 to sec. VI |
| 29333992 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi |
| 29334100 | Levorphenol (INN) and its salts |
| 29334908 | 4,7-Dichloroquinoline |
| 29334910 | Ethoxyquin (1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) |
| 29334915 | 8-Methylquinoline and Isoquinoline |
| 29334917 | Ethyl ethyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinoline carboxylate |
| 29334920 | 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin); Decoquinate; Diiodohydroxyquin; and Oxyquinoline sulfate |
| 29334926 | Drugs containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated) not further fused, nesoi |
| 29334930 | Pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system, not further fused |
| 29334960 | Products described in add. US note 3 to sec VI containing quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or n/hydrogenated), n/further fused |
| 29334970 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline ring-system, not further fused, nesoi |
| 29335210 | Malonylurea (barbituric acid) |
| 29335290 | Salts of barbituric acid |
| 29335300 | Allobarbital (INN), amobarbital (INN), barbital (INN), butalbital (INN), butobarbital, and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29335400 | Other derivatives of malonylurea (barbituric acid); salts thereof |
| 29335910 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. a pyrimidine or piperazine ring |
| 29335915 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only cont. pyrimidine or piperazine ring |
| 29335918 | Nonaromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi |
| 29335921 | Antihistamines, including those principally used as antinauseants |
| 29335922 | Nicarbazin and trimethoprim |
| 29335936 | Anti-infective agents nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. pyrimidine, piperazine ring |
| 29335946 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi |
| 29335953 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic drugs containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure |
| 29335959 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. a pyrimidine or piperazine ring |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29335970 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. pyrimidine or piperazine ring, in add. U.S. note 3, sec. VI |
| 29335980 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, cont. pyrimidine or piperazine ring |
| 29335985 | 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidine; 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine; and 6-methyluracil |
| 29335995 | Other (excluding aromatic or mod aromatic) compds containing pyrimidine ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure |
| 29336960 | Other compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure |
| 29337200 | Clobazam (INN) and methyprylon (INN) |
| 29337908 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29337915 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams, nesoi |
| 29337985 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, nesoi |
| 29339100 | Alprazolam (INN), camazepam (INN), chlordiazepoxide (INN), clonazepam (INN), clorazepate, and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29339901 | Butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-triflouromethyl-2-pyridinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoate |
| 29339902 | 2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid, ethyl ester; and 1 other specified aromatic chemical |
| 29339905 | Acridine and indole |
| 29339906 | alpha-Butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (Mycolbutanil); and one other specified aromatic chemical |
| 29339908 | Acetoacetyl-5-aminobenzimidazolone; 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline; and two other specified aromatic chemicals |
| 29339911 | Carbazole |
| 29339912 | 6-Bromo-5-methyl-1H-imidazo-(4,5-b)pyridine; 2-sec-butyl-4-tert-butyl-6-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol; 2-methylindoline; and other specific |
| 29339916 | o-Diquat dibromide (1,1-Ethylene-2,2-dipyridylium dibromide) |
| 29339917 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339922 | Other heterocyclic aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339924 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only |
| 29339926 | Aromatic or modified aromatic antihistamines of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only |
| 29339942 | Acriflavin; Acriflavin hydrochloride; Carbadox; Pyrazinamide |
| 29339946 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anti-infective agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339951 | Hydralazine hydrochloride |
| 29339953 | Aromatic or modified aromatic cardiovascular drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339955 | Aromatic or modified aromatic analgesics and certain like affecting chemicals, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29339958 | Droperidol; and Imipramine hydrochloride |
| 29339961 | Aromatic/modified aromatic psychotherapeutic agents, affecting the CNS, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339965 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anticonvulsants, hypnotics and sedatives, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339970 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339975 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339979 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29339982 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only other than products described in add. U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi |
| 29339985 | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole |
| 29339989 | Hexamethyleneimine |
| 29339990 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29339997 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi |
| 29341010 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds cont. an unfused thiazole ring, described in add. U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29341020 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds, nesoi, containing an unfused thiazole ring |
| 29341090 | Other compounds (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure |
| 29342040 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a benzothiazole ring-system, not further fused, described in add. U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29342080 | Other compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused |
| 29343023 | Antidepressants, tranquilizers and other pschotherapeutic agents containing a phenothiazine ring-system, not further fused |
| 29343027 | Other drugs containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi |
| 29343043 | Products described in add. US note 3 to section VI containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused |
| 29343050 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi |
| 29349100 | Aminorex (INN), brotizolam (INN), clotiazepam (INN), cloxazolam (INN), dextromoramide (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29349200 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused thiazole ring |
| 29349901 | Mycophenolate mofetil |
| 29349903 | 2-Acetylbenzo(b)thiophene; and 2 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic compounds |
| 29349905 | 5-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole(3-Phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole); and 3 other specified aromatic/mod. aromatic heterocyclic compounds |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29349906 | 7-Nitronaphth[1,2]oxadiazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts |
| 29349907 | Ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazoyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop- ethyl) |
| 29349908 | 2,5-Diphenyloxazole |
| 29349909 | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one |
| 29349911 | 2-tert-Butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta(squared)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one; Bentazon; Phosalone |
| 29349912 | Aromatic or modified aromatic fungicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349915 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349916 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349918 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349920 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349930 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349939 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI |
| 29349944 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349947 | Nonaromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29349970 | Morpholinethyl chloride hydrochloride; 2-methyl-2,5-dioxo-1-oxa-2-phospholan; and 1 other specified nonaromatic chemical |
| 29349990 | Nonaromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi |
| 29355000 | Other perfluorooctane sulfonamides |
| 29359006 | 4-Amino-6-chloro-m-benzenedisulfonamide and Methyl-4-aminobenzenesulfonylcarbamate (Asulam) |
| 29359010 | 2-Amino-N-Ethylbenzenesulfonanilide etc |
| 29359013 | (5-[2-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromeythyl)phenoxy]-N-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-Nitrobenzamide)(fomesafen); etc |
| 29359015 | ortho-Toluenesulfonamide |
| 29359020 | Sulfonamides used as fast color bases and fast color salts |
| 29359030 | Sulfamethazine |
| 29359032 | Acetylsulfisoxazole; Sulfacetamide, sodium; and Sulfamethazine, sodium |
| 29359033 | Sulfathiazole and Sulfathiazole, sodium |
| 29359042 | Salicylazosulfapyridine (Sulfasalazine); Sulfadiazine; Sulfaguanidine; Sulfamerizine; and Sulfapyridine |
| 29359048 | Other sulfonamides used as anti-infective agents |
| 29359060 | Other sulfonamide drugs (excluding anti-infective agents) |
| 29359075 | Other sulfonamides (excluding drugs, etc) of products descibed in US note 3 to section 6 |
| 29359095 | Other sulfonamides, excluding drugs, excluding products described in US note 4 to section 6 |
| 29362100 | Vitamins A and their derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362200 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29362300 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362401 | Vitamin B5 (D- or DL-Pantothenic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362500 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine and related compounds with Vitamin B6 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362600 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin and related compounds with Vitamin B12 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362700 | Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362800 | Vitamin E (Tocopherols and related compounds with Vitamin E activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized |
| 29362910 | Folic acid and its derivatives, unmixed |
| 29362916 | Niacin and niacinamide |
| 29362920 | Aromatic or modified aromatic vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29362950 | Other vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29369001 | Vitamins or provitamins (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent |
| 29371100 | Somatotropin, its derivatives and structural analogues |
| 29371200 | Insulin and its salts |
| 29371900 | Polypeptide hormones, protein hormones and glycoprotein hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi |
| 29372100 | Cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisone (Dehydrocortisone) and prednisolone (Dehydrohydrocortisone) |
| 29372200 | Halogenated derivatives of corticosteroidal hormones |
| 29372310 | Estrogens and progestins obtained directly or indirectly from animal or vegetable materials |
| 29372325 | Estradiol benzoate; and Estradiol cyclopentylpropionate (estradiol cypionate) |
| 29372350 | Other estrogens and progestins not derived from animal or vegetable materials, nesoi |
| 29372910 | Desonide; and Nandrolone phenpropionate |
| 29372990 | Steroidal hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi |
| 29375000 | Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes, their derivatives and structural analogues |
| 29379005 | Epinephrine |
| 29379010 | Epinephrine hydrochloride |
| 29379020 | Catecholamine hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi |
| 29379040 | l-Thyroxine(Levothyroxine), sodium |
| 29379045 | Amino-acid derivatives of hormones and their derivatives, nesoi |
| 29379090 | Other hormones,their derivatives and structural analogues,other steroid derivatives and structural analogue used primarily as hormones,nesoi |
| 29381000 | Rutoside (Rutin) and its derivatives |
| 29389000 | Glycosides, natural or synthesized, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives other than rutoside and its derivatives |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29391100 | Concentrates of poppy straw; buprenorphine (INN), codeine, dihydrocodeine (INN), ethylmorphine, and other specified INNs; salts thereof |
| 29391910 | Papaverine and its salts |
| 29391920 | Synthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29391950 | Nonsynthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29392000 | Alkaloids of cinchona, and their derivatives; salts thereof, other than quinine and its salts |
| 29393000 | Caffeine and its salts |
| 29394100 | Ephedrine and its salts |
| 29394200 | Pseudoephedrine and its salts |
| 29394400 | Norephedrine & its salts |
| 29394500 | Levometamfetamine, metamfetamine (INN), metamfetamine racemate and their salts |
| 29394903 | Alkaloids of ephedra and their salts, other than ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, cathine, norephedrine, levometamfetamine and their salts |
| 29395900 | Theophylline aminophylline (Theophylline-ethylenediamine) and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi |
| 29396200 | Ergotamine and its salts |
| 29396300 | Lysergic acid and its salts |
| 29396900 | Alkaloids of rye ergot and their derivatives, nesoi; salts thereof |
| 29397200 | Cocaine, ecgonine; salts, esters and other derivatives thereof |
| 29397900 | Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, their salts and other derivatives, nesoi |
| 29398000 | Other alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters & other derivatives, nesoi |
| 29400060 | Other sugars, nesoi excluding d-arabinose |
| 29411010 | Ampicillin and its salts |
| 29411020 | Penicillin G salts |
| 29411030 | Carfecillin, sodium; cloxacillin, sodium; dicloxacillin, sodium; flucloxacillin (Floxacillin); and oxacillin, sodium |
| 29411050 | Penicillins and their derivatives nesoi, with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof |
| 29412010 | Dihydrostreptomycins and its derivatives; salts thereof |
| 29412050 | Streptomycins and their derivatives; salts thereof, nesoi |
| 29413000 | Tetracyclines and their derivatives; salts thereof |
| 29414000 | Chloramphenicol and their derivatives; salts thereof |
| 29415000 | Erythromycin and their derivatives; salts thereof |
| 29419010 | Natural antibiotics, nesoi |
| 29419030 | Antibiotics, nesoi, aromatic or modified aromatic, other than natural |
| 29419050 | Antibiotics nesoi, other than aromatic or modified aromatic antibiotics |
| 29420005 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other organic compounds, nesoi |
| 29420035 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 29420050 | Nonaromatic organic compounds, nesoi |
| 30012000 | Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses |
| 30019001 | Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered |
| 30021200 | Antisera and other blood fractions including human blood and fetal bovine serum |
| 30021300 | Immunological products, unmixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale |
| 30021400 | Immunological products, mixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale |
| 30021500 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale |
| 30024100 | Vaccines for human medicine |
| 30024200 | Vaccines for veterinary medicine |
| 30024900 | Toxins or cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) |
| 30025100 | Cell therapy products |
| 30025900 | Other cell cultures, other than cell therapy products |
| 30029010 | Ferments, excluding yeasts |
| 30029052 | Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic, diagnostic uses; antisera; antiallergenic preparations nesoi & like products |
| 30031000 | Medicaments, cont. penicillins or streptomycins, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30032000 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, not dosage form and not packaged for retail |
| 30033910 | Medicaments containing artificial mixtures of natural hormones, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30033950 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937, nesoi, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30034100 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30034200 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30034900 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30039001 | Other medicaments excl goods of heading 3002, 3005, 3006 consist of two or more consituents mixed together, not dosage form and not packed for retail |
| 30041010 | Medicaments containing penicillin G salts, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30041050 | Medicaments cont. penicillins or streptomycins, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30042000 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30043100 | Medicaments containing insulin, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30043200 | Medicaments, containing adrenal cortical hormones, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30043900 | Medicaments, containing products of heading 2937 nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 30044100 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30044200 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30044900 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30045010 | Medicaments containing vitamin B2 synthesized from aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30045020 | Medicaments containing vitamin B12 synthesized from aromatic or mod. Aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30045030 | Medicaments containing vitamin E synthesized from aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30045040 | Medicaments containing vitamins nesoi, synthesized from aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30045050 | Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30046000 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30049010 | Medicaments containing antigens or hyaluronic acid or its sodium salt, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail |
| 30049092 | Medicaments nesoi, in dosage form and packed for retail |
| 30063010 | Opacifying preparation for X-ray examination; diagnostic reagent designed to be administered to the patient; all cont. antigens or antisera |
| 30063050 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient, nesoi |
| 30066000 | Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones or spermicides |
| 30067000 | Gel preparation use human/veterinary medicine lubricant in surgical operation, physical exam or coupling agent tween body & med instrument |
| 30069310 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, packaged with medicinal preparations |
| 30069320 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing over 10% by dry weight of sugar |
| 30069350 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing ingredients having nutritional value |
| 30069360 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, in liquid form for oral intake |
| 30069380 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing other chemicals other than medicaments |
| 31042000 | Potassium chloride |
| 31043000 | Potassium sulfate |
| 31049001 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi |
| 31051000 | Fertilizers of chapter 31 in tablets or similar for |
| 31052000 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containin |
| 31056000 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containin |
| 32030080 | Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 32041380 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, nesoi |
| 32041720 | Copper phthalocyanine ([Phthalocyanato(2-)]copper) not ready for use as a pigment |
| 32041800 | Carotenoid coloring matters and preparations based thereon |
| 32061100 | Pigments & preparations based on titanium dioxide containing 80 percent or more by weight off titanium dioxide calculated on the dry weight |
| 32061900 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, nesoi |
| 34024210 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, aromatic or modified aromatic |
| 34024220 | Fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin; non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than aromatic or modified aromatic |
| 34024290 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin, other than aromatic / modified aromatic |
| 36069030 | Ferrocerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms |
| 38089410 | Disinfectants, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic disinfectant |
| 38089450 | Disinfectants not subject to subheading note 1 of chapter 38, nesoi |
| 38180000 | Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers etc., chemical compounds doped for electronic use |
| 38249100 | Mixtures consisting mainly of methylphosphonate etc. |
| 38249929 | Mixtures containing 5% or more by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substance, nesoi |
| 38249949 | Mixtures that are in whole or in part of hydrocarbons derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas |
| 38249955 | Mixtures of halogenated hydrocarbons, nesoi |
| 38249993 | Chemical products and preparations and residual products of the chemical or allied industries, nesoi |
| 39019090 | Polymers of ethylene, nesoi, in primary forms, other than elastomeric |
| 39029000 | Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, nesoi, in primary forms |
| 39046100 | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), in primary forms |
| 39059110 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, containing by weight 50% or more of derivatives of vinyl acetate |
| 39059980 | Polymers of vinyl esters or other vinyl polymers, in primary forms, nesoi |
| 39069050 | Acrylic polymers (except plastics or elastomers), in primary forms, nesoi |
| 39071000 | Polyacetals in primary forms |
| 39072100 | Bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate |
| 39072900 | Polyethers, other than polyacetals or bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate, in primary forms |
| 39073000 | Epoxide resins in primary forms |
| 39076100 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher |
| 39076900 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number less than 78 ml/g |
| 39077000 | Poly(lactic acid) |
| 39079950 | Other polyesters nesoi, saturated, in primary forms |
| 39081000 | Polyamide-6, -11, -12, -6,6, -6,9, -6,10 or -6,12 in primary form |
| 39100000 | Silicones in primary forms |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 39119025 | Thermoplastic polysulfides, polysulfones & oth products spec in note 3, chapt 39, cont aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom |
| 39119091 | Polysulfides, polysulfones & other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, nesoi |
| 39123100 | Carboxymethylcellulose and its salts |
| 39123900 | Cellulose ethers, other than carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, in primary forms |
| 39129000 | Cellulose and its chemical derivatives nesoi, in primary forms |
| 39139020 | Polysaccharides and their derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms |
| 39139050 | Natural polymers and modified natural polymers, nesoi, in primary forms |
| 39140060 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings 3901 to 3913, in primary forms, nesoi |
| 40011000 | Natural rubber latex, whether or not prevulcanized |
| 40012100 | Natural rubber smoked sheets |
| 40012200 | Technically specified natural rubber (TSNR), in primary forms |
| 40012900 | Natural rubber in primary forms other than latex, smoked sheets or technically specified natural rubber (TSNR) |
| 40013000 | Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural rubber gums, in primary forms |
| 44011100 | Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or similar forms |
| 44011200 | Nonconiferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or similar forms |
| 44012100 | Coniferous wood in chips or particles |
| 44012200 | Nonconiferous wood in chips or particles |
| 44013100 | Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, pellets |
| 44013200 | Wood briquettes |
| 44013942 | Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, agglomerated, excluding wood pellets, wood briquettes and artificial fire logs |
| 44014100 | Sawdust, not agglomerated |
| 44014900 | Other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated, other than sawdust |
| 44021000 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, of bamboo |
| 44022000 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, of shell or nut |
| 44029001 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, other than of bamboo or shell or nut |
| 44031100 | Coniferous wood in the rough whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with preservatives |
| 44031200 | Nonconiferous wood in the rough whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with preservatives |
| 44032101 | Pine wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44032201 | Pine wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44032301 | Fir and spruce wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44032401 | Fir and spruce wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44032501 | Other coniferous wood, except pine, fir and spruce, in the rough/roughly squared, greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44032601 | Other coniferous wood, except pine, fir and spruce, in the rough/roughly squared, less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44034200 | Wood in the rough/roughly squared, of teak, not treated with paint/stain/creosote/other preserv |
| 44034902 | Wood in the rough/roughly squared, of tropical wood other than Teak or Meranti, not treated with paint/stain/creosote/other preserv |
| 44039100 | Oak wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039301 | Beech wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039401 | Beech wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039501 | Birch wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039601 | Birch wood in the rough/roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039700 | Poplar and aspen wood in the rough/roughly squared, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039800 | Eucalyptus wood in the rough/roughly squared, not treated with preservatives |
| 44039901 | Wood in the rough/roughly squared, not treated with preservatives, nesoi |
| 44041000 | Coniferous wood, roughly shaped into poles, pickets, stakes, sticks and other forms, to be finished into specific articles or products |
| 44042000 | Nonconiferous wood, roughly shaped into poles, pickets, stakes, sticks and other forms, to be finished into specific articles or products |
| 44050000 | Wood wool (excelsior); wood flour |
| 44061100 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of coniferous wood, not impregnated |
| 44061200 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of nonconiferous wood, not impregnated |
| 44069100 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of coniferous wood, impregnated |
| 44069200 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of nonconiferous wood, impregnated |
| 44071100 | Pine wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44071200 | Fir and spruce wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44071300 | Mixtures of spruce, pine and fir (S-P-F) wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44071400 | Mixtures of hemlock and fir (hem-fir) wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44071900 | Other coniferous wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072100 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and other specified tropical woods, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072200 | Okoume, Obeche, Sapelli and other specified tropical woods, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44072301 | Teak, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072500 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072600 | White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranta and Alan wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072700 | Sapelli wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072800 | Iroko wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44072902 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079100 | Oak wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079200 | Beech wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079300 | Maple wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079400 | Cherry wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079500 | Ash wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079600 | Birch wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079700 | Poplar and aspen wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44079902 | Nonconiferous wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick |
| 44081001 | Coniferous veneer sheets and sheets for plywood & coniferous wood sawn/sliced/peeled not over 6 mm thick |
| 44083101 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood sawn/sliced/peeled, n/o 6 mm thick |
| 44083902 | Other tropical wood veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, and wood sawn/sliced/peeled n/o 6 mm thick |
| 44089001 | Nontropical nonconiferous veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood sawn/sliced/peeled, not over 6 mm thick |
| 44091005 | Coniferous wood continuously shaped along any of its ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any its edges or faces |
| 44091010 | Coniferous wood siding continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091020 | Coniferous wood flooring continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091040 | Standard wood moldings of pine (Pinus spp.) continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091045 | Standard coniferous wood moldings, other than of pine, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091050 | Coniferous wood moldings, other than standard type, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091060 | Coniferous wood dowel rods, plain, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |
| 44091065 | Coniferous wood dowel rod, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, continuously shaped along any of edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44091090 | Coniferous wood, other than siding, flooring, moldings or dowel rod, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44092105 | Nonconiferous wood (bamboo) continuously shaped along any of its ends, wether or not also continuously shaped along any its edges or faces |
| 44092190 | Bamboo, other than continuously shaped along any of its ends |
| 44092205 | Nonconiferous tropical wood continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces |
| 44092210 | Nonconiferous tropical wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092225 | Nonconiferous tropical wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092240 | Nonconiferous tropical wood standard moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092250 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092260 | Plain nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092265 | Nonconif. tropical wood dowel rods, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuous. along edges or faces but not ends |
| 44092290 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092906 | Other nonconiferous wood, continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces |
| 44092911 | Other nonconiferous wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092926 | Other nonconiferous wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092941 | Other nonconiferous standard wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092951 | Other nonconiferous wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44092961 | Plain other nonconif. wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along edges or faces but not ends |
| 44092966 | Other nonconif. wood dowel rods, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuously shaped along edges or faces but not ends |
| 44092991 | Other nonconiferous wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends |
| 44101100 | Waferboard, including oriented strand board, of wood |
| 44101200 | Oriented strand board and waferboard, of wood, unworked or not further worked than sanded |
| 44101900 | Particle board and similar board of wood, other than waferboard |
| 44109000 | Particle board and similar board of ligneous materials other than wood |
| 44111210 | MDF , <= 5mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44111220 | MDF, <= 5mm thick, for construction, laminated |
| 44111230 | MDF , <= 5mm thick, for construction, not laminated, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44111260 | Fiberboard of a density over 0.5 g/cm3 but not over 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked surface covered (Except for oil treatment) |
| 44111290 | MDF, <= 5mm thick, not for construction, nesoi |
| 44111310 | MDF, >5mm but <= 9 mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44111320 | MDF, >5mm but <= 9 mm thick,, for construction, laminated |
| 44111330 | MDF , >5mm but <= 9 mm thick, for construction, not laminated, nesoi |
| 44111360 | Fiberboard of a density over 0.5 g/cm3 but not over 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked surface covered(except for oil treatment) |
| 44111390 | MDF, >5mm but <= 9 mm thick, not for construction, nesoi |
| 44111410 | Fiberboard of a thickness exceeding 9 mm, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44111420 | Fiberboard of a thickness exceeding 9 mm, edgeworked continuously, laminated, for construction uses |
| 44111430 | Fiberboard of a thickness exceeding 9 mm , tongued, grooved or rabbetted continuously, for construction uses, nesoi |
| 44111460 | Fiberboard of a thickness exceeding 9 mm, not mechanically worked surface covered (except for oil treatment) |
| 44111490 | Fiberboard nesoi,of a thickness exceeding 9 mm |
| 44119210 | Fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44119220 | Fiberboard, of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, mechanically worked, not surface covered (except for oil treatment) |
| 44119230 | Fiberboard, of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, mechanically edged-worked, for construction uses |
| 44119240 | Fiberboard nesoi, density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3 |
| 44119310 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density >0.5 but <=0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44119320 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density >0.5 but <=0.8 g/cm3, edgeworked continuously, laminated, for construction uses |
| 44119330 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density >0.5 but <=0.8 g/cm3, tongued, grooved or rabbetted continuously, for construction, nesoi |
| 44119360 | Fiberboard of a density over 0.5 g/cm3 but not over 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked surface covered (Except for oil) |
| 44119390 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density >0.5 but <=0.8 g/cm3, nesoi |
| 44119400 | Fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.35 g/cm3 but not exceeding 0.5 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered |
| 44121005 | Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood, of bamboo |
| 44121090 | Veneered panels and similar laminated wood, of bamboo, other than plywood |
| 44123106 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123126 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, Spanish cedar or walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123142 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, with mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44123145 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick tropical wood outer ply not mahogony face ply not surfact covered beyond clear/transparent of spec. thick, width, length |
| 44123148 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogony face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent, nesoi |
| 44123152 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood nesoi at least one outer ply, with face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123161 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, with certain specified tropical wood outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent |
| 44123192 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, tropical wood nesoi at least one outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent |
| 44123306 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123326 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123332 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, outerply of specified nonconiferous wood excluding walnut and birch, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123357 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, outerply of specified nonconiferous wood including birch and walnut, surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123426 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, outerply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, spanish cedar face ply, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123432 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, outerply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123457 | Plywood sheets n/o 6mm thick, outerply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, face ply nesoi, surface covered beyond clear/transparent |
| 44123910 | Plywood of wood sheets, n/o 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, face ply of Parana pine, not or clear surface covered |
| 44123930 | Plywood of wood sheets, n/o 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, European red pine face ply, not or clear surface covered |
| 44123940 | Plywood of wood sheets, n/o 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, with face ply nesoi, not or clear surface covered |
| 44123950 | Plywood of wood sheets, n/o 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, nesoi, surface covered, nesoi |
| 44124100 | Laminated veneered lumber with at least one outer ply of tropical wood |
| 44124200 | Laminated veneered lumber with at least one outer ply of nonconiferous wood |
| 44124900 | Laminated veneered lumber with both outer plies of coniferous wood |
| 44125110 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one tropical outer ply, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, w/face ply of birch |
| 44125131 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one tropical outer ply, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, not w/face ply of birch |
| 44125141 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one tropical outer ply, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44125151 | Blockboard etc: other than plywood nesoi, at least one tropical outer ply |
| 44125210 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one nonconiferous outer ply, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, w/face ply of birch |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 44125231 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one nonconiferous outer ply, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, not w/face ply of birch |
| 44125241 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one nonconiferous outer ply, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44125251 | Blockboard etc: other than plywood nesoi, at least one nonconiferous outer ply |
| 44125980 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one conif. outer ply, not surface-covered beyond transparent, not w/face ply of Europe red pine or Parana pine |
| 44125990 | Blockboard etc: plywood nesoi, at least one coniferous outer ply, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44125995 | Blockboard etc: other than plywood nesoi, at least one coniferous outer ply |
| 44129106 | Not blockboard: plywood/veneered panel/sim. w/at least one outer ply of tropical wood containing at least one layer of particle board |
| 44129110 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer play of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, w/face ply birch |
| 44129131 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer play of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface-covered beyond transparent, not w/face ply of birch |
| 44129141 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer ply of tropical, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44129151 | Not blockboard: veneered panels and similar laminated wood w/ at least one tropical outer ply, nesoi |
| 44129207 | Not blockboard: plywood/veneered panel/sim. w/at least one nonconiferous outer ply, at least one layer of particle board |
| 44129211 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer ply of nonconif wood, no particle board, not surface-covered beyond clear/transparent, w/face ply birch |
| 44129231 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer play of nonconif wood, no particle board, not surface-covered beyond transparent, not w/face ply of birch |
| 44129242 | Not blockboard: plywood w/at least one outer ply of nonconiferous, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44129252 | Not blockboard: veneered panels and similar laminated wood, not plywood, w/ at least one nonconiferous outer ply, nesoi |
| 44129958 | Not blockboard: plywood/veneered panel/sim. w/both outer plies of coniferous, containing at least one layer of particle board |
| 44129961 | Not blockboard: plywood w/both outer plies of conif, no particle board, not surf.-cov. beyond clear/transp., face ply Parana pine |
| 44129971 | Not blockboard: plywood w/ both outer plies of conif, no particle board, not surf.-cov. beyond clear/transp., face ply Europe red pine |
| 44129981 | Not blockboard: plywood w/ both outer plies of conif, no particle board, not surf-cov. beyond clear/transparent, face ply nesoi |
| 44129991 | Not blockboard: plywood w/ both outer plies of conif, no particle board, surface covered other than clear or transparent |
| 44129997 | Not blockboard: veneered panels and similar laminated wood w/ both outer plies of conif, nesoi |
| 44130000 | Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes |
| 48202000 | Exercise books of paper or paperboard |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 49011000 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter in single sheets, whether or not folded |
| 49019100 | Printed dictionaries and encyclopedias and serial installments thereof |
| 49019900 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets |
| 49021000 | Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week |
| 49029010 | Newspaper supplements printed by a gravure process |
| 49029020 | Newspaper, journals and periodicals, except those appearing at least four times a week |
| 49030000 | Children's picture, drawing or coloring books |
| 49040000 | Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated |
| 49052000 | Maps and hydrographic or similar charts of all kinds, including atlases and topographical plans, printed in book form |
| 49059020 | Globes, printed |
| 49059060 | Other printed maps and hydrographic or similar charts, not globes and not in book form, nesoi |
| 49060000 | Hand-drawn original plans and drawings; hand-written texts; photo reproductions on sensitized paper and carbon copies of the foregoing |
| 49111000 | Printed trade advertising material, commercial catalogs and the like |
| 49119960 | Printed matter, nesoi, printed on paper in whole or in part by a lithographic process |
| 49119980 | Printed matter, nesoi |
| 71069110 | Silver bullion and dore |
| 71081210 | Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore |
| 71101100 | Platinum, unwrought or in powder form |
| 71101900 | Platinum, in semimanufactured forms |
| 71102100 | Palladium, unwrought or in powder form |
| 71102900 | Palladium, in semimanufactured forms |
| 71103100 | Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form |
| 71103900 | Rhodium, in semimanufactured forms |
| 71104100 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, unwrought or in powder form |
| 71104900 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, in semimanufactured forms |
| 71129201 | Platinum waste and scrap, incl. metal clad w/ platinum, excluding sweepings containing other precious metals, other than goods of e-waste heading 8549 |
| 71189000 | Coins, nesoi |
| 72021110 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 2 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon |
| 72021150 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon |
| 72021910 | Ferromanganese containing by weight not more than 1 percent of carbon |
| 72021950 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 1 percent but not more than 2 percent of carbon |
| 72023000 | Ferrosilicon manganese |
| 72024100 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 72024910 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 3 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon |
| 72024950 | Ferrochromium containing by weight 3 percent or less of carbon |
| 72025000 | Ferrosilicon chromium |
| 72028000 | Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten |
| 72029100 | Ferrotitanium and ferrosilicon titanium |
| 72029340 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02 percent of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4 percent of silicon |
| 72029380 | Ferroniobium, nesoi |
| 72042100 | Stainless steel waste and scrap |
| 74010000 | Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper) |
| 74020000 | Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining |
| 74031100 | Refined copper cathodes and sections of cathodes |
| 74031200 | Refined copper, wire bars |
| 74031300 | Refined copper, billets |
| 74031900 | Refined copper, unwrought articles nesoi |
| 74032100 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), unwrought nesoi |
| 74032200 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), unwrought nesoi |
| 74032901 | Copper alloys (o/than copper-zinc, copper-tin alloys), unwrought nesoi |
| 74040030 | Copper spent anodes; copper waste & scrap containing less than 94% by weight of copper |
| 74040060 | Copper, waste and scrap containing 94% or more by weight of copper |
| 74050010 | Copper master alloys, containing 5% or more but n/more than 15% by weight of phosphorus |
| 74050060 | Copper master alloys, not containing 5% or more but n/more than 15% by weight of phosphorus |
| 74061000 | Copper, powders of non-lamellar structure |
| 74062000 | Copper, powders of lamellar structure; copper flakes |
| 74071015 | Refined copper, hollow profiles |
| 74071030 | Refined copper, profiles (o/than hollow profiles) |
| 74071050 | Refined copper, bars and rods |
| 74072115 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), hollow profiles |
| 74072130 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), profiles (o/than hollow profiles) |
| 74072150 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), low fuming brazing rods |
| 74072170 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), bars & rods nesoi, having a rectangular cross section |
| 74072190 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), bars & rods nesoi, not having a rectangular cross section |
| 74072916 | Copper alloys , hollow profiles |
| 74072934 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver), profiles (o/than hollow profiles) |
| 74072938 | Copper alloys (o/than cupro-nickel or nickel silver), profiles (o/than hollow profiles) |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 74072940 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver), bars & rods |
| 74072950 | Copper alloys (o/than brass, cupro-nickel or nickel silver), bars and rods |
| 74081130 | Refined copper, wire, w/maximum cross-sectional dimension over 9.5 mm |
| 74081160 | Refined copper, wire, w/maximum cross-sectional dimension over 6 mm but not over 9.5 mm |
| 74081900 | Refined copper, wire, w/maximum cross-sectional dimension of 6 mm or less |
| 74082100 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), wire |
| 74082210 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver), wire, coated or plated with metal |
| 74082250 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver), wire, not coated or plated w/metal |
| 74082910 | Copper alloys (o/than brass, cupro-nickel or nickel-silver), wire, coated or plated with metal |
| 74082950 | Copper alloys (o/than brass, cupro-nickel or nickel-silver), wire, not coated or plated with metal |
| 74091110 | Refined copper, plates, sheets and strip, in coils, with a thickness of 5 mm or more |
| 74091150 | Refined copper, plates, sheets and strip, in coils, with a thickness over 0.15mm but less than 5 mm |
| 74091910 | Refined copper, plates, sheets and strip, not in coils, with a thickness of 5 mm or more |
| 74091950 | Refined copper, plates, sheets and strip, not in coils, with a thickness o/0.15mm but less than 5 mm & a width of 500 mm or more |
| 74091990 | Refined copper, plates, sheets and strip, not in coils, with a thickness o/0.15mm but less than 5 mm & a width of less than 500 mm |
| 74092100 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), plates, sheets and strip, in coils |
| 74092900 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), plates, sheets and strip, not in coils |
| 74093110 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, in coils. with a thickness of 5 mm or more |
| 74093150 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, in coils, with a thickness o/0.15mm but less than 5mm & a width of 500mm or more |
| 74093190 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, in coils, w/thickness o/0.15mm but less than 5mm & a width of less than 500mm |
| 74093910 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, with a thickness of 5 mm or more |
| 74093950 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, with a thickness o/0.15 but less than 5 mm & of a width of 500 mm or more |
| 74093990 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), plates, sheets and strip, with a thickness o/0.15 but less than 5 mm & of a width of less than 500 mm |
| 74094000 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel silver), plates, sheets and strip, w/thickness o/0.15mm |
| 74099010 | Copper alloys (o/than brass/bronze/cupro-nickel/nickel silver), plates, sheets & strip, with thickness of 5 mm or more |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 74099050 | Copper alloys (o/than brass/bronze/cupro-nickel/nickel silver), plates, sheets & strip, w/thick. o/0.15mm but less th/5mm & width 500mm+ |
| 74099090 | Copper alloys (o/than brass/bronze/cupro-nickel/nickel silver), plates, sheets & strip, w/thick. o/0.15mm but less th/5mm & width less 500mm |
| 74101100 | Refined copper, foil, w/thickness of 0.15 mm or less, not backed |
| 74101200 | Copper alloys, foil, w/thickness of 0.15 mm or less, not backed |
| 74102130 | Refined copper, clad laminates, w/thickness of 0.15 mm or less, backed |
| 74102160 | Refined copper, foil, w/thickness of 0.15 mm or less, backed |
| 74102200 | Copper alloys, foil, w/thickness of 0.15 mm or less, backed |
| 74111010 | Refined copper, tubes and pipes, seamless |
| 74111050 | Refined copper, tubes and pipes, other than seamless |
| 74112110 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), tubes and pipes, seamless |
| 74112150 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), tubes and pipes, other than seamless |
| 74112200 | Copper-nickel base alloys (cupro-nickel) or copper-nickel-zinc base alloys (nickel-silver), tubes and pipes |
| 74112910 | Copper alloys (o/than brass/cupro-nickel/nickel-silver), pipes and tubes, seamless |
| 74112950 | Copper alloys (o/than brass/cupro-nickel/nickel-silver), pipes and tubes, other than seamless |
| 74121000 | Refined copper, fittings for tubes and pipes |
| 74122000 | Copper alloys, fittings for tubes and pipes |
| 74130010 | Copper, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings and not made up into articles |
| 74130050 | Copper, cables, plaited bands and the like, not fitted with fittings and not made up into articles |
| 74130090 | Copper, stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 74151000 | Copper or iron/steel w/heads of copper, nails and tacks, drawing pins, staples and similar articles |
| 74152100 | Copper, washers (including spring washers) |
| 74152900 | Copper, rivets, cotters, cotter pins and similar non-threaded articles (o/than washers) |
| 74153305 | Copper screws for wood |
| 74153310 | Muntz or yellow metal copper bolts |
| 74153380 | Screws (other than wood screws), bolts (other than Muntz or yellow metal) and nuts, of copper, threaded, nesoi |
| 74153900 | Copper, screw hooks and other threaded articles, nesoi |
| 74181000 | Copper & copper alloy table, kitchen, household articles & parts; pot scourers, scouring & polishing pads, gloves, etc |
| 74182010 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), sanitary ware and parts thereof |
| 74182050 | Copper (o/than brass), sanitary ware and parts thereof |
| 74192000 | Copper, articles nesoi, cast, molded, stamped, or forged but not further worked |
| 74198003 | Copper, Fourdrinier wires, for use in papermaking machines, w/94 or more wires to the lineal cm |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 74198006 | Copper cloth, other than Fourdrinier wires, nesoi |
| 74198009 | Copper, wire grill and netting; expanded metal of copper |
| 74198015 | Copper, containers a kind normally carried on the person, in the pocket or in the handbag |
| 74198016 | Copper, springs |
| 74198017 | Copper, chain and parts thereof |
| 74198030 | Copper, articles nesoi, coated or plated with precious metal |
| 74198050 | Copper, articles nesoi, not coated or plated with precious metal |
| 75089050 | Nickel, articles of nesoi |
| 79011100 | Zinc (o/than alloy), unwrought, containing o/99.99% by weight of zinc |
| 79011210 | Zinc (o/than alloy), unwrought, casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by weight of zinc |
| 79011250 | Zinc (o/than alloy), unwrought, o/than casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by wt. of zinc |
| 79012000 | Zinc alloy, unwrought |
| 79020000 | Zinc, waste and scrap |
| 79070060 | Zinc, articles (o/than for household, table or kitchen use), nesoi |
| 80011000 | Tin (o/than alloy), unwrought |
| 80012000 | Tin alloy, unwrought |
| 80020000 | Tin, waste and scrap |
| 80070050 | Tin, articles nesoi |
| 81011000 | Tungsten, powders |
| 81019700 | Tungsten waste and scrap |
| 81032000 | Tantalum, unwrought (including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering); tantalum powders |
| 81033000 | Tantalum waste and scrap |
| 81039100 | Tantalum, crucibles |
| 81039900 | Tantalum, articles other than crucibles, nesoi |
| 81041100 | Magnesium, unwrought, containing at least 99.8 percent by weight of magnesium |
| 81041900 | Magnesium, unwrought, nesoi |
| 81042000 | Magnesium, waste and scrap |
| 81043000 | Magnesium, raspings, turnings and granules graded according to size; magnesium powders |
| 81049000 | Magnesium, articles nesoi |
| 81052030 | Cobalt alloys, unwrought |
| 81052060 | Cobalt (other than alloys), unwrought |
| 81052090 | Cobalt, mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt powders |
| 81053000 | Cobalt waste and scrap |
| 81059000 | Cobalt, articles thereof nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 81061000 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing more than 99.99 percent of bismuth by weight |
| 81069000 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing 99.99 percent of bismuth or less, nesoi |
| 81082000 | Titanium, unwrought; titanium powders |
| 81083000 | Titanium waste and scrap |
| 81089030 | Titanium, articles nesoi |
| 81089060 | Titanium, wrought nesoi |
| 81101000 | Antimony, unwrought; antimony powders |
| 81102000 | Antimony waste and scrap |
| 81109000 | Articles of antimony, nesoi |
| 81110047 | Unwrought manganese flake containing at least 99.5 percent by weight manganese |
| 81110049 | Unwrought manganese, nesoi |
| 81122100 | Chromium, unwrought; chromium powders |
| 81122200 | Chromium waste and scrap |
| 81122900 | Articles of chromium, nesoi |
| 81124110 | Rhenium, waste and scrap |
| 81124150 | Rhenium, unwrought; rhenium powders |
| 81124900 | Rhenium, articles, nesoi |
| 81125900 | Articles of thallium, nesoi |
| 81129210 | Gallium, unwrought; gallium powders |
| 81129230 | Indium, unwrought; indium powders |
| 81129240 | Niobium (columbium), unwrought; niobium powders |
| 81129260 | Germanium, unwrought |
| 81129265 | Germanium powder, wrought |
| 81129910 | Germanium nesoi and articles thereof |
| 81129991 | Articles of gallium, indium, or niobium, nesoi |
| 85411000 | Diodes, other than photosensitive or light-emitting diodes |
| 85412100 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of less than 1 W |
| 85412900 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of 1 W or more |
| 85413000 | Thyristors, diacs and triacs, other than photosensitive devices |
| 85414910 | Other photosensitive semiconductor diodes, other than light-emitting |
| 85414970 | Other photosensitive semiconductor transistors |
| 85414980 | Optical coupled isolators |
| 85414995 | Other photosensitive semiconductor devices, other than diodes or transistors, nesoi |
| 85415100 | Other semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive transducers |
| 85415900 | Other semiconductor devices, other than semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive devices, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Description |
|---|---|
| 85419000 | Parts of diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices, photosensitive semiconductor devices, LED's and mounted piezoelectric crystals |
| 85423100 | Electronic integrated circuits: processors and controllers |
| 85423200 | Electronic integrated circuits: memories |
| 85423300 | Electronic intergrated circuits: amplifiers |
| 85423900 | Electronic integrated circuits: other |
| 85429000 | Parts of electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies |

**ANNEX III**

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.25 | Except for products described in headings 9903.01.26-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of any country, except for articles the product of a country enumerated in subdivision (v)(xiii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, and that were not in transit on the final mode of transit prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.26 | Articles the product of Canada, as provided for in subdivision (v)(iv) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.27 | Articles the product of Mexico, as provided for in subdivision (v)(v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.28 | Articles the product of any country that (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | warehouse for consumption after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025 . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.01.29 | Articles the product of any country identified in general note 3(b) | | | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.30 | Articles that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, as provided for in subdivision (v)(ii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.31 | Articles that are informational materials, including but not limited to, publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.32 | Articles the product of any country, classified in the subheadings enumerated in subdivision (v)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.33 | Articles of iron or steel, derivative articles of iron or steel, articles of aluminum, derivative articles of aluminum, passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks, of any country, as provided in subdivision (v)(vi) through (v)(xi) of note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.34 | The U.S. content of articles the product of any country, in which the U.S. content of the article provides at least 20 percent of the Customs value of the imported article, as provided | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading” |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | for in subdivision (v)(xii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |

2. Effective with respect to goods of countries enumerated in subdivision (v)(xiii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.43 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Cameroon or the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 11% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 11% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.44 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Chad or Equatorial Guinea, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 13% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 13% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.45 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Nigeria, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 14% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 14% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.46 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Norway or Venezuela, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.47 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Mozambique, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 16% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 16% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.48 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Israel, Malawi, Philippines, or Zambia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 17% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 17% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.49 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Nicaragua or Zimbabwe, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 18% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 18% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.50 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of the European Union or Jordan as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.51 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Côte d`Ivoire or Namibia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 21% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 21% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.52 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Vanuatu, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 22% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 22% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.53 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Brunei, Japan, or Malaysia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 24% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 24% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.54 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of South Korea, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.55 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of India, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 26% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 26% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.56 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Kazakhstan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 27% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 27% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.57 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Tunisia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 28% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 28% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.58 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Pakistan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 29% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 29% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.59 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Algeria, Nauru, or South Africa, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.60 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Libya, Moldova, or Switzerland, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 31% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 31% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.61 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Angola, Fiji, Indonesia, or Taiwan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 32% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 32% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.62 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of North Macedonia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 33% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 33% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.63 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of China, including Hong Kong and Macau, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 34% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 34% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.64 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.65 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Thailand, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 36% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 36% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.66 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Bangladesh, Botswana, Liechtenstein, or Serbia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 37% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 37% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.67 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Guyana, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 38% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 38% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.68 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Iraq, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 39% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 39% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.69 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Mauritius, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.70 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Falkland Islands or Syria, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 41% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 41% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.71 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Myanmar (Burma) or Sri Lanka, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 44% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 44% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.72 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Vietnam, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 46% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 46% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.73 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Madagascar, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 47% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 47% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.74 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Laos, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 48% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 48% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.75 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Cambodia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 49% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 49% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.76 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, articles the product of Lesotho, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 50% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 50% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

3. (a) In the event of the termination of actions pursuant to Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), and Executive Order 14231 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on the date after such termination, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.35 | Except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, and except as provided in headings 9903.01.37 and 9903.01.38, articles the product of Canada that are not eligible for duty-free treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, pursuant to the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 12% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.36 | Articles the product of Canada that are entered free of duty under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, pursuant to the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.37 | Except for articles described in heading 9903.01.32, which include potash, energy products of Canada, including crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, and critical minerals, as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3). . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.38 | Except for products described in heading 9903.01.32, articles the products of Canada eligible for duty-free treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement that are parts or components that will be substantially finished in the United States . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading" |

(b) Therefore, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on the date after such termination, heading 9903.01.26 is ineffective.

4. (a) In the event of the termination of actions pursuant to Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14198 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border) and Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on the date after such termination, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.39 | Except for products described in headings 9903.01.28-9903.01.33, except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, and except as provided in headings 9903.01.41 and 9903.01.42, articles the product of Mexico that are not eligible for duty-free treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, pursuant to the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS. . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 12% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.01.40 | Articles the product of Mexico that are entered free of duty under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, pursuant to the terms of general note 11 to the HTSUS . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.41 | Except for articles described in heading 9903.01.32, which include potash, energy products of Mexico, including crude oil, natural gas, lease condensates, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, uranium, coal, biofuels, geothermal heat, the kinetic movement of flowing water, and critical minerals, as defined by 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3). . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.42 | Except for products described in heading 9903.01.32, articles the products of Mexico eligible for duty-free treatment under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement that are parts or components that will be substantially finished in the United States . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading" |

(b) Therefore, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on the date after such termination, heading 9903.01.27 is ineffective.

5. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 5, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (v) to U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS in numerical sequence:

"(v) (i) Except as provided in headings 9903.01.26-9903.01.33, in heading 9903.01.34, and in subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xii) of this note, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 impose additional *ad valorem* rates of duty on imports of all products. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by these headings shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Except as provided in subdivisions (v)(ii) through (v)(xii) of this note, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rates of duty imposed by these headings shall also be subject to any additional duty provided for in this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99. Products

that are eligible for special tariff treatment under general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, or that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99, shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by these headings.

The additional duties imposed by these headings shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP"), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed, as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad, less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products that are provided for in headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products, as well as to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by these headings.

(ii) Heading 9903.01.30 covers only products that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, except to the extent that the President determines that such donations (A) would seriously impair his ability to deal with any national emergency declared under section 1701 of title 19 of the U.S. Code, (B) are in response to coercion against the proposed recipient or donor, or (C) would endanger Armed Forces of the United States which are engaged in hostilities or are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(iii) As provided in heading 9903.01.32, the additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to products classified in the following subheadings of the HTSUS:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0508.00.00 | 2841.80.00 | 2926.90.48 | 2937.23.10 | 4403.96.01 | 7202.19.10 |
| 2504.10.50 | 2841.90.20 | 2927.00.40 | 2937.23.25 | 4403.97.00 | 7202.19.50 |
| 2504.90.00 | 2841.90.40 | 2927.00.50 | 2937.23.50 | 4403.98.00 | 7202.30.00 |
| 2510.10.00 | 2843.29.01 | 2928.00.25 | 2937.29.10 | 4403.99.01 | 7202.41.00 |
| 2510.20.00 | 2843.30.00 | 2928.00.30 | 2937.29.90 | 4404.10.00 | 7202.49.10 |
| 2511.10.10 | 2843.90.00 | 2928.00.50 | 2937.50.00 | 4404.20.00 | 7202.49.50 |
| 2511.10.50 | 2844.10.10 | 2929.90.20 | 2937.90.05 | 4405.00.00 | 7202.50.00 |
| 2519.10.00 | 2844.10.20 | 2929.90.50 | 2937.90.10 | 4406.11.00 | 7202.80.00 |
| 2519.90.10 | 2844.20.00 | 2930.20.20 | 2937.90.20 | 4406.12.00 | 7202.91.00 |
| 2519.90.20 | 2844.30.20 | 2930.20.90 | 2937.90.40 | 4406.91.00 | 7202.93.40 |
| 2524.90.00 | 2844.30.50 | 2930.30.60 | 2937.90.45 | 4406.92.00 | 7202.93.80 |
| 2529.21.00 | 2844.43.00 | 2930.90.29 | 2937.90.90 | 4407.11.00 | 7204.21.00 |
| 2529.22.00 | 2845.90.01 | 2930.90.49 | 2938.10.00 | 4407.12.00 | 7401.00.00 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2530.20.10 | 2846.10.00 | 2930.90.92 | 2938.90.00 | 4407.13.00 | 7402.00.00 |
| 2530.20.20 | 2846.90.20 | 2931.49.00 | 2939.11.00 | 4407.14.00 | 7403.11.00 |
| 2530.90.10 | 2846.90.40 | 2931.53.00 | 2939.19.10 | 4407.19.00 | 7403.12.00 |
| 2530.90.20 | 2846.90.80 | 2931.90.22 | 2939.19.20 | 4407.21.00 | 7403.13.00 |
| 2530.90.80 | 2849.20.10 | 2931.90.90 | 2939.19.50 | 4407.22.00 | 7403.19.00 |
| 2602.00.00 | 2849.20.20 | 2932.14.00 | 2939.20.00 | 4407.23.01 | 7403.21.00 |
| 2603.00.00 | 2849.90.30 | 2932.19.51 | 2939.30.00 | 4407.25.00 | 7403.22.00 |
| 2605.00.00 | 2853.90.10 | 2932.20.20 | 2939.41.00 | 4407.26.00 | 7403.29.01 |
| 2606.00.00 | 2853.90.90 | 2932.20.30 | 2939.42.00 | 4407.27.00 | 7404.00.30 |
| 2608.00.00 | 2903.45.10 | 2932.20.50 | 2939.44.00 | 4407.28.00 | 7404.00.60 |
| 2610.00.00 | 2903.59.90 | 2932.99.61 | 2939.45.00 | 4407.29.02 | 7405.00.10 |
| 2611.00.30 | 2903.69.90 | 2932.99.70 | 2939.49.03 | 4407.91.00 | 7405.00.60 |
| 2611.00.60 | 2903.78.00 | 2932.99.90 | 2939.59.00 | 4407.92.00 | 7406.10.00 |
| 2612.10.00 | 2903.79.90 | 2933.11.00 | 2939.62.00 | 4407.93.00 | 7406.20.00 |
| 2614.00.30 | 2903.89.15 | 2933.19.35 | 2939.63.00 | 4407.94.00 | 7407.10.15 |
| 2614.00.60 | 2903.89.20 | 2933.19.45 | 2939.69.00 | 4407.95.00 | 7407.10.30 |
| 2615.90.30 | 2903.89.70 | 2933.19.90 | 2939.72.00 | 4407.96.00 | 7407.10.50 |
| 2615.90.60 | 2903.92.00 | 2933.21.00 | 2939.79.00 | 4407.97.00 | 7407.21.15 |
| 2616.10.00 | 2904.99.40 | 2933.29.20 | 2939.80.00 | 4407.99.02 | 7407.21.30 |
| 2617.10.00 | 2905.29.90 | 2933.29.35 | 2940.00.60 | 4408.10.01 | 7407.21.50 |
| 2620.30.00 | 2905.39.90 | 2933.29.43 | 2941.10.10 | 4408.31.01 | 7407.21.70 |
| 2620.99.50 | 2905.59.10 | 2933.29.45 | 2941.10.20 | 4408.39.02 | 7407.21.90 |
| 2701.11.00 | 2905.59.90 | 2933.29.90 | 2941.10.30 | 4408.90.01 | 7407.29.16 |
| 2701.12.00 | 2906.19.50 | 2933.33.01 | 2941.10.50 | 4409.10.05 | 7407.29.34 |
| 2701.19.00 | 2906.29.60 | 2933.34.00 | 2941.20.10 | 4409.10.10 | 7407.29.38 |
| 2701.20.00 | 2907.29.90 | 2933.35.00 | 2941.20.50 | 4409.10.20 | 7407.29.40 |
| 2702.10.00 | 2908.19.60 | 2933.37.00 | 2941.30.00 | 4409.10.40 | 7407.29.50 |
| 2702.20.00 | 2909.19.18 | 2933.39.08 | 2941.40.00 | 4409.10.45 | 7408.11.30 |
| 2703.00.00 | 2909.20.00 | 2933.39.10 | 2941.50.00 | 4409.10.50 | 7408.11.60 |
| 2704.00.00 | 2909.30.60 | 2933.39.20 | 2941.90.10 | 4409.10.60 | 7408.19.00 |
| 2705.00.00 | 2909.49.10 | 2933.39.21 | 2941.90.30 | 4409.10.65 | 7408.21.00 |
| 2706.00.00 | 2909.49.15 | 2933.39.23 | 2941.90.50 | 4409.10.90 | 7408.22.10 |
| 2707.10.00 | 2909.49.20 | 2933.39.25 | 2942.00.05 | 4409.21.05 | 7408.22.50 |
| 2707.20.00 | 2909.49.60 | 2933.39.27 | 2942.00.35 | 4409.21.90 | 7408.29.10 |
| 2707.30.00 | 2909.50.40 | 2933.39.31 | 2942.00.50 | 4409.22.05 | 7408.29.50 |
| 2707.40.00 | 2909.50.45 | 2933.39.41 | 3001.20.00 | 4409.22.10 | 7409.11.10 |
| 2707.50.00 | 2909.50.50 | 2933.39.61 | 3001.90.01 | 4409.22.25 | 7409.11.50 |
| 2707.91.00 | 2912.19.50 | 2933.39.92 | 3002.12.00 | 4409.22.40 | 7409.19.10 |
| 2707.99.10 | 2912.49.26 | 2933.41.00 | 3002.13.00 | 4409.22.50 | 7409.19.50 |
| 2707.99.20 | 2914.19.00 | 2933.49.08 | 3002.14.00 | 4409.22.60 | 7409.19.90 |
| 2707.99.40 | 2914.40.90 | 2933.49.10 | 3002.15.00 | 4409.22.65 | 7409.21.00 |
| 2707.99.51 | 2914.50.30 | 2933.49.15 | 3002.41.00 | 4409.22.90 | 7409.29.00 |
| 2707.99.55 | 2914.50.50 | 2933.49.17 | 3002.42.00 | 4409.29.06 | 7409.31.10 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2707.99.59 | 2914.62.00 | 2933.49.20 | 3002.49.00 | 4409.29.11 | 7409.31.50 |
| 2707.99.90 | 2914.69.21 | 2933.49.26 | 3002.51.00 | 4409.29.26 | 7409.31.90 |
| 2708.10.00 | 2914.69.90 | 2933.49.30 | 3002.59.00 | 4409.29.41 | 7409.39.10 |
| 2708.20.00 | 2914.79.40 | 2933.49.60 | 3002.90.10 | 4409.29.51 | 7409.39.50 |
| 2709.00.10 | 2915.29.30 | 2933.49.70 | 3002.90.52 | 4409.29.61 | 7409.39.90 |
| 2709.00.20 | 2915.39.31 | 2933.52.10 | 3003.10.00 | 4409.29.66 | 7409.40.00 |
| 2710.12.15 | 2915.39.35 | 2933.52.90 | 3003.20.00 | 4409.29.91 | 7409.90.10 |
| 2710.12.18 | 2915.39.47 | 2933.53.00 | 3003.39.10 | 4410.11.00 | 7409.90.50 |
| 2710.12.25 | 2915.39.90 | 2933.54.00 | 3003.39.50 | 4410.12.00 | 7409.90.90 |
| 2710.12.45 | 2915.90.10 | 2933.59.10 | 3003.41.00 | 4410.19.00 | 7410.11.00 |
| 2710.12.90 | 2915.90.14 | 2933.59.15 | 3003.42.00 | 4410.90.00 | 7410.12.00 |
| 2710.19.06 | 2915.90.18 | 2933.59.18 | 3003.49.00 | 4411.12.10 | 7410.21.30 |
| 2710.19.11 | 2915.90.20 | 2933.59.21 | 3003.90.01 | 4411.12.20 | 7410.21.60 |
| 2710.19.16 | 2915.90.50 | 2933.59.22 | 3004.10.10 | 4411.12.30 | 7410.22.00 |
| 2710.19.24 | 2916.19.30 | 2933.59.36 | 3004.10.50 | 4411.12.60 | 7411.10.10 |
| 2710.19.25 | 2916.19.50 | 2933.59.46 | 3004.20.00 | 4411.12.90 | 7411.10.50 |
| 2710.19.26 | 2916.20.50 | 2933.59.53 | 3004.31.00 | 4411.13.10 | 7411.21.10 |
| 2710.19.30 | 2916.31.50 | 2933.59.59 | 3004.32.00 | 4411.13.20 | 7411.21.50 |
| 2710.19.35 | 2916.39.46 | 2933.59.70 | 3004.39.00 | 4411.13.30 | 7411.22.00 |
| 2710.19.40 | 2916.39.79 | 2933.59.80 | 3004.41.00 | 4411.13.60 | 7411.29.10 |
| 2710.19.45 | 2917.13.00 | 2933.59.85 | 3004.42.00 | 4411.13.90 | 7411.29.50 |
| 2710.19.90 | 2917.19.10 | 2933.59.95 | 3004.49.00 | 4411.14.10 | 7412.10.00 |
| 2710.20.05 | 2917.19.70 | 2933.69.60 | 3004.50.10 | 4411.14.20 | 7412.20.00 |
| 2710.20.10 | 2917.34.01 | 2933.72.00 | 3004.50.20 | 4411.14.30 | 7413.00.10 |
| 2710.20.15 | 2917.39.30 | 2933.79.08 | 3004.50.30 | 4411.14.60 | 7413.00.50 |
| 2710.20.25 | 2918.11.51 | 2933.79.15 | 3004.50.40 | 4411.14.90 | 7413.00.90 |
| 2710.91.00 | 2918.13.50 | 2933.79.85 | 3004.50.50 | 4411.92.10 | 7415.10.00 |
| 2710.99.05 | 2918.16.50 | 2933.91.00 | 3004.60.00 | 4411.92.20 | 7415.21.00 |
| 2710.99.10 | 2918.19.60 | 2933.99.01 | 3004.90.10 | 4411.92.30 | 7415.29.00 |
| 2710.99.16 | 2918.19.90 | 2933.99.02 | 3004.90.92 | 4411.92.40 | 7415.33.05 |
| 2710.99.21 | 2918.22.10 | 2933.99.05 | 3006.30.10 | 4411.93.10 | 7415.33.10 |
| 2710.99.31 | 2918.22.50 | 2933.99.06 | 3006.30.50 | 4411.93.20 | 7415.33.80 |
| 2710.99.32 | 2918.23.30 | 2933.99.08 | 3006.60.00 | 4411.93.30 | 7415.39.00 |
| 2710.99.39 | 2918.23.50 | 2933.99.11 | 3006.70.00 | 4411.93.60 | 7418.10.00 |
| 2710.99.45 | 2918.29.20 | 2933.99.12 | 3006.93.10 | 4411.93.90 | 7418.20.10 |
| 2710.99.90 | 2918.29.65 | 2933.99.16 | 3006.93.20 | 4411.94.00 | 7418.20.50 |
| 2711.11.00 | 2918.29.75 | 2933.99.17 | 3006.93.50 | 4412.10.05 | 7419.20.00 |
| 2711.12.00 | 2918.30.25 | 2933.99.22 | 3006.93.60 | 4412.10.90 | 7419.80.03 |
| 2711.13.00 | 2918.30.30 | 2933.99.24 | 3006.93.80 | 4412.31.06 | 7419.80.06 |
| 2711.14.00 | 2918.30.90 | 2933.99.26 | 3104.20.00 | 4412.31.26 | 7419.80.09 |
| 2711.19.00 | 2918.99.30 | 2933.99.42 | 3104.30.00 | 4412.31.42 | 7419.80.15 |
| 2711.21.00 | 2918.99.43 | 2933.99.46 | 3104.90.01 | 4412.31.45 | 7419.80.16 |
| 2711.29.00 | 2918.99.47 | 2933.99.51 | 3105.10.00 | 4412.31.48 | 7419.80.17 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2712.10.00 | 2918.99.50 | 2933.99.53 | 3105.20.00 | 4412.31.52 | 7419.80.30 |
| 2712.20.00 | 2919.90.30 | 2933.99.55 | 3105.60.00 | 4412.31.61 | 7419.80.50 |
| 2712.90.10 | 2919.90.50 | 2933.99.58 | 3203.00.80 | 4412.31.92 | 7508.90.50 |
| 2712.90.20 | 2920.90.51 | 2933.99.61 | 3204.13.80 | 4412.33.06 | 7901.11.00 |
| 2713.11.00 | 2921.19.11 | 2933.99.65 | 3204.17.20 | 4412.33.26 | 7901.12.10 |
| 2713.12.00 | 2921.19.61 | 2933.99.70 | 3204.18.00 | 4412.33.32 | 7901.12.50 |
| 2713.20.00 | 2921.29.00 | 2933.99.75 | 3206.11.00 | 4412.33.57 | 7901.20.00 |
| 2713.90.00 | 2921.30.10 | 2933.99.79 | 3206.19.00 | 4412.34.26 | 7902.00.00 |
| 2714.10.00 | 2921.30.50 | 2933.99.82 | 3402.42.10 | 4412.34.32 | 7907.00.60 |
| 2714.90.00 | 2921.42.90 | 2933.99.85 | 3402.42.20 | 4412.34.57 | 8001.10.00 |
| 2715.00.00 | 2921.46.00 | 2933.99.89 | 3402.42.90 | 4412.39.10 | 8001.20.00 |
| 2716.00.00 | 2921.49.38 | 2933.99.90 | 3606.90.30 | 4412.39.30 | 8002.00.00 |
| 2801.20.00 | 2921.49.43 | 2933.99.97 | 3808.94.10 | 4412.39.40 | 8007.00.50 |
| 2804.29.00 | 2921.49.45 | 2934.10.10 | 3808.94.50 | 4412.39.50 | 8101.10.00 |
| 2804.50.00 | 2921.49.50 | 2934.10.20 | 3818.00.00 | 4412.41.00 | 8101.97.00 |
| 2804.61.00 | 2921.59.80 | 2934.10.90 | 3824.91.00 | 4412.42.00 | 8103.20.00 |
| 2804.80.00 | 2922.11.00 | 2934.20.40 | 3824.99.29 | 4412.49.00 | 8103.30.00 |
| 2804.90.00 | 2922.14.00 | 2934.20.80 | 3824.99.49 | 4412.51.10 | 8103.91.00 |
| 2805.19.10 | 2922.19.09 | 2934.30.23 | 3824.99.55 | 4412.51.31 | 8103.99.00 |
| 2805.19.20 | 2922.19.20 | 2934.30.27 | 3824.99.93 | 4412.51.41 | 8104.11.00 |
| 2805.19.90 | 2922.19.33 | 2934.30.43 | 3901.90.90 | 4412.51.51 | 8104.19.00 |
| 2805.30.00 | 2922.19.60 | 2934.30.50 | 3902.90.00 | 4412.52.10 | 8104.20.00 |
| 2811.11.00 | 2922.19.70 | 2934.91.00 | 3904.61.00 | 4412.52.31 | 8104.30.00 |
| 2811.19.10 | 2922.19.90 | 2934.92.00 | 3905.91.10 | 4412.52.41 | 8104.90.00 |
| 2811.29.10 | 2922.19.96 | 2934.99.01 | 3905.99.80 | 4412.52.51 | 8105.20.30 |
| 2811.29.20 | 2922.29.27 | 2934.99.03 | 3906.90.50 | 4412.59.80 | 8105.20.60 |
| 2812.19.00 | 2922.29.61 | 2934.99.05 | 3907.10.00 | 4412.59.90 | 8105.20.90 |
| 2813.90.10 | 2922.29.81 | 2934.99.06 | 3907.21.00 | 4412.59.95 | 8105.30.00 |
| 2815.20.00 | 2922.31.00 | 2934.99.07 | 3907.29.00 | 4412.91.06 | 8105.90.00 |
| 2816.10.00 | 2922.39.25 | 2934.99.08 | 3907.30.00 | 4412.91.10 | 8106.10.00 |
| 2816.40.10 | 2922.39.45 | 2934.99.09 | 3907.61.00 | 4412.91.31 | 8106.90.00 |
| 2816.40.20 | 2922.39.50 | 2934.99.11 | 3907.69.00 | 4412.91.41 | 8108.20.00 |
| 2817.00.00 | 2922.41.00 | 2934.99.12 | 3907.70.00 | 4412.91.51 | 8108.30.00 |
| 2818.10.10 | 2922.42.50 | 2934.99.15 | 3907.99.50 | 4412.92.07 | 8108.90.30 |
| 2818.10.20 | 2922.44.00 | 2934.99.16 | 3908.10.00 | 4412.92.11 | 8108.90.60 |
| 2818.20.00 | 2922.49.10 | 2934.99.18 | 3910.00.00 | 4412.92.31 | 8110.10.00 |
| 2818.30.00 | 2922.49.26 | 2934.99.20 | 3911.90.25 | 4412.92.42 | 8110.20.00 |
| 2820.10.00 | 2922.49.30 | 2934.99.30 | 3911.90.91 | 4412.92.52 | 8110.90.00 |
| 2821.10.00 | 2922.49.37 | 2934.99.39 | 3912.31.00 | 4412.99.58 | 8111.00.47 |
| 2821.20.00 | 2922.49.49 | 2934.99.44 | 3912.39.00 | 4412.99.61 | 8111.00.49 |
| 2822.00.00 | 2922.49.80 | 2934.99.47 | 3912.90.00 | 4412.99.71 | 8112.21.00 |
| 2823.00.00 | 2922.50.07 | 2934.99.70 | 3913.90.20 | 4412.99.81 | 8112.22.00 |
| 2825.20.00 | 2922.50.10 | 2934.99.90 | 3913.90.50 | 4412.99.91 | 8112.29.00 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2825.50.30 | 2922.50.11 | 2935.50.00 | 3914.00.60 | 4412.99.97 | 8112.41.10 |
| 2825.60.00 | 2922.50.13 | 2935.90.06 | 4001.10.00 | 4413.00.00 | 8112.41.50 |
| 2825.80.00 | 2922.50.14 | 2935.90.10 | 4001.21.00 | 4820.20.00 | 8112.49.00 |
| 2825.90.15 | 2922.50.17 | 2935.90.13 | 4001.22.00 | 4901.10.00 | 8112.59.00 |
| 2825.90.30 | 2922.50.25 | 2935.90.15 | 4001.29.00 | 4901.91.00 | 8112.92.10 |
| 2825.90.90 | 2922.50.35 | 2935.90.20 | 4001.30.00 | 4901.99.00 | 8112.92.30 |
| 2826.12.00 | 2922.50.40 | 2935.90.30 | 4401.11.00 | 4902.10.00 | 8112.92.40 |
| 2826.30.00 | 2922.50.50 | 2935.90.32 | 4401.12.00 | 4902.90.10 | 8112.92.60 |
| 2826.90.90 | 2923.10.00 | 2935.90.33 | 4401.21.00 | 4902.90.20 | 8112.92.65 |
| 2827.31.00 | 2923.20.20 | 2935.90.42 | 4401.22.00 | 4903.00.00 | 8112.99.10 |
| 2827.39.45 | 2923.90.01 | 2935.90.48 | 4401.31.00 | 4904.00.00 | 8112.99.91 |
| 2827.39.60 | 2924.11.00 | 2935.90.60 | 4401.32.00 | 4905.20.00 | 8541.10.00 |
| 2827.39.90 | 2924.19.11 | 2935.90.75 | 4401.39.42 | 4905.90.20 | 8541.21.00 |
| 2827.41.00 | 2924.19.80 | 2935.90.95 | 4401.41.00 | 4905.90.60 | 8541.29.00 |
| 2827.49.50 | 2924.21.16 | 2936.21.00 | 4401.49.00 | 4906.00.00 | 8541.30.00 |
| 2827.59.51 | 2924.21.50 | 2936.22.00 | 4402.10.00 | 4911.10.00 | 8541.49.10 |
| 2827.60.10 | 2924.29.10 | 2936.23.00 | 4402.20.00 | 4911.99.60 | 8541.49.70 |
| 2827.60.51 | 2924.29.62 | 2936.24.01 | 4402.90.01 | 4911.99.80 | 8541.49.80 |
| 2833.21.00 | 2924.29.71 | 2936.25.00 | 4403.11.00 | 7106.91.10 | 8541.49.95 |
| 2833.25.00 | 2924.29.77 | 2936.26.00 | 4403.12.00 | 7108.12.10 | 8541.51.00 |
| 2833.27.00 | 2924.29.95 | 2936.27.00 | 4403.21.01 | 7110.11.00 | 8541.59.00 |
| 2833.29.10 | 2925.12.00 | 2936.28.00 | 4403.22.01 | 7110.19.00 | 8541.90.00 |
| 2833.29.45 | 2925.19.42 | 2936.29.10 | 4403.23.01 | 7110.21.00 | 8542.31.00 |
| 2833.29.51 | 2925.19.91 | 2936.29.16 | 4403.24.01 | 7110.29.00 | 8542.32.00 |
| 2834.21.00 | 2925.21.00 | 2936.29.20 | 4403.25.01 | 7110.31.00 | 8542.33.00 |
| 2834.29.20 | 2925.29.20 | 2936.29.50 | 4403.26.01 | 7110.39.00 | 8542.39.00 |
| 2834.29.51 | 2925.29.60 | 2936.90.01 | 4403.42.00 | 7110.41.00 | 8542.90.00 |
| 2836.60.00 | 2925.29.90 | 2937.11.00 | 4403.49.02 | 7110.49.00 | |
| 2836.91.00 | 2926.30.10 | 2937.12.00 | 4403.91.00 | 7112.92.01 | |
| 2836.92.00 | 2926.40.00 | 2937.19.00 | 4403.93.01 | 7118.90.00 | |
| 2836.99.10 | 2926.90.14 | 2937.21.00 | 4403.94.01 | 7202.11.10 | |
| 2836.99.50 | 2926.90.43 | 2937.22.00 | 4403.95.01 | 7202.11.50 | |

(iv) As provided in 9903.01.26, the additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.25 shall not apply to any products of Canada, including those products of Canada entered free of duty as under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS.

(v) As provided in 9903.01.27, the additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.25 shall not apply to any products of Mexico, including those products of Mexico entered free of duty as under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, including any treatment set forth in subchapter XXIII of chapter 98 and subchapter XXII of chapter 99 of the HTSUS.

(vi) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to products of iron or steel provided for in headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88.

(vii) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to derivative iron or steel products provided for in headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.92 and 9903.81.93.

(viii) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to products of aluminum provided for in heading 9903.85.02.

(ix) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to derivative aluminum products provided for in headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08 and 9903.85.09.

(x) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks provided for in headings 9903.94.01 and 9903.94.03.

(xi) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and parts of light trucks provided for in heading 9903.94.05.

(xii) The additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76 shall not apply to the U.S. content of an article, provided at least 20% of the customs value, as determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a, of the product is U.S. originating, consistent with heading 9903.01.34. For greater certainty, with respect to an article for which at least 20% of the customs value is U.S. originating, consistent with 9903.01.34, the additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39, and 9903.01.43-9903.01.76, shall apply only to the non-U.S. content of such article. Heading 9903.01.34 covers only the U.S. content portion of articles described by that heading. The term "U.S. content" refers to the value of an article attributable to the components wholly obtained, produced entirely, or substantially transformed in the United States.

(xiii) Heading 9903.01.25 shall not apply to articles the product of the following countries entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025, and that were not in transit on the final mode of transit prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025:

1) Algeria, subject to an additional duty of 30%
2) Angola, subject to an additional duty of 32%
3) Bangladesh, subject to an additional duty of 37%
4) Bosnia and Herzegovina, subject to an additional duty of 35%

5) Botswana, subject to an additional duty of 37%
6) Brunei, subject to an additional duty of 24%
7) Cambodia, subject to an additional duty of 49%
8) Cameroon, subject to an additional duty of 11%
9) Chad, subject to an additional duty of 13%
10) China, including Hong Kong and Macau, subject to an additional duty of 34%
11) Côte d'Ivoire, subject to an additional duty of 21%
12) Democratic Republic of the Congo, subject to an additional duty of 11%
13) Equatorial Guinea, subject to an additional duty of 13%
14) European Union, subject to an additional duty of 20%
15) Falkland Islands, subject to an additional duty of 41%
16) Fiji, subject to an additional duty of 32%
17) Guyana, subject to an additional duty of 38%
18) India, subject to an additional duty of 26%
19) Indonesia, subject to an additional duty of 32%
20) Iraq, subject to an additional duty of 39%
21) Israel, subject to an additional duty of 17%
22) Japan, subject to an additional duty of 24%
23) Jordan, subject to an additional duty of 20%
24) Kazakhstan, subject to an additional duty of 27%
25) Laos, subject to an additional duty of 48%
26) Lesotho, subject to an additional duty of 50%
27) Libya, subject to an additional duty of 31%
28) Liechtenstein, subject to an additional duty of 37%
29) Madagascar, subject to an additional duty of 47%
30) Malawi, subject to an additional duty of 17%
31) Malaysia, subject to an additional duty of 24%
32) Mauritius, subject to an additional duty of 40%
33) Moldova, subject to an additional duty of 31%
34) Mozambique, subject to an additional duty of 16%
35) Myanmar (Burma), subject to an additional duty of 44%
36) Namibia, subject to an additional duty of 21%
37) Nauru, subject to an additional duty of 30%
38) Nicaragua, subject to an additional duty of 18%
39) Nigeria, subject to an additional duty of 14%
40) North Macedonia, subject to an additional duty of 33%
41) Norway, subject to an additional duty of 15%
42) Pakistan, subject to an additional duty of 29%
43) Philippines, subject to an additional duty of 17%
44) Serbia, subject to an additional duty of 37%
45) South Africa, subject to an additional duty of 30%
46) South Korea, subject to an additional duty of 25%
47) Sri Lanka, subject to an additional duty of 44%
48) Switzerland, subject to an additional duty of 31%
49) Syria, subject to an additional duty of 41%
50) Taiwan, subject to an additional duty of 32%

51) Thailand, subject to an additional duty of 36%
52) Tunisia, subject to an additional duty of 28%
53) Vanuatu, subject to an additional duty of 22%
54) Venezuela, subject to an additional duty of 15%
55) Vietnam, subject to an additional duty of 46%
56) Zambia, subject to an additional duty of 17%
57) Zimbabwe, subject to an additional duty of 18%"

**Executive Order 14258 of April 4, 2025**

## Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Extension*. (a) The enforcement delay specified in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), is further extended until June 19, 2025. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the ''Act'') (Public Law 118–50, Div. H) or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating) of any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act. In light of this direction, even after the expiration of the above-specified period, the Department of Justice shall not take any action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period or any period prior to the issuance of this order, including the period of time from January 19, 2025, to the date of this order.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to issue written guidance to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Attorney General shall further issue a letter to each provider stating that there has been no violation of the statute and that there is no liability for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period, as well as for any conduct from the effective date of the Act until the date of this order.

(d) Because of the national security interests at stake and because section 2(d) of the Act vests authority for investigations and enforcement of the Act only in the Attorney General, attempted enforcement by the States or private parties represents an encroachment on the powers of the Executive. The Attorney General shall exercise all available authority to preserve and defend the Executive's exclusive authority to enforce the Act.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14259 of April 8, 2025**

## Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties as Applied to Low-Value Imports From the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I declared a national emergency arising from conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, and imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate to deal with that unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and economy of the United States. Section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257 provided that ''[s]hould any trading partner retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on U.S. exports or other measures, I may further modify the [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States] to increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this order to ensure the efficacy of this action.'' I further declared pursuant to Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports) that duty-free *de minimis* treatment on articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 is no longer available effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025.

On April 4, 2025, the State Council Tariff Commission of the People's Republic of China (PRC) announced that in response to Executive Order 14257, effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, a 34 percent tariff would be imposed on all goods imported into the PRC originating from the United States. Pursuant to section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257, I am ordering modification of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) and taking other actions to increase the duties imposed on the PRC in response to this retaliation. In my judgment, this modification is necessary and appropriate to effectively address the threat to the national security and economy of the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Tariff Increase.* In recognition of the fact that the PRC has announced that it will retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14257, the HTSUS shall be modified as follows. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 9, 2025:

(a) heading 9903.01.63 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''34%'' each place that it appears and by inserting ''84%'' in lieu thereof; and

(b) subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''34%'', and inserting ''84%'' in lieu thereof.

**Sec. 3**. *De Minimis Tariff Increase.* To ensure that the imposition of tariffs pursuant to section 2 of this order is not circumvented and that the purpose of Executive Order 14257 and this action is not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to:

(a) increase the *ad valorem* rate of duty set forth in section 2(c)(i) of Executive Order 14256 from 30 percent to 90 percent;

(b) increase the per postal item containing goods duty in section 2(c)(ii) of Executive Order 14256 that is in effect on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, from 25 dollars to 75 dollars; and

(c) increase the per postal item containing goods duty in section 2(c)(ii) of Executive Order 14256 that is in effect on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, from 50 dollars to 150 dollars.

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the International Trade Commission, are directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register* and adopting rules and regulations, and are authorized to take such actions, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 8, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14260 of April 8, 2025**

## Protecting American Energy From State Overreach

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* My Administration is committed to unleashing American energy, especially through the removal of all illegitimate impediments to the identification, development, siting, production, investment in, or use of domestic energy resources—particularly oil, natural gas, coal, hydropower, geothermal, biofuel, critical mineral, and nuclear energy resources. An affordable and reliable domestic energy supply is essential to the national and economic security of the United States, as well as our foreign policy. Simply put, Americans are better off when the United States is energy dominant.

American energy dominance is threatened when State and local governments seek to regulate energy beyond their constitutional or statutory authorities. For example, when States target or discriminate against out-of-State energy producers by imposing significant barriers to interstate and international trade, American energy suffers, and the equality of each State enshrined by the Constitution is undermined. Similarly, when States subject energy producers to arbitrary or excessive fines through retroactive penalties or seek to control energy development, siting, or production activities on Federal land, American energy suffers.

Many States have enacted, or are in the process of enacting, burdensome and ideologically motivated ''climate change'' or energy policies that threaten American energy dominance and our economic and national security. New York, for example, enacted a ''climate change'' extortion law that seeks to retroactively impose billions in fines (erroneously labelled ''compensatory payments'') on traditional energy producers for their purported past contributions to greenhouse gas emissions not only in New York but also anywhere in the United States and the world. Vermont similarly extorts energy producers for alleged past contributions to greenhouse gas emissions anywhere in the United States or the globe.

Other States have taken different approaches in an effort to dictate national energy policy. California, for example, punishes carbon use by adopting impossible caps on the amount of carbon businesses may use, all but forcing businesses to pay large sums to ''trade'' carbon credits to meet California's radical requirements. Some States delay review of permit applications to produce energy, creating de facto barriers to entry in the energy market. States have also sued energy companies for supposed ''climate change'' harm under nuisance or other tort regimes that could result in crippling damages.

These State laws and policies weaken our national security and devastate Americans by driving up energy costs for families coast-to-coast, despite some of these families not living or voting in States with these crippling policies. These laws and policies also undermine Federalism by projecting the regulatory preferences of a few States into all States. Americans must be permitted to heat their homes, fuel their cars, and have peace of mind—free from policies that make energy more expensive and inevitably degrade quality of life.

These State laws and policies try to dictate interstate and international disputes over air, water, and natural resources; unduly discriminate against out-of-State businesses; contravene the equality of States; and retroactively impose arbitrary and excessive fines without legitimate justification.

These State laws and policies are fundamentally irreconcilable with my Administration's objective to unleash American energy. They should not stand.

**Sec. 2**. *State Laws and Causes of Action.* (a) The Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of appropriate executive departments and agencies, shall identify all State and local laws, regulations, causes of action, policies, and practices (collectively, State laws) burdening the identification, development, siting, production, or use of domestic energy resources that are or may be unconstitutional, preempted by Federal law, or otherwise unenforceable. The Attorney General shall prioritize the identification of any such State laws purporting to address ''climate change'' or involving ''environmental, social, and governance'' initiatives, ''environmental justice,'' carbon or ''greenhouse gas'' emissions, and funds to collect carbon penalties or carbon taxes.

(b) The Attorney General shall expeditiously take all appropriate action to stop the enforcement of State laws and continuation of civil actions identified in subsection (a) of this section that the Attorney General determines to be illegal.

(c) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the President, through the Counsel to the President, regarding actions taken under subsection (b) of this section. The Attorney General shall also recommend any additional Presidential or legislative action necessary to stop the enforcement of State laws identified in subsection (a) of this section that the Attorney General determines to be illegal or otherwise fulfill the purpose of this order.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 8, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14261 of April 8, 2025**

## Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In order to secure America's economic prosperity and national security, lower the cost of living, and provide for increases in electrical demand from emerging technologies, we must increase domestic energy production, including coal. Coal is abundant and cost effective, and can be used in any weather condition. Moreover, the industry has historically employed hundreds of thousands of Americans. America's coal resources are vast, with a current estimated value in the trillions of dollars, and are more than capable of substantially contributing to American energy independence with excess to export to support allies and our economic competitiveness. Our Nation's beautiful clean coal resources will be critical to meeting the rise in electricity demand due to the resurgence of domestic manufacturing and the construction of artificial intelligence data processing centers. We must encourage and support our Nation's coal industry to increase our energy supply, lower electricity costs, stabilize our grid, create high-paying jobs, support burgeoning industries, and assist our allies.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States that coal is essential to our national and economic security. It is a national priority to support the domestic coal industry by removing Federal regulatory barriers that undermine coal production, encouraging the utilization of coal to meet growing domestic energy demands, increasing American coal exports, and ensuring that Federal policy does not discriminate against coal production or coal-fired electricity generation.

**Sec. 3**. *Strengthening Our National Energy Security.* The Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council (NEDC) shall designate coal as a ''mineral'' as defined in section 2 of Executive Order 14241 of March 20, 2025 (Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production), thereby entitling coal to all the benefits of a ''mineral'' under that order. Further, Executive Order 14241 is hereby amended by deleting the reference to ''4332(d)(1)(B)'' in section 6(d) of that order and replacing it with a reference to ''4532(d)(1)(B)''.

**Sec. 4**. *Assessing Coal Resources and Accessibility on Federal Lands.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Energy shall submit a consolidated report to the President through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy that identifies coal resources and reserves on Federal lands, assesses impediments to mining such coal resources, and proposes policies to address such impediments and ultimately enable the mining of such coal resources by either private or public actors.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall include in the report described in subsection (a) of this section an analysis of the impact that the availability of the coal resources identified could have on electricity costs and grid reliability.

**Sec. 5**. *Lifting Barriers to Coal Mining on Federal Lands.* (a) The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prioritize coal leasing and related activities, consistent with applicable law, as the primary land use for the public lands with coal resources identified in the report described in section 4(a) of this order and expedite coal leasing in these areas, including by utilizing such emergency authorities as are available to them and identifying opportunities to provide for expedited environmental reviews, consistent with applicable law.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the authorities in the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended (30 U.S.C. 351–359), and the Multiple Mineral Development Act of 1954 (30 U.S.C. 521–531 *et seq.*), shall acknowledge the end of the Jewell Moratorium by ordering the publication of a notice in the *Federal Register* terminating the ''Environmental Impact Statement Analyzing the Potential Environmental Effects from Maintaining Secretary Jewell's Coal Leasing Moratorium'', and process royalty rate reduction applications from Federal coal lessees in as expeditious a manner as permitted by applicable law.

**Sec. 6**. *Supporting American Coal as an Energy Source.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall identify any guidance, regulations, programs, and policies within their respective executive department or agency that seek to transition the Nation away from coal production and electricity generation.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the heads of all relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall consider revising or rescinding Federal actions identified in subsection (a) of this section consistent with applicable law.

(c) Agencies that are empowered to make loans, loan guarantees, grants, equity investments, or to conclude offtake agreements, both domestically and abroad, shall, to the extent permitted by law, take steps to rescind any policies or regulations seeking to or that actually discourage investment in coal production and coal-fired electricity generation, such as the 2021 U.S. Treasury Fossil Fuel Energy Guidance for Multilateral Development Banks rescinded by the Department of the Treasury and similar policies or regulations.

(d) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Chief Executive Officer of the International Development Finance Corporation, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the heads of all other agencies that have discretionary programs that provide, facilitate, or advocate for financing of energy projects shall review their charters, regulations, guidance, policies, international agreements, analytical models and internal bureaucratic processes to ensure that such materials do not discourage the agency from financing coal mining projects and electricity generation projects. Consistent with law, and subject to the applicable agency head's discretion, where appropriate, any identified preferences against coal use shall immediately be eliminated except as explicitly provided for in statute.

**Sec. 7**. *Supporting American Coal Exports.* The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall take all necessary and appropriate actions to promote and identify export opportunities for coal and coal technologies and facilitate international offtake agreements for United States coal.

**Sec. 8**. *Expanding Use of Categorical Exclusions for Coal Under the National Environmental Policy Act.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency shall identify to the Council on Environmental Quality any existing and potential categorical exclusions pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, increased reliance on and adoption of which by other agencies pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4336c could further the production and export of coal.

**Sec. 9**. *Steel Dominance.* (a) The Secretary of Energy, pursuant to the authority under the Energy Act of 2020 (the ''Act''), shall determine whether coal used in the production of steel meets the definition of a ''critical material'' under the Act and, if so, shall take steps to place it on the Department of Energy Critical Materials List.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the authority under the Act, shall determine whether metallurgical coal used in the production of steel meets the criteria to be designated as a ''critical mineral'' under the Act and, if so, shall take steps to place coal on the Department of the Interior Critical Minerals List.

**Sec. 10**. *Powering Artificial Intelligence Data Centers.* (a) For the purposes of this order, ''artificial intelligence'' or ''AI'' has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Energy shall identify regions where coal-powered infrastructure is available and suitable for supporting AI data centers; assess the market, legal, and technological potential for expanding coal-based infrastructure to power data centers to meet the electricity needs of AI and high-performance computing operations; and submit a consolidated summary report with their findings and proposals to the Chair of the NEDC, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto.

**Sec. 11**. *Acceleration of Coal Technology.* (a) The Secretary of Energy shall take all necessary actions, consistent with applicable law, to accelerate the development, deployment, and commercialization of coal technologies including, but not limited to, utilizing all available funding mechanisms to support the expansion of coal technology, including technologies that utilize coal and coal byproducts such as building materials, battery materials, carbon fiber, synthetic graphite, and printing materials, as well as updating coal feedstock for power generation and steelmaking.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall submit a detailed action plan to the President through the Chair of the NEDC outlining the funding mechanisms, programs, and policy actions taken to accelerate coal technology deployment.

**Sec. 12**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 8, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14262 of April 8, 2025**

## Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States is experiencing an unprecedented surge in electricity demand driven by rapid technological advancements, including the expansion of artificial intelligence data centers and an increase in domestic manufacturing. This increase in demand, coupled with existing capacity challenges, places a significant strain on our Nation's electric grid. Lack of reliability in the electric grid puts the national and economic security of the American people at risk. The United States' ability to remain at the forefront of technological innovation depends on a reliable supply of energy from all available electric generation sources and the integrity of our Nation's electric grid.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure the reliability, resilience, and security of the electric power grid. It is further the policy of the United States that in order to ensure adequate and reliable electric generation in America, to meet growing electricity demand, and to address the national emergency declared pursuant to Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), our electric grid must utilize all available power generation resources, particularly those secure, redundant fuel supplies that are capable of extended operations.

**Sec. 3**. *Addressing Energy Reliability and Security with Emergency Authority.* (a) To safeguard the reliability and security of the United States' electric grid during periods when the relevant grid operator forecasts a temporary interruption of electricity supply is necessary to prevent a complete grid failure, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with such executive department and agency heads as the Secretary of Energy deems appropriate, shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, streamline, systemize, and expedite the Department of Energy's processes for issuing

orders under section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act during the periods of grid operations described above, including the review and approval of applications by electric generation resources seeking to operate at maximum capacity.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall develop a uniform methodology for analyzing current and anticipated reserve margins for all regions of the bulk power system regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and shall utilize this methodology to identify current and anticipated regions with reserve margins below acceptable thresholds as identified by the Secretary of Energy. This methodology shall:

(i) analyze sufficiently varied grid conditions and operating scenarios based on historic events to adequately inform the methodology;

(ii) accredit generation resources in such conditions and scenarios based on historical performance of each specific generation resource type in the real time conditions and operating scenarios of each grid scenario; and

(iii) be published, along with any analysis it produces, on the Department of Energy's website within 90 days of the date of this order.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall establish a process by which the methodology described in subsection (b) of this section, and any analysis and results it produces, are assessed on a regular basis, and a protocol to identify which generation resources within a region are critical to system reliability. This protocol shall additionally:

(i) include all mechanisms available under applicable law, including section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act, to ensure any generation resource identified as critical within an at-risk region is appropriately retained as an available generation resource within the at-risk region; and

(ii) prevent, as the Secretary of Energy deems appropriate and consistent with applicable law, including section 202 of the Federal Power Act, an identified generation resource in excess of 50 megawatts of nameplate capacity from leaving the bulk-power system or converting the source of fuel of such generation resource if such conversion would result in a net reduction in accredited generating capacity, as determined by the reserve margin methodology developed under subsection (b) of this section.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 8, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14263 of April 9, 2025**

## Addressing Risks From Susman Godfrey

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background*. Lawyers and law firms that engage in activities detrimental to critical American interests should not have access to our Nation's secrets, nor should their conduct be subsidized by Federal taxpayer funds or contracts. My Administration must also take appropriate and necessary measures to guard against the actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest that arise when the Government funds, engages with, or otherwise devotes resources to law firms and their clients that engage in conduct undermining critical American interests and priorities.

I have determined that action is necessary to address the significant risks, egregious conduct, and conflicts of interest associated with Susman Godfrey LLP (Susman). Susman spearheads efforts to weaponize the American legal system and degrade the quality of American elections. Susman also funds groups that engage in dangerous efforts to undermine the effectiveness of the United States military through the injection of political and radical ideology, and it supports efforts to discriminate on the basis of race.

Susman itself engages in unlawful discrimination, including discrimination on the basis of race. For example, Susman administers a program where it offers financial awards and employment opportunities only to ''students of color.'' My Administration is committed to ending such unlawful discrimination perpetrated in the name of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' policies and ensuring that Federal benefits support the laws and policies of the United States, including those laws and policies promoting our national security and respecting the democratic process. Those who engage in blatant discrimination and other activities inconsistent with the interests of the United States should not have access to our Nation's secrets nor be deemed responsible stewards of any Federal funds.

**Sec. 2**. *Security Clearance Review*. (a) The Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and all other relevant heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall immediately take steps consistent with applicable law to suspend any active security clearances held by individuals at Susman, pending a review of whether such clearances are consistent with the national interest.

(b) The Office of Management and Budget shall identify all Government goods, property, material, and services, including Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities, provided for the benefit of Susman. The heads of agencies providing such material or services shall, to the extent permitted by law, expeditiously cease such provision.

**Sec. 3**. *Contracting*. (a) To prevent the transfer of taxpayer dollars to Federal contractors whose earnings subsidize, among other things, activities that are not aligned with American interests, including racial discrimination, Government contracting agencies shall, to the extent permissible by law, require Government contractors to disclose any business they do with Susman and whether that business is related to the subject of the Government contract.

(b) The heads of agencies shall review all contracts with Susman or with entities that disclose doing business with Susman under subsection (a) of this section. To the extent permitted by law, the heads of agencies shall:

(i) take appropriate steps to terminate any contract, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation, for which Susman has been hired to perform any service; and

(ii) otherwise align their agency funding decisions with the interests of the citizens of the United States; with the goals and priorities of my Administration as expressed in executive actions, especially Executive Order 14147 of January 20, 2025 (Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government); and as heads of agencies deem appropriate. Within 30 days of the date of this order, agencies shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget an assessment of contracts with Susman or with entities that do business with Susman effective as of the date of this order and any actions taken with respect to those contracts in accordance with this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Racial Discrimination*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the action authorized by section 4 of Executive Order 14230 of March 6, 2025 (Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP).

**Sec. 5**. *Personnel*. (a) The heads of agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide guidance limiting official access from Federal Government buildings to employees of Susman when such access would threaten the national security of or otherwise be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. In addition, the heads of agencies shall provide guidance limiting Government employees acting in their official capacity from engaging with Susman employees to ensure consistency with the national security and other interests of the United States.

(b) Agency officials shall, to the extent permitted by law, refrain from hiring employees of Susman, absent a waiver from the head of the agency, made in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, that such hire will not threaten the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14264 of April 9, 2025**

## Maintaining Acceptable Water Pressure in Showerheads

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Overregulation chokes the American economy and stifles personal freedom. A small but meaningful example is the Obama-Biden war on showers: Twice in the last 12 years, those administrations promulgated multi-thousand-word regulations defining the word ''showerhead.'' See Energy Conservation Program: Definition of Showerhead, 86 *Fed. Reg.* 71797 (December 20, 2021); Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products and Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Test Procedures for Showerheads, Faucets, Water Closets, Urinals, and Commercial Prerinse Spray Valves, 78 *Fed. Reg.* 62970 (October 23, 2013). To the extent any definition is necessary for this common piece of hardware, the Oxford English Dictionary defines ''showerhead'' in one short sentence.

**Sec. 2**. *Ordering the Repeal of the 13,000-Word Regulation Defining* ''*Showerhead*''. I hereby direct the Secretary of Energy to publish in the *Federal Register* a notice rescinding Energy Conservation Program: Definition of Showerhead, 86 *Fed. Reg.* 71797 (December 20, 2021), including the definition of ''showerhead'' codified at 10 C.F.R. 430.2. Notice and comment is unnecessary because I am ordering the repeal. The rescission shall be effective 30 days from the date of publication of the notice.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14265 of April 9, 2025**

## Modernizing Defense Acquisitions and Spurring Innovation in the Defense Industrial Base

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. As Chief Executive and Commander in Chief, I am committed to ensuring that the United States military possesses the most lethal warfighting capabilities in the world. America's defense industrial base is central to this effort. Similarly, the defense acquisition workforce is a national strategic asset that will be decisive in any conflict, where the factory floor can be just as significant as the battlefield.

Unfortunately, after years of misplaced priorities and poor management, our defense acquisition system does not provide the speed and flexibility our Armed Forces need to have decisive advantages in the future. In order to strengthen our military edge, America must deliver state-of-the-art capabilities at speed and scale through a comprehensive overhaul of this system.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States Government to accelerate defense procurement and revitalize the defense industrial base to restore peace through strength. To achieve this, the United States will rapidly reform our antiquated defense acquisition processes with an emphasis on speed, flexibility, and execution. We will also modernize the duties and composition of the defense acquisition workforce, as well as incentivize and reward risk-taking and innovation from these personnel.

**Sec. 3**. *Acquisition Process Reform*. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President a plan to reform the Department of Defense's acquisition processes that, to the maximum extent possible, incorporates the following:

(a) Utilization of existing authorities to expedite acquisitions throughout the Department of Defense, including a first preference for commercial solutions and a general preference for Other Transactions Authority, application of Rapid Capabilities Office policies, or any other authorities or pathways to promote streamlined acquisitions under the Adaptative Acquisition Framework. Starting upon issuance of this order, and during the formation of the plan, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize use of these authorities in all pending Department of Defense contracting actions and require their application, where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, for all Department of Defense contracting actions pursued while the plan directed by this section is under consideration.

(b) A detailed process review of each functional support role within the acquisition workforce to eliminate unnecessary tasks, reduce duplicative approvals, and centralize decision-making. These reviews should also include evaluations of program managers, contracting officers, engineering authorities, financial managers, cost estimators, and logisticians.

(c) A detailed process by which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, Service Acquisition Executives, and Component

Acquisition Executives can effectively manage risk for all acquisition programs through a formal steering board known as a Configuration Steering Board.

**Sec. 4**. *Internal Regulations Review*. The Secretary of Defense shall oversee the review of and, as appropriate, propose revisions to relevant Department of Defense instructions, implementation guides, manuals, and regulations relating to acquisition to:

(a) Eliminate or revise any unnecessary supplemental regulations or any other internal guidance, such as relevant parts of the Financial Management Regulation and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Promote expedited and streamlined acquisitions. Where new supplemental regulations or internal guidance is proposed, the Secretary of Defense shall apply the ten-for-one rule as described in Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation).

**Sec. 5**. *Acquisition Workforce Reform*. Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and Component Acquisition Executives, shall develop and submit to the President a plan for consideration to reform, right-size, and train the acquisition workforce that includes the following components:

(a) The restructuring of performance evaluation metrics for acquisition workforce members to include the ability to demonstrate and apply a first consideration of commercial solutions, adaptive acquisition pathways through the Adaptive Acquisition Framework, and iterative requirements based on the perspective of the end user.

(b) An analysis of acquisition workforce staff levels required to develop, deliver, and sustain warfighting capabilities.

(c) The establishment of field training teams by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, led by senior acquisition executives or managers with expertise in innovative acquisition authorities and commercial solutions, and modeled after field training teams authorized by section 832 of Public Law 118–159 (10 U.S.C. 1749). These teams should provide hands-on guidance, deliver templates and case studies of successful approaches for implementing innovative acquisition authorities, and should assist integrated functional program teams in completing acquisition and sustainment tasks.

(d) The development and implementation of policies, procedures, and tools to incentivize acquisition officials to, in good faith, utilize innovative acquisition authorities and take measured and calculated risks.

**Sec. 6**. *Major Defense Acquisition Program Review*. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and Component Acquisition Executives, shall complete a comprehensive review of all major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs), as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code, to determine if any such programs are inconsistent with the policy objectives set forth in section 2 of this order. As part of the review of all MDAPs:

(i) any program more than 15 percent behind schedule based on the current Acquisition Program Baseline (APB), 15 percent over cost based on the current APB, unable to meet any key performance parameters, or unaligned with the Secretary of Defense's mission priorities, will be considered for potential cancellation. The Secretary of Defense shall submit the potential cancellation list to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for future budget determinations.

(ii) the Secretary of Defense shall provide a listing of all MDAPs contracts, along with performance against original and approved Government cost estimates to the Director of OMB for review within 90 days from the date of this order.

(b) Following this comprehensive review of MDAPs, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Director of OMB with a plan for reviewing all remaining major systems, as defined in section 3041 of title 10, United States Code, that are not MDAPs.

**Sec. 7**. *Requirements*. The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Deputy Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall complete a comprehensive review of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System within 180 days of the date of this order, with the goal of streamlining and accelerating acquisition.

**Sec. 8**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''Adaptive Acquisition Framework'' means the series of acquisition pathways that enable the workforce to deliver ''effective, suitable, survivable, sustainable, and affordable solutions to the end user in a timely manner,'' as stated in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02.

(b) The term ''Acquisition Program Baseline'' means the formally established cost, schedule, and performance baselines of a program, as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85.

(c) The term ''commercial solutions'' means any of the methods for procurement of a commercial product or service described in part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, subpart 212.2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, or subpart 212.70 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; or other industry solutions funded by private investment that meet military needs.

(d) The term ''Configuration Steering Board'' means an annual review of potential requirements changes, critical intelligence parameter changes, and any significant technical configuration changes as described in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85.

(e) The term ''innovative acquisition authorities'' means Other Transactions Authority, commercial solutions, application of Rapid Capabilities Office policies, or any other authorities or pathways to promote streamlined acquisitions under the Adaptive Acquisition Framework.

(f) The term ''Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System'' means the formally established Department of Defense process used to identify, assess, and prioritize joint military capability requirements across the Department of Defense.

(g) The term ''Other Transactions Authority'' means the ability of the United States Government to enter into contracts other than standard contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.

(h) The term ''Rapid Capabilities Office'' means the Army Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office, Naval Air Warfare Rapid Capabilities Office, Department of the Air Force Rapid Capabilities Office, or Space Force Rapid Capabilities Office.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14266 of April 9, 2025**

## Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background*. In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I declared a national emergency arising from conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, and imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate to deal with that unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and economy of the United States. Section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257 provided that ''[s]hould any trading partner retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on U.S. exports or other measures, I may further modify the [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States] to increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this order to ensure the efficacy of this action.''

In the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025 (Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties As Applied to Low-Value Imports from the People's Republic of China), pursuant to section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257, I ordered modification of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) to raise the applicable *ad valorem* duty rate for imports from the People's Republic of China (PRC) established in Executive Order 14257, in recognition of the fact that the PRC announced that it would retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14257.

On April 9, 2025, the State Council Tariff Commission of the PRC announced that, in response to the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, an 84 percent tariff would be imposed on all goods imported into the PRC originating from the United States, effective at 12:01 a.m. on April 10, 2025. Pursuant to section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in that order by modifying the HTSUS and taking other actions to increase the duties imposed on the PRC in response to this latest retaliation. In my judgment, this modification is necessary and appropriate to effectively address the threat to U.S. national and economic security posed by the PRC's contribution to the conditions reflected in large and persistent trade deficits, including PRC industrial policies that have produced systemic excess manufacturing capacity in the PRC and suppressed U.S. domestic manufacturing capacity, which conditions are made worse by the PRC's recent actions.

Section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257 provided that, ''[s]hould any trading partner take significant steps to remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters, I may further modify the HTSUS to decrease or limit in scope the duties imposed under this order.'' Since I signed Executive Order 14257, in contrast to the PRC's actions, more than 75 other foreign trading partners, including countries enumerated in Annex I to Executive Order 14257, have approached the United States to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationships and our resulting national and economic security concerns. This is a significant step by these countries toward remedying non-reciprocal trade arrangements and aligning sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters.

Pursuant to section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in that order by modifying the HTSUS to temporarily suspend, for a period of 90 days, except with respect to the PRC, application of the individual *ad valorem* duties imposed for foreign trading partners listed in Annex I to Executive Order 14257, and to instead impose on articles of all such trading partners an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty as set forth herein, pursuant to the terms of, and except as otherwise provided in, Executive Order 14257, as modified by this order.

**Sec. 2**. *Suspension of Country-Specific Ad Valorem Rates of Duty*. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, enforcement of the second paragraph of section 3(a) of Executive Order 14257 is suspended until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025. Effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025,

and until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025, all articles imported into the customs territory of the United States from the trading partners enumerated in Annex I to Executive Order 14257 shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent, subject to all applicable exceptions set forth in Executive Order 14257.

**Sec. 3**. *Tariff Modifications*. In recognition of the fact that the PRC has announced that it will retaliate again against the United States in response to the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, which amended Executive Order 14257, and in recognition of the sincere intentions by many other trading partners to facilitate a resolution to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, the HTSUS shall be modified as follows:

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025:

(a) heading 9903.01.25 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting the article description and by inserting ''Articles the product of any country, except for products described in headings 9903.01.26–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, and except for articles the product of China, including Hong Kong and Macau, as described in heading 9903.01.63 that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, and that were not in transit on the final mode of transit prior to 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on April 10, 2025, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . .'' in lieu thereof;

(b) heading 9903.01.63 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''84%'' each place that it appears and by inserting ''125%'' in lieu thereof, and by deleting ''April 9, 2025,'' and by inserting ''April 10, 2025'' in lieu thereof;

(c) subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''84%'', and inserting ''125%'' in lieu thereof, and subdivision (v)(xiii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''April 9, 2025,'' and by inserting ''April 10, 2025,'' in lieu thereof; and

(d) headings 9903.01.43–9903.01.62 and 9903.01.64–9903.01.76 are hereby suspended, and subdivisions (v)(xiii)(i)–(ix) and (xi)–(lvii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS are hereby suspended for a period of 90 days beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April 10, 2025.

**Sec. 4**. *De Minimis Tariff Increase*. To ensure that the imposition of tariffs pursuant to section 3 of this order is not circumvented and that the purpose of Executive Order 14257, as modified by the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, and this order are not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to:

(a) increase the *ad valorem* rate of duty set forth in section 2(c)(i) of Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), as modified by the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, from 90 percent to 120 percent;

(b) increase the per postal item containing goods duty in section 2(c)(ii) of Executive Order 14256, as modified by the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, that is in effect on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May

2, 2025, and before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, from 75 dollars to 100 dollars; and

(c) increase the per postal item containing goods duty in section 2(c)(ii) of Executive Order 14256, as modified by the Executive Order dated April 8, 2025, that is in effect on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, from 150 dollars to 200 dollars.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation*. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the International Trade Commission, are directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register* and adopting rules and regulations, and are authorized to take such actions, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14267 of April 9, 2025**

## Reducing Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Federal regulations should not predetermine economic winners and losers. Yet some regulations operate to exclude new market entrants. Regulations that reduce competition, entrepreneurship, and innovation—as well as the benefits they create for American consumers—should be eliminated. This order commences the process for eliminating anti-competitive regulations to revitalize the American economy.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. (a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, except that it does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) ''Agency head'' means the highest-ranking official of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, or Director, unless otherwise specified in this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Rescinding Anti-Competitive Regulations*. (a) Agency heads shall, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission (Chairman) and the Attorney General, complete a review of all regulations subject to their rulemaking authority and identify those that:

(i) create, or facilitate the creation of, de facto or de jure monopolies;

(ii) create unnecessary barriers to entry for new market participants;

(iii) limit competition between competing entities or have the effect of limiting competition between competing entities;

(iv) create or facilitate licensure or accreditation requirements that unduly limit competition;

(v) unnecessarily burden the agency's procurement processes, thereby limiting companies' ability to compete for procurements; or

(vi) otherwise impose anti-competitive restraints or distortions on the operation of the free market.

(b) Within 70 days of the date of this order, agency heads shall each provide to the Chairman and the Attorney General a list of regulations identified by the categories specified in subsection (a) of this section. Agency heads shall also include a recommendation as to whether each of the listed regulations warrants rescission or modification in light of its anti-competitive effects. For recommended modifications, agency heads shall briefly specify what modification is appropriate. For regulations that are anti-competitive by design, agency heads shall provide a justification for their anti-competitive effects if the agency head is not proposing rescission or modification.

(c) In conducting the review required by subsection (a) of this section, agency heads shall prioritize review of those rules that satisfy the definition of ''significant regulatory action'' in Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (Regulatory Planning and Review), as amended.

(d) Within 10 days of the date of this order, the Chairman shall issue a request for information (RFI) that seeks public input on the identification of regulations that fall within the categories specified in subsection (a) of this section, as well as comments explaining the proposed classifications. The request shall remain open for 40 days. Upon the close of the RFI period, the Chairman shall convey any relevant responses to the agency with rulemaking authority over the identified regulation.

(e) Within 90 days of receipt of the agency lists specified in subsection (b) of this section, the Chairman, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the relevant agency heads, shall provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) a consolidated list of regulations that warrant rescission or modification in light of their anti-competitive effects, along with recommended modifications. The Chairman may include on the consolidated

list regulations not originally included on an agency list if such regulations fall within at least one of the categories outlined in subsections (a)(i)–(vi) of this section.

(f) Upon receipt of the consolidated list described in subsection (e) of this section, the OMB Director, through the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, shall consult with the Chairman, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the relevant agency heads to decide whether to incorporate the proposed rescissions or modifications into the Unified Regulatory Agenda developed pursuant to Executive Order 14219 of February 19, 2025 (Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Deregulatory Initiative).

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14268 of April 9, 2025**

## Reforming Foreign Defense Sales To Improve Speed and Accountability

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. To serve the interests of the American people, the United States must maintain the world's strongest and most technologically advanced military through a dynamic defense industrial base, coupled with a robust network of capable partners and allies. A rapid and transparent foreign defense sales system that enables effective defense cooperation between the United States and our chosen partners is foundational to these objectives. Reforming this system would simultaneously strengthen the security capabilities of our allies and invigorate our own defense industrial base. This mutually reinforcing approach would enhance United States warfighting capabilities by fostering healthy American supply chains, domestic production levels, and technological development.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of my Administration to:

(a) Improve accountability and transparency throughout the foreign defense sales system to ensure predictable and reliable delivery of American products to foreign partners in support of United States foreign policy objectives.

(b) Consolidate parallel decision-making when determining which military capabilities the United States will choose to provide, and to which countries.

(c) Reduce rules and regulations involved in the development, execution, and monitoring of foreign defense sales and of transfer cases to ensure alignment with United States foreign policy objectives.

(d) Increase government-industry collaboration to achieve cost and schedule efficiencies in the execution of the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program.

(e) Advance United States competitiveness abroad, revitalize the defense industrial base, and lower unit costs for the United States and our allies and partners by integrating exportability features in the design phase, improving financing options for partners, and increasing contract flexibility overall.

**Sec. 3**. *Phased Implementation*. (a) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall promptly:

(i) Implement National Security Presidential Memorandum 10 of April 19, 2018 (United States Conventional Arms Transfer Policy), or any successor policy directive.

(ii) Reevaluate restrictions imposed by the Missile Technology Control Regime on Category I items and consider supplying certain partners with specific Category I items, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce.

(iii) Submit a joint letter to the Congress proposing an update to statutory congressional certification (also known as congressional notification) thresholds of proposed sales under the FMS and Direct Commercial Sales (DCS) programs in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*). The Secretary of State shall also work with the Congress to review congressional notification processes to ensure the timely adjudication of notified FMS and DCS cases.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order:

(i) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a list of priority partners for conventional arms transfers and issue updated guidance to Chiefs of the United States Diplomatic Missions regarding this list.

(ii) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall:

(A) develop a list of priority end-items for potential transfer to priority partners identified by the Secretary of State in the list required by this subsection;

(B) ensure the transfer of priority end-items to priority partners would not cause significant harm to United States force readiness; and

(C) ensure the transfer of priority end-items to priority partners would advance my Administration's goal of strengthening allied burden-sharing, both by sharing the cost of end-item production and by increasing our allies' capacity to meet capability targets independently, without sustained support from the United States.

(c)(i) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall review, update, and reissue the lists of priority partners and military end-items on an annual basis.

(ii) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall review and update the list of defense items that can only be purchased through the FMS process (the FMS-Only List) and the United States Munitions List, 22 C.F.R. part 121, to focus protections solely on our most sensitive and sophisticated technologies, and shall establish clear criteria for including an item on the FMS-Only List.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit a plan to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), to: improve the transparency of United States defense sales to foreign partners by developing metrics for accountability; secure exportability as a requirement in the early stages of the acquisition process; and consolidate technology security and foreign disclosure approvals.

(e) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, with the assistance of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit a plan to the APNSA to develop a single electronic system to track all DCS export license requests and ongoing FMS efforts throughout the case life-cycle.

**Sec. 4**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) ''Parallel decision-making'' refers to the granting of simultaneous certifications and approvals during the FMS process, as opposed to sequential decision-making where agencies wait for other agencies to make decisions before taking action.

(b) ''Exportability'' means the process to identify, develop, and integrate technology protection features into United States defense systems early in the acquisition process to protect critical technologies, capabilities, and program information and thus enable export to partners.

(c) ''FMS-only'' means defense articles that are exclusively available through the FMS process as opposed to the DCS process, as authorized in the Arms Export Control Act and described in the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), Chapter 4.

(d) ''End-item'' means the final product when assembled and ready for issue or deployment.

(e) ''Foreign defense sales system'' means the enterprise devoted to the transfer of defense articles, services, and training by the United States Government and United States companies to international partners and organizations.

(f) All other terms related to FMS cases shall have the meanings given to them by the SAMM, DSCA 5105.38M.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14269 of April 9, 2025**

## Restoring America's Maritime Dominance

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The commercial shipbuilding capacity and maritime workforce of the United States has been weakened by decades of Government neglect, leading to the decline of a once strong industrial base while simultaneously empowering our adversaries and eroding United States national security. Both our allies and our strategic competitors produce ships for a fraction of the cost needed in the United States. Recent data shows that the United States constructs less than one percent of commercial ships globally, while the People's Republic of China (PRC) is responsible for producing approximately half.

Rectifying these issues requires a comprehensive approach that includes securing consistent, predictable, and durable Federal funding, making United States-flagged and built vessels commercially competitive in international commerce, rebuilding America's maritime manufacturing capabilities (the Maritime Industrial Base), and expanding and strengthening the recruitment, training, and retention of the relevant workforce.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to revitalize and rebuild domestic maritime industries and workforce to promote national security and economic prosperity.

**Sec. 3**. *Maritime Action Plan*. (a) Within 210 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative (USTR), and the heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) the APNSA deems appropriate, shall submit a Maritime Action Plan (MAP)

to the President, through the APNSA and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) to achieve the policy set forth in this order.

(b) The OMB Director, in coordination with the APNSA, shall be responsible for all legislative, regulatory, and fiscal assessments related to the MAP.

(c) The MAP shall, to the extent permissible and consistent with applicable law, including the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 8301–8305), reflect actions taken pursuant to sections 4 through 21 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Ensure the Security and Resilience of the Maritime Industrial Base*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall provide to the APNSA and the OMB Director for inclusion in the MAP an assessment of options both for the use of available authorities and resources, such as Defense Production Act Title III authorities, and for the use of private capital to the maximum extent possible to invest in and expand the Maritime Industrial Base including, but not limited to, investment and expansion of commercial and defense shipbuilding capabilities, component supply chains, ship repair and marine transportation capabilities, port infrastructure, and the adjacent workforce. The Secretary of Defense shall pursue using the Office of Strategic Capital loan program to improve the shipbuilding industrial base. As part of their assessment, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall:

(a) identify key maritime components in the supply chain that are essential for rebuilding and expanding the Maritime Industrial Base and that should be prioritized for investment;

(b) ensure that their recommendations of public and private investments are made according to a clear metric, derived in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, of return on invested capital for the United States taxpayer and to the economic and national security of the United States; and

(c) ensure that their recommendations take into consideration the projected increases to commercial and defense capabilities, the projected growth in economic activity, and the projected benefits for taxpayers and the workforce.

**Sec. 5**. *Actions in the Investigation of the PRC's Unfair Targeting of Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Sectors*. (a) With respect to the actions, if any, that the USTR determines to take consistent with the USTR's notice of public hearing entitled Proposed Action in Section 301 Investigation of the PRC's Targeting of the Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Sectors for Dominance, 90 *Fed. Reg.* 10843 (February 27, 2025), the USTR shall:

(i) coordinate with appropriate agencies to collect additional information, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law, in support of administering such actions; and

(ii) coordinate with the Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security to take appropriate steps to enforce any restriction, fee, penalty, or duty imposed pursuant to such actions.

(b) Based on the USTR's determinations arising out of its Section 301 investigation into the PRC's targeting of the maritime, logistics, and shipbuilding sectors, the USTR shall also consider taking all necessary steps permitted by law to propose the following actions:

(i) tariffs on ship-to-shore cranes manufactured, assembled, or made using components of PRC origin, or manufactured anywhere in the world by a company owned, controlled, or substantially influenced by a PRC national; and

(ii) tariffs on other cargo handling equipment.

**Sec. 6**. *Enforce Collection of Harbor Maintenance Fee and Other Charges*. In order to prevent cargo carriers from circumventing the Harbor Maintenance Fee (HMF) on imported goods through the practice of making port in Canada or Mexico and sending their cargo into the United States through land borders, and to ensure the collection of other charges as applicable, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take all necessary steps, including proposing new legislation, as permitted by law to:

(a) require all foreign-origin cargo arriving by vessel to clear the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry process at a United States port of entry for security and collection of all applicable duties, customs, taxes, fees, interest, and other charges; and

(b) ensure any foreign-origin cargo first arriving by vessel to North America clearing the CBP process at an inland location from the country of land transit (Canada or Mexico) is assessed applicable customs, duties, taxes, fees (including the HMF), interest, and other charges plus a 10 percent service fee for additional costs to the CBP, so long as the cargo being shipped into the United States is not substantially transformed from its condition at the time of arrival into the country of land transit (with the discretion for such decisions to be determined by CBP).

**Sec. 7**. *Engage Allies and Partners to Align Trade Policies*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the USTR, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, shall engage treaty allies, partners, and other like-minded countries around the world with respect to their potential imposition of any actions taken pursuant to sections 5 and 6 of this order. The USTR shall deliver an engagement plan and progress report on these engagements to the President.

**Sec. 8**. *Reduce Dependence on Adversaries through Allies and Partners*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall recommend to the APNSA and the OMB Director for inclusion in the MAP all available incentives to help shipbuilders domiciled in allied nations partner to undertake capital investment in the United States to help strengthen the shipbuilding capacity of the United States.

**Sec. 9**. *Launch a Maritime Security Trust Fund*. In conjunction with the formulation of the President's Budget, the OMB Director shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, develop a legislative proposal, which shall be described in detail in the MAP, to establish a Maritime Security Trust Fund that can serve as a reliable funding source to deliver consistent support for MAP programs. This proposal shall consider how new or existing tariff revenue, fines, fees, or tax revenue could further the goal

of establishing a more reliable, dedicated funding source for programs support by the MAP.

**Sec. 10**. *Shipbuilding Financial Incentives Program*. In conjunction with the formulation of the President's Budget and consistent with the findings of the report required under section 12 of this order, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit a legislative proposal to the APNSA and the OMB Director, which shall be described in detail in the MAP, that establishes a financial incentives program with broad flexibility to incentivize private investment in the construction of commercial components, parts, and vessels; capital improvements to commercial vessel shipyards; capital improvements to commercial vessel repair facilities and drydocks through grants; and Federal Credit Reform Act-compliant loans and loan guarantees. Such proposal may augment or replace existing programs with similar purpose including the Small Shipyard Grant Program and the Federal Ship Financing (Title XI) Program.

**Sec. 11**. *Establish Maritime Prosperity Zones*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall deliver a plan to the President through the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP that identifies opportunities to incentivize and facilitate domestic and allied investment in United States maritime industries and waterfront communities through establishment of maritime prosperity zones. The proposal shall:

(a) model these maritime prosperity zones on the opportunity zones established pursuant to section 13823 of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–97, 131 Stat. 2054), which I signed into law during my first Administration;

(b) include stipulations for appropriate regulatory relief in the establishment of such zones; and

(c) provide for zones that are outside of traditional coastal shipbuilding and ship repair centers and are geographically diverse, including river regions as well as the Great Lakes.

**Sec. 12**. *Report on Maritime Industry Needs*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other agencies as appropriate, shall deliver a report to the OMB Director and APNSA for inclusion in the MAP that inventories Federal programs that could be used to sustain and grow the supply of and demand for the United States maritime industry. The report and inventory shall include:

(a) any Federal programs that provide financial and regulatory incentives for United States shipping, shipbuilding, and shipbuilding supply chains, including the training of shipbuilders and United States-credentialed mariners;

(b) Maritime Administration programs such as the Tanker Security Program, Cable Security Fleet, Maritime Security Programs, Maritime Environmental and Technical Assistance Program, Title XI, Assistance to Small Shipyards, Port Infrastructure Development Program, the United States Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA), and programs that support the State Maritime Academies;

(c) existing domestic cargo preference laws, including the Military Cargo Preference Act of 1904, as amended, (10 U.S.C. 2631) and the Cargo Preference Act of 1954, as amended, (46 U.S.C. 55304), and whether and how they can be used to ensure that United States cargo is transported on United States-built and flagged vessels, including a review of the existing waiver process and all current waivers to ensure they are consistent with the promotion of American domestic shipping;

(d) other available means that could further support the industry, including modifications of existing programs, establishment of new programs, and tax and regulatory relief; and

(e) in coordination with the National Security Council and the Office of Management and Budget, the costs and benefits of increased cargo preference rates, including on liquid cargo carriers, tankers, and military useful vessels, and options for increasing cargo preference compliance and directing open market procurement of shipping to meet urgent military needs for maritime vessels.

**Sec. 13**. *Expand Mariner Training and Education*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall deliver a report to the President through the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP with recommendations to address workforce challenges in the maritime sector through maritime educational institutions and workforce transitions.

(a) In preparing their report, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult, as needed, with industry stakeholders including private industry and labor organizations.

(b) The report shall:

(i) include the current number of credentialed mariners and estimate the additional credentialed mariners required to support the policies described in this order;

(ii) analyze the impact of establishing new and expanding existing merchant marine academies as a means of educating, training, and certifying the additional credentialed merchant mariners estimated under subsection (b)(i) of this section;

(iii) identify any requirements for credentialing mariners that are unnecessary, insufficient, or unduly burdensome and provide recommendations for reform;

(iv) inventory existing educational and technical training grants and scholarships to colleges and vocational-technical training institutions for critical shipbuilding specialties and other maritime studies, and provide recommendations for enhancement; and

(v) assess the United States Coast Guard credentialing program applicability to United States Navy Active Duty and Reserve sailors to increase opportunities for sailors to transfer into the Merchant Marine with validated skills.

(c) Consistent with the findings of the report and in conjunction with the formulation of the President's Budget, the Secretary of State, Secretary of

Defense, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall deliver a legislative proposal to the APNSA and the OMB Director that:

(i) reflects the recommendations of the report required under this section;

(ii) establishes national maritime scholarships to send promising maritime experts abroad to learn cutting edge techniques and subjects, such as innovative maritime logistics, clean fuels and advanced nuclear energy, human-machine teaming, and additive manufacturing and other advanced technologies; and

(iii) offers scholarships to maritime experts from allied countries to teach at United States institutions.

**Sec. 14**. *Modernize the United States Merchant Marine Academy*. (a) The Secretary of Transportation shall:

(i) within 30 days of this order consistent with applicable law and available appropriations, take action to hire the necessary facilities staff and reprogram budgetary resources needed to execute urgent deferred maintenance projects and any other mission critical repair works at the USMMA;

(ii) take immediate action to finalize a long-term master facilities plan (LMFP) for the modernization of the USMMA campus and submit such plan to the APNSA and OMB Director for concurrence; and

(iii) within 90 days of the concurrence described in subsection (a)(ii) of this section, in consultation with the Department of Government Efficiency, submit a 5-year capital improvement plan (CIP) consistent with the LMFP to the APNSA and OMB Director that includes capital project budgets, schedules, and sequencing, as well as an inventory of deferred maintenance items necessary to sustain campus operations through completion of the CIP.

(b) All actions taken pursuant to this section shall be detailed in the MAP.

**Sec. 15**. *Improve Procurement Efficiency*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the National Science Foundation shall develop a proposal for improved acquisition strategies processes for United States Government vessels and submit such proposal to APNSA and the OMB Director for inclusion in the MAP. The proposal shall:

(a) have as its objective providing American shipbuilders with market forecasting needed to justify investments in infrastructure, workforce, and intellectual property to meet United States demand;

(b) include reforms recommended by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security related to:

(i) staff structure and innovations in acquisition strategies that will improve Federal vessel procurement; and

(ii) reductions of the layers of approval needed to execute, build, and improve the vessel acquisition process, including by utilizing commercial acquisition and modular design practices that reduce complexity and prevent frequent changes to ship designs;

(c) identify for elimination excessive requirements, including the number of Government reviews and onerous regulations that add to ship design and acquisition delays; and

(d) consider use of broad industry standards and American-made readily available parts and components to drive up production volume while shrinking the iterative design process, which historically has led to delays and cost increases.

**Sec. 16**. *Improve Government Efficiency*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Department of Government Efficiency shall begin a separate review of the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security vessel procurement processes and deliver a proposal to the President, through the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of these processes.

**Sec. 17**. *Increase the Fleet of Commercial Vessels Trading Internationally under the flag of the United States*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, in conjunction with the formulation of the President's Budget and consistent with the findings of the report required under section 12 of this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, deliver a legislative proposal to the APNSA and OMB Director for inclusion in the MAP that:

(a) is designed to ensure that adequate cubed footage and gross tonnage of United States-flagged commercial vessels can be called upon in times of crisis, while limiting the likelihood of Government waste;

(b) provides incentives that will:

(i) grow the fleet of United States built, crewed, and flagged vessels that serve as readily deployable assets for national security purposes; and

(ii) increase the participation of United States commercial vessels in international trade; and

(c) enhances existing subsidies to include coverage of certain construction or modification costs in a manner designed to enhance incentives for the commercial shipping industry to operate militarily useful ships that trade internationally under the flag of the United States.

**Sec. 18**. *Ensure the Security and Leadership of Arctic Waterways*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall develop a strategy that identifies the vision, goals, and objectives necessary to secure arctic waterways and enable American prosperity in the face of evolving arctic security challenges and associated risks, and deliver it to the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP.

**Sec. 19**. *Shipbuilding Review*. Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of shipbuilding for United States Government use and submit a report to the President with recommendations to increase the number of participants and competitors within United States shipbuilding, and to reduce cost overruns and production delays for surface, subsurface, and unmanned programs. This report must include separate itemized and prioritized lists of recommendations for the United States Army, Navy, and Coast Guard and shall be included in the MAP.

**Sec. 20**. *Deregulatory Initiatives*. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall conduct a review of their regulations, and implementation thereof, across all components pertaining to the domestic commercial maritime fleet and maritime port access to determine where each agency may be able to deregulate within the framework of Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation), to reduce unnecessary costs and clear barriers to emerging technology and related efficiencies. Each agency will submit a report of its findings to the OMB Director and to the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP.

**Sec. 21**. *Inactive Reserve Fleet*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review and issue guidance on the funding, retention, support, and mobilization of a robust inactive reserve fleet. This review and guidance shall be delivered to the APNSA for inclusion in the MAP.

**Sec. 22**. *Coordination*. Unless otherwise specified in this order, the plans, reports, reviews, and recommendations that are required to be submitted to the President by this order shall be developed through interagency coordination in accordance with National Security Presidential Memorandum 1 of January 20, 2025 (Organization of the National Security Council and Subcommittees), or its successors.

**Sec. 23**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 24**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14270 of April 9, 2025**

## Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting To Unleash American Energy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. In our country, laws are supposed to provide the certainty and order necessary to foster liberty and innovation. Instead, our vast regulatory structure often serves to constrict ordered liberty, not promote it. The United States Code itself is more than 60,000 pages. But unelected agency officials write most of the complex, legally binding rules on top of that, often stretching these statutory provisions beyond what the Congress enacted.

In particular, the previous administration added more pages to the *Federal Register* than any other in history, with the result that the Code of Federal Regulations now approaches a staggering 200,000 pages. These regulations linger in such volume that serious reexamination seldom occurs.

This regime of governance-by-regulator has imposed particularly severe costs on energy production, where innovation is critical. The net result is an energy landscape perpetually trapped in the 1970s. By rescinding outdated regulations that serve as a drag on progress, we can stimulate innovation and deliver prosperity to everyday Americans.

This order directs certain agencies to incorporate a sunset provision into their regulations governing energy production to the extent permitted by law, thus compelling those agencies to reexamine their regulations periodically to ensure that those rules serve the public good.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(a) ''Conditional Sunset Date'' means the date a regulation will cease to be effective and be removed from the Code of Federal Regulations, if the agency does not extend the Sunset Date pursuant to section 4(d) of this order.

(b) ''Covered Agency'' means one of the agencies listed in section 3(a) of this order.

(c) ''Covered Regulation'' means a regulation issued in whole or in part pursuant to a statutory authority listed in sections 3(b)–(j) of this order.

(d) ''DOGE Team Lead'' means the leader of the DOGE Team at each agency as described in Executive Order 14158.

(e) ''Regulation'' means each part, subpart, or individual provision of the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated under an agency rule as defined in 5 U.S.C. 551(4).

**Sec. 3**. *Covered Agencies and Regulations*. (a) This order applies to the following agencies and their subcomponents: the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the Department of Energy (DoE); the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). It further applies to the following agency subcomponents: the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), all within the Department of the Interior; and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACE), within the United States Army.

(b) For the DoE, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;

(ii) the National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987;

(iii) the Energy Policy Act of 1992;

(iv) the Energy Policy Act of 2005; and

(v) the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

(c) For FERC, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Federal Power Act of 1935;

(ii) the Natural Gas Act of 1938; and

(iii) the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978.

(d) For the NRC, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954;

(ii) the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974; and

(iii) the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

(e) For the OSMRE, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and any amendments thereto.

(f) For the BLM, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Mining Act of 1872;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976; and

(iii) the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

(g) For the BOEM, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Outer Continental Shelf Act of 1953; and

(ii) the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

(h) For the BSEE, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the Outer Continental Shelf Act of 1953 and any amendments thereto.

(i) For the FWS, this order applies to all regulations issued pursuant to the following statutes and any amendments thereto:

(i) the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act;

(ii) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918;

(iii) the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934;

(iv) the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965;

(v) the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972;

(vi) the Endangered Species Act of 1973;

(vii) the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976; and

(viii) the Coastal Barrier Resources Act of 1982.

(j) For the EPA and ACE, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the EPA and Secretary of the Army shall provide to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), a list of statutes vesting EPA and ACE with regulatory authority that shall be subject to this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Zero-Based Regulating*. (a) To the extent consistent with applicable law, each of the Covered Agencies shall issue a sunset rule, effective not later than September 30, 2025, that inserts a Conditional Sunset Date into each of their Covered Regulations.

(b) The sunset rule shall provide that each Covered Regulation in effect on the date of this order shall have a Conditional Sunset Date of 1 year after the effective date of the sunset rule, subject to the process set forth in subsection (d) of this section. Unless the extension condition specified in subsection (d) of this section is satisfied, agencies will treat Covered Regulations as ceasing to be effective on that date for all purposes. An agency shall not take any action to enforce such an ineffective regulation and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, shall remove it from the Code of Federal Regulations.

(c) In any new Covered Regulation, to the maximum extent consistent with law, the relevant Covered Agency shall include a Conditional Sunset Date that is not more than 5 years in the future. Amendments to any Covered Regulation shall provide that they do not reset that regulation's Conditional Sunset Date and shall be subject to the same Conditional Sunset Date as the amended regulation. The OMB Director may exempt a new regulation or amendment from the requirements of this paragraph if he determines that the new regulation or amendment has a net deregulatory effect.

(d) The sunset provision added to existing and new Covered Regulations shall provide that the agency will offer the public an opportunity to comment on the costs and benefits of each regulation, such as through a request for information, prior to a rule's expiration, and following such opportunity the Conditional Sunset Date for that Covered Regulation may be extended if the agency finds an extension is warranted. A request for information shall not automatically extend the Conditional Sunset Date. A Covered Agency may extend the Conditional Sunset Date for a particular Covered Regulation as many times as is appropriate, but never to a date more than 5 years in the future.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation*. (a) Neither a determination to extend the Conditional Sunset Date of a particular regulation, nor a regulation that expires as a result this order, shall count towards the ten-for-one regulatory requirement in Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation).

(b) Agency heads shall coordinate with their DOGE Team Leads and the Office of Management and Budget to implement this order.

(c) This order shall not apply to regulatory permitting regimes authorized by statute.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the OMB Director relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14271 of April 15, 2025**

## Ensuring Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions in Federal Contracts

By the authority vested in me as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. A major goal of my Administration is to eliminate unnecessary and imprudent expenditures of taxpayer dollars. Previous administrations evaded statutory preferences and abused the Federal contracting framework by procuring custom products and services where a suitable or superior commercial solution would have fulfilled the Government's needs. Doing so simultaneously stifled the integration of commercially available innovations in Government procurement while increasing Government spending, resulting in avoidable waste and costly delays to the detriment of American taxpayers. My Administration will enforce existing laws directing the Federal Government to utilize, to the maximum extent practicable, the competitive marketplace and the innovations of private enterprise to provide better, more cost-effective services to taxpayers.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of my Administration that agencies shall procure commercially available products and services, including those that can be modified to fill agencies' needs, to the maximum extent practicable, including pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–355, as amended) (FASA).

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) ''Agency'' means an executive department, a military department, or any independent establishment within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102,

and 104(1), respectively, and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101(c).

(b) ''Approval authority'' means the senior procurement executive, designated pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1702(c), who is responsible for management direction of the acquisition system of an agency, including implementation of the unique acquisition policies, regulations, and standards of the agency.

(c) ''Contracting officer'' has the meaning given in 48 C.F.R. 2.101.

**Sec. 4**. *Review of Pending Actions*. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, each agency's approval authority shall direct the agency's contracting officers to conduct a review of all open agency solicitations, pre-solicitation notices, solicitation notices, award notices, and sole source notices for non-commercial products or services, such as highly specialized, Government-unique systems, custom-developed products or services, or research and development requirements where the agency has not identified a satisfactory commercial option. Each contracting officer shall consolidate each such agency solicitation, pre-solicitation notice, solicitation notice, award notice, and sole source notice into a proposed application requesting approval for the purchase of the non-commercial products or services, which shall be submitted to the agency's approval authority. The proposed applications shall contain the market research and price analysis used to determine the availability of commercial products and services to meet the Government's needs and to justify the procurement of a non-commercial product or service, as required by 41 U.S.C. 3307(d) and 10 U.S.C. 3453(c) and 3453(d), as applicable, and the rationale for pursuing a Government-unique, custom-developed or otherwise non-commercial product or service.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of the receipt of the proposed applications for solicitation of non-commercial products or services under subsection (a) of this section, each approval authority shall:

(i) assess each proposed application's compliance with FASA, including the sufficiency of the market research and price analysis provided in support of the procurement of non-commercial products or services, and take appropriate action with respect to any deficiencies in the proposed application, including returning the application or any portion of the application to the contracting officer for additional research or action with respect to potential commercial products or services; and

(ii) make appropriate recommendations to advance the solicitation of commercial products or services where those products or services would be sufficient to serve the applicable procurement needs.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order and annually thereafter, each agency's approval authority shall provide a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) detailing the agency's compliance with FASA and its progress toward implementing the policies of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Oversight of Non-Commercial Procurements*. (a) Whenever an agency proposes to solicit a non-commercial product or service, the applicable contracting officer shall provide the agency's approval authority with a description of the proposed procurement, which shall include the specific reasons a non-commercial product or service is required, including all market research and price analysis in support of the proposed solicitation for such product or service. The approval authority shall review and approve or deny the proposal in writing.

(b) In conducting the review under subsection (a) of this section, the approval authority may seek input regarding the proposal from the Director of OMB. In such cases, the Director of OMB, in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall review and assess the validity of the proposal, including the thoroughness of the market research and price analysis, and shall notify the approval authority in writing whether the Director of OMB recommends that the proposal be approved or denied.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14272 of April 15, 2025**

## Ensuring National Security and Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions on Processed Critical Minerals and Derivative Products

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy*. A strong national defense depends on a robust economy and price stability, a resilient manufacturing and defense industrial base, and secure domestic supply chains. Critical minerals, including rare earth elements, in the form of processed minerals are essential raw materials and critical production inputs required for economic and national security. Critical mineral oxides, oxalates, salts, and metals (processed critical minerals), as well as their derivative products—the manufactured goods incorporating them—are similarly foundational to United States national security and defense.

But processed critical minerals and their derivative products face significant global supply chain vulnerabilities and market distortions due to reliance on a small number of foreign suppliers. These vulnerabilities and distortions have led to significant United States import dependencies. The dependence of the United States on imports and the vulnerability of our supply chains raises the potential for risks to national security, defense readiness, price stability, and economic prosperity and resilience.

Processed critical minerals and their derivative products are essential for economic security and resilience because they underpin key industries, drive technological innovation, and support critical infrastructure vital for a modern American economy. They are key building blocks of our manufacturing base and foundational to sectors ranging from transportation and energy to telecommunications and advanced manufacturing. These economic sectors are, moreover, foundational to America's national security.

Processed critical minerals and their derivative products are essential for national security because they are foundational to military infrastructure, energy infrastructure, and advanced defense systems and technologies. They are key building blocks of our defense industrial base and integral to applications such as jet engines, missile guidance systems, advanced computing, radar systems, advanced optics, and secure communications equipment.

The United States manufacturing and defense industrial bases remain dependent on foreign sources for processed critical mineral products. Many of these foreign sources are at risk of serious, sustained, and long-term supply chain shocks. Should the United States lose access to processed critical minerals from foreign sources, the United States commercial and defense manufacturing base for derivative products could face significant shortages and an inability to meet demand.

Associated risks arise from a variety of factors. First, global supply chains are prone to disruption from geopolitical tensions, wars, natural disasters, pandemics, and trade conflicts.

Second, major global foreign producers of processed critical minerals have engaged in widespread price manipulation, overcapacity, arbitrary export restrictions, and the exploitation of their supply chain dominance to distort world markets and thereby gain geopolitical and economic leverage over the United States and other competitors that depend on processed critical minerals to manufacture derivative products essential to their economic and national security and national defense. Therefore, the import dependence of the United States on processed critical minerals from foreign sources may pose a serious national security risk to the United States economy and defense preparedness.

Third, the risks arising from America's import dependence on processed critical minerals also extend to derivative products that are integral to the United States economy and economic and national security. For the United States to manufacture derivative products, it must have ready access to an affordable, resilient, and sustainable supply of processed critical minerals. Simultaneously, a resilient and sustainable manufacturing base for derivative products is vital to creating a stable demand base for processed critical minerals. Both must coexist to ensure economic stability and national security.

Finally, overreliance on a small number of geographic regions amplifies the risks posed by geopolitical instability and regional disruptions.

In light of the above risks and realities, an investigation under section 232 of the Act (section 232) is necessary to determine whether imports of processed critical minerals and their derivative products threaten to impair national security.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. As used in this order:

(a) The term ''critical minerals'' means those minerals included in the ''Critical Minerals List'' published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) pursuant to section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606) at 87 FR 10381, or any subsequent such list. The term ''critical minerals'' also includes uranium.

(b) The term ''rare earth elements'' means the 17 elements identified as rare earth elements by the Department of Energy (DOE) in the April 2020 publication titled ''Critical Materials Rare Earths Supply Chain.'' The term also includes any additional elements that either the USGS or DOE determines in any subsequent official report or publication should be considered rare earth elements.

(c) The term ''processed critical minerals'' refers to critical minerals that have undergone the activities that occur after critical mineral ore is extracted from a mine up through its conversion into a metal, metal powder or a master alloy. These activities specifically occur beginning from the point at which ores are converted into oxide concentrates; separated into oxides; and converted into metals, metal powders, and master alloys.

(d) The term ''derivative products'' includes all goods that incorporate processed critical minerals as inputs. These goods include semi-finished goods (such as semiconductor wafers, anodes, and cathodes) as well as final products (such as permanent magnets, motors, electric vehicles, batteries, smartphones, microprocessors, radar systems, wind turbines and their components, and advanced optical devices).

**Sec. 3**. *Section 232 Investigation*. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall initiate an investigation under section 232 to determine the effects on national security of imports of processed critical minerals and their derivative products.

(b) In conducting the investigation described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall assess the factors set forth in 19 U.S.C. 1862(d), labeled ''Domestic production for national defense; impact of foreign competition on economic welfare of domestic industries,'' as well as other relevant factors, including:

(i) identification of United States imports of all processed critical minerals and derivative products incorporating such processed critical minerals;

(ii) the foreign sources by percent and volume of all processed critical mineral imports and derivative product imports, the specific types of risks that may be associated with each source by country, and those source countries deemed to be of significant risk;

(iii) an analysis of the distortive effects of the predatory economic, pricing, and market manipulation strategies and practices used by countries

that process critical minerals that are exported to the United States, including the distortive effects on domestic investment and the viability of United States production, as well as an assessment of how such strategies and practices permit such countries to maintain their control over the critical minerals processing sector and distort United States market prices for derivative products;

(iv) an analysis of the demand for processed critical minerals by manufacturers of derivative products in the United States and globally, including an assessment of the extent to which such manufacturers' demand for processed critical minerals originates from countries identified under subsections (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) of this section;

(v) a review and risk assessment of global supply chains for processed critical minerals and their derivative products;

(vi) an analysis of the current and potential capabilities of the United States to process critical minerals and their derivative products; and

(vii) the dollar value of the current level of imports of all processed critical minerals and derivative products by total value and country of export.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce shall, consistent with applicable law, proceed expeditiously in conducting the investigation as follows:

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit for internal review and comment a draft interim report to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing.

(ii) Comments to the Secretary of Commerce from the officials identified in subsection (c)(i) of this section shall be provided within 15 days of submission of the draft interim report described in subsection (c)(i) of this section.

(iii) The Secretary of Commerce shall submit a final report and recommendations to the President within 180 days of the investigation's commencement.

(d) In considering whether to make recommendations for action or inaction pursuant to section 232(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1862(b)), the Secretary of Commerce shall consider:

(i) the imposition of tariffs as well as other import restrictions and their appropriate levels;

(ii) safeguards to avoid circumvention and any weakening of the section 232 measures;

(iii) policies to incentivize domestic production, processing, and recycling; and

(iv) any additional measures that may be warranted to mitigate United States national security risks, as appropriate, under the President's authority pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*).

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14273 of April 15, 2025**

## Lowering Drug Prices by Once Again Putting Americans First

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* My first term included numerous significant actions, including some of the most aggressive in recent history, to deliver lower prescription drug prices to American patients. The message was clear: no longer would the executive branch sit idly by as pharmaceutical manufacturers charged patients in our Nation more than those in other countries for the exact same prescription drugs, often made in the exact same places.

These actions included encouraging the development of generic and biosimilar alternatives to higher cost brand name prescription drugs and biologics to harness competitive forces and increase access to affordable medicines. The United States also, for the first time, established a pathway to expand access to lower cost drugs imported from outside of the country. Reform efforts ensured that Government-mandated discounts were passed through to patients instead of being retained by middlemen. New price transparency rules were promulgated to allow patients, doctors, and employers to see the actual cost of prescription drugs before purchase. Insulin copayments were capped for Medicare beneficiaries, and manufacturers, instead of patients and taxpayers, were forced to foot the bill through the provision of larger discounts. I also called on the Congress to come to the table to help craft sustainable solutions that would promote innovation and affordable access for the long-term. When the Congress refused, I proposed the test of an innovative new payment mechanism that would prevent drug manufacturers from charging our patients much higher prices than those found abroad.

Combined, these bold actions were delivering real savings for American patients and set the foundation to dramatically narrow the price disparity between the United States and foreign nations over time.

Unsurprisingly, the Biden Administration reversed, walked back, or neglected many of these initiatives, undoing the progress made for American patients. The Biden Administration then signed into law the misnamed Inflation Reduction Act, which included the Medicare Prescription Drug Negotiation Program. While this program has the commendable goal of reducing the drug prices Medicare and its beneficiaries pay, its administratively complex and expensive regime has thus far produced much lower savings than projected. Further, accompanying changes to the Medicare Part D program led to inflated premiums and diminished coverage choices for seniors, prompting a taxpayer-funded bailout of insurance companies offering Part D plans. Finally, the program imposes price controls on small molecule prescription drugs, usually in tablet or capsule form, 4 years earlier than on large molecule biological products. Known as the ''pill penalty,'' this discrepancy threatens to distort innovation by pushing investment towards expensive biological products, which are often indicated to treat rarer diseases, and away from small molecule prescription drugs, which are generally cheaper and treat larger patient populations.

The American people deserve better. It is time to restore the progress our Nation made in my first term to deliver lower prescription drug prices by putting Americans first and making America healthy again.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States that Federal health care programs, intellectual property protections, and safety regulations are optimized to provide access to prescription drugs at lower costs to American patients and taxpayers.

**Sec. 3**. *Improving upon the Inflation Reduction Act*. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), consistent with sections 1191 to 1198 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320f–1320f–7) and other applicable law, shall propose and seek comment on guidance for the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program for initial price applicability year 2028 and manufacturer effectuation of maximum fair price under such program in 2026, 2027, and 2028. The guidance shall improve the transparency of the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program, prioritize the selection of prescription drugs with high costs to the Medicare program, and minimize any negative impacts of the maximum fair price on pharmaceutical innovation within the United States.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in coordination with the Secretary, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall provide recommendations to the President on how best to stabilize and reduce Medicare Part D premiums.

(c) The Secretary shall work with the Congress to modify the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program to align the treatment of small molecule prescription drugs with that of biological products, ending the distortion that undermines relative investment in small molecule prescription drugs, coupled with other reforms to prevent any increase in overall costs to Medicare and its beneficiaries.

**Sec. 4**. *Reducing the Prices of High-Cost Drugs for Seniors*. Within 1 year of the date of this order, the Secretary shall take appropriate steps to develop and implement a rulemaking plan and select for testing, consistent with 42 U.S.C. 1315a(b)(2), a payment model to improve the ability of the Medicare program to obtain better value for high-cost prescription drugs

and biological products covered by Medicare, including those not subject to the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program.

**Sec. 5**. *Appropriately Accounting for Acquisition Costs of Drugs in Medicare*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary shall publish in the *Federal Register* a plan to conduct a survey under section 1833(t)(14)(D)(ii) of the Social Security Act to determine the hospital acquisition cost for covered outpatient drugs at hospital outpatient departments. Following the conclusion of this survey, the Secretary shall consider and propose any appropriate adjustments that would align Medicare payment with the cost of acquisition, consistent with the budget neutrality requirement in section 1833(t)(9)(B) of the Social Security Act and other legal requirements.

**Sec. 6**. *Promoting Innovation, Value, and Enhanced Oversight in Medicaid Drug Payment*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the OMB Director, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, in coordination with the Secretary, shall jointly provide recommendations to the President on how best to ensure that manufacturers pay accurate Medicaid drug rebates consistent with section 1927 of the Social Security Act, promote innovation in Medicaid drug payment methodologies, link payments for drugs to the value obtained, and support States in managing drug spending.

**Sec. 7**. *Access to Affordable Life-Saving Medications*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Secretary shall take action to ensure future grants available under section 330(e) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 254b(e), are conditioned upon health centers establishing practices to make insulin and injectable epinephrine available at or below the discounted price paid by the health center grantee or sub-grantee under the 340B Prescription Drug Program (plus a minimal administration fee) to individuals with low incomes, as determined by the Secretary, who:

(a) have a high cost-sharing requirement for either insulin or injectable epinephrine;

(b) have a high unmet deductible; or

(c) have no healthcare insurance.

**Sec. 8**. *Reevaluating the Role of Middlemen*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, in coordination with the Secretary, the OMB Director, and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall provide recommendations to the President on how best to promote a more competitive, efficient, transparent, and resilient pharmaceutical value chain that delivers lower drug prices for Americans.

**Sec. 9**. *Accelerating Competition for High-Cost Prescription Drugs*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall issue a report providing administrative and legislative recommendations to:

(a) accelerate approval of generics, biosimilars, combination products, and second-in-class brand name medications; and

(b) improve the process through which prescription drugs can be reclassified as over-the-counter medications, including recommendations to optimally identify prescription drugs that can be safely provided to patients over the counter.

**Sec. 10**. *Increasing Prescription Drug Importation to Lower Prices*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall take steps to streamline and improve the Importation Program under section 804 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to make it easier for States to obtain approval without sacrificing safety or quality.

**Sec. 11**. *Reducing Costly Care for Seniors*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall evaluate and, if appropriate and consistent with applicable law, propose regulations to ensure that payment within the Medicare program is not encouraging a shift in drug administration volume away from less costly physician office settings to more expensive hospital outpatient departments.

**Sec. 12**. *Improving Transparency into Pharmacy Benefit Manager Fee Disclosure*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor shall propose regulations pursuant to section 408(b)(2)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve employer health plan fiduciary transparency into the direct and indirect compensation received by pharmacy benefit managers.

**Sec. 13**. *Combating Anti-Competitive Behavior by Prescription Drug Manufacturers*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary or his designee shall conduct joint public listening sessions with the appropriate personnel from the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, and the Federal Trade Commission and issue a report with recommendations to reduce anti-competitive behavior from pharmaceutical manufacturers.

**Sec. 14**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14274 of April 15, 2025**

## Restoring Common Sense to Federal Office Space Management

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The American people are spread across more than 3.8 million square miles in urban, suburban, and rural areas. To provide the highest quality services in an efficient and cost-effective manner, executive departments and agencies (agencies) must be where the people are.

President Carter signed Executive Order 12072 of August 16, 1978 (Federal Space Management), ordering the Federal Government to prioritize central business districts when siting Federal facilities in urban areas. Intended to improve these districts, President Carter's order has instead prevented agencies from relocating to lower-cost facilities.

Building on Executive Order 12072, President Clinton signed Executive Order 13006 of May 21, 1996 (Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation's Central Cities), to encourage agencies to locate their facilities in historic properties and districts, especially when located in central business areas. Much like President Carter's order, President Clinton's order failed to adequately prioritize efficient and effective Government service.

Revoking these orders will restore common sense to Federal office space management by freeing agencies to select cost-effective facilities and focus on successfully carrying out their missions for American taxpayers.

**Sec. 2**. *Revoking Executive Orders*. (a) Executive Order 12072 is hereby revoked.

(b) Executive Order 13006 is hereby revoked.

(c) The Administrator of General Services is directed to initiate the process to amend the regulations at title 41, parts 102–79 and 102–83, Code of Federal Regulations, and to take any other steps necessary in accordance with applicable law to conform Federal office space management policy with this order.

(d) Agencies that acquire or utilize federally owned or leased space under authority other than the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*), as amended, shall conform to the provisions of this order to the extent consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14275 of April 15, 2025**

## Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The Federal Government is the largest buyer of goods and services in the world—yet conducting business with the Federal Government is often prohibitively inefficient and costly. More than 40 years ago, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) was implemented to establish uniform procedures for acquisitions across executive departments and agencies (agencies). The ''vision'' of the Federal Acquisition System, codified at section 1.102 of the FAR, is to ''deliver on a timely basis the best value product or service to the customer, while maintaining the public's trust and fulfilling public policy objectives[,]'' but since its inception, the FAR has swelled to more than 2,000 pages of regulations, evolving into an excessive and overcomplicated regulatory framework and resulting in an onerous bureaucracy.

Federal procurement under the FAR receives consistently negative assessments regarding its efficiency. Comprehensive studies such as the 2024 Senate committee report entitled ''Restoring Freedom's Forge'' and the 2019 report by the Advisory Panel on Streamlining and Codifying Acquisition Regulations, created by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and made up of experts in acquisition and procurement policy, conclude that the FAR is a barrier to, rather than a prudent vehicle for, doing business with the Federal Government. Its harmful effects permeate various items paid for by American taxpayers, from commercial products like laptops and office supplies to major defense weapons systems. The management and expenditure of nearly $1 trillion annually in procurements cannot continue on this trajectory. Fortunately, its inadequacies are self-inflicted and can be remedied through a comprehensive reform of the FAR.

Executive Order 14192 of January 31, 2025 (Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation), established that the policy of the executive branch is to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds and to alleviate unnecessary regulatory burdens placed on the American people. Reforming the FAR will advance this objective.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to create the most agile, effective, and efficient procurement system possible. Removing undue barriers, such as unnecessary regulations, while simultaneously allowing for the expansion of the national and defense industrial bases is paramount. Accordingly, the FAR should contain only provisions required by statute

or essential to sound procurement, and any FAR provisions that do not advance these objectives should be removed.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions*. (a) ''FAR'' means the Federal Acquisition Regulation codified at title 48 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) ''Administrator'' refers to the Administrator of the Office of Federal Public Procurement Policy.

(c) ''Agency'' means an executive department, a military department, or any independent establishment within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(1), respectively, and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101.

**Sec. 4**. *Reforming the Federal Acquisition Regulation*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Administrator, in coordination with the other members of the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council (FAR Council), the heads of agencies, and appropriate senior acquisition and procurement officials from agencies, shall take appropriate actions to amend the FAR to ensure that it contains only provisions that are required by statute or that are otherwise necessary to support simplicity and usability, strengthen the efficacy of the procurement system, or protect economic or national security interests.

**Sec. 5**. *Aligning Agency Supplements to the FAR*.

(a) Within 15 days of the date of this order, each agency exercising procurement authority pursuant to the FAR shall designate a senior acquisition or procurement official to work with the Administrator and the FAR Council to ensure agency alignment with FAR reform and to provide recommendations regarding any agency-specific supplemental regulations to the FAR. The Administrator, the FAR Council, and each agency designee under this subsection shall collaborate to identify and appropriately address FAR provisions that are inconsistent with the policy objectives described in section 2 of this order.

(b) Within 20 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator, shall issue a memorandum to agencies that provides guidance regarding implementation of this order. That memorandum shall ensure consistency and alignment of policy objectives and implementation regarding changes to the FAR and agencies' supplemental regulations to the FAR.

(c) The memorandum issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall propose new agency supplemental regulations and internal guidance that promote expedited and streamlined acquisitions. With respect to such proposals, the Administrator shall direct the appropriate agency and its subordinate agencies to adhere to the ten-for-one requirement described in Executive Order 14192.

(d) The Administrator and the FAR Council shall issue deviation and interim guidance, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, until final rules reforming the FAR are published.

**Sec. 6**. *Regulatory Sunset*. In amending the FAR under section 4 of this order, the Administrator, in coordination with the FAR Council, shall:

(a) identify all FAR provisions not required by statute that will remain in the FAR;

(b) consider amending the FAR such that any provisions identified in accordance with subsection (a) of this section will expire 4 years after the effective date of the final rule promulgated in accordance with section 4 of this order unless renewed by the FAR Council; and

(c) consider whether any new FAR provision not required by statute that is promulgated after the effective date of the final rule promulgated in accordance with subsection (b) of this section should include a provision stating that it will expire 4 years after its effective date unless renewed by the FAR Council.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14276 of April 17, 2025**

## Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* The United States controls one of the largest and most abundant ocean resources in the world, with over 4 million square miles of prime fishing grounds. With this vast resource and centuries of hard work from American fishermen, our Nation has the greatest seafood in the world.

Most American fish stocks are healthy and have viable markets. Despite these opportunities, seafood is one of the most heavily regulated sectors in the United States. Federal overregulation has restricted fishermen from productively harvesting American seafood including through restrictive catch limits, selling our fishing grounds to foreign offshore wind companies, inaccurate and outdated fisheries data, and delayed adoption of modern technology.

The United States should be the world's dominant seafood leader. But in addition to overregulation, unfair trade practices have put our seafood markets at a competitive disadvantage. Nearly 90 percent of seafood on our shelves is now imported, and the seafood trade deficit stands at over $20

billion. The erosion of American seafood competitiveness at the hands of unfair foreign trade practices must end.

**Sec. 2**. *Purpose.* The United States must address unfair trade practices, eliminate unsafe imports, level the unfair playing field that has benefited foreign fishing companies, promote ethical sourcing, reduce regulatory burdens, and ensure the integrity of the seafood supply chain. Previously, I signed Executive Order 13921 of May 7, 2020 (Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth). That successful order—which remains in effect—enhanced the competitiveness of United States seafood, streamlined regulations, supported maritime jobs and coastal economies, and improved data collection. During the past 4 years, our fishermen were once again crushed under the pressure of unnecessary regulations and unfavorable policies. It is vital that we now build upon our previous hard work with new, additional measures to promote domestic fishing.

**Sec. 3**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to promote the productive harvest of our seafood resources; unburden our commercial fishermen from costly and inefficient regulation; combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing; and protect our seafood markets from the unfair trade practices of foreign nations.

**Sec. 4**. *A New Era of Seafood Policy.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and with input from the United States fishing industry, shall immediately consider suspending, revising, or rescinding regulations that overly burden America's commercial fishing, aquaculture, and fish processing industries at the fishery-specific level. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall identify the most heavily overregulated fisheries requiring action and take appropriate action to reduce the regulatory burden on them, in cooperation with the Regional Fishery Management Councils, interagency partners, and through public-private partnerships, as appropriate. This process shall include the following actions:

(i) The Secretary of Commerce shall request that each Regional Fishery Management Council, within 180 days of the date of this order, provide the Secretary of Commerce with updates to their recommendations submitted pursuant to Executive Order 13921, to reduce burdens on domestic fishing and to increase production. Building upon the earlier goals, identified actions should stabilize markets, improve access, enhance economic profitability, and prevent closures. The Regional Fishery Management Councils will commit to a work plan and a schedule for implementation to ensure these actions are prioritized.

(ii) The Secretary of Commerce shall solicit direct public comments, including from fishing industry members, technology experts, marine scientists, and other relevant parties, for innovative ideas to improve fisheries management and science within the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*); the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*); the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*); and other applicable laws.

(iii) The Secretary of Commerce shall pursue additional direct public engagement to ensure executive departments and agencies (agencies) are focusing core fisheries management and science functions to directly support priority needs that strengthen our Nation's seafood supply chain.

(b) Upon completion of the process described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall consider updating the Department of Commerce's contribution to the Unified Regulatory Agenda. The Secretary of Commerce shall resume submission of annual reports to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, and the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality pursuant to these activities as described in Executive Order 13921.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce shall direct the National Marine Fisheries Service to incorporate less expensive and more reliable technologies and cooperative research programs into fishery assessments conducted pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1867. As soon as practicable, the Secretary of Commerce shall expand exempted fishing permit programs to promote fishing opportunities nationwide. Further, the Secretary of Commerce shall take all appropriate action to modernize data collection and analytical practices that will improve the responsiveness of fisheries management to real-time ocean conditions.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop and implement an America First Seafood Strategy to promote production, marketing, sale, and export of United States fishery and aquaculture products and strengthen domestic processing capacity. This program shall accelerate the Department of Agriculture's efforts to educate American consumers about the health benefits of seafood and increase seafood purchases in nutrition programs.

(e) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with members of the Interagency Seafood Trade Task Force, shall assess seafood competitiveness issues and jointly develop a comprehensive seafood trade strategy. The strategy shall be based upon the Seafood Trade Strategy of November 3, 2020, that improves access to foreign markets and addresses unfair trade practices—including IUU fishing and unjustified non-tariff barriers—while ensuring a fair and competitive domestic market for United States seafood producers.

(f) The United States Trade Representative shall examine the relevant trade practices of major seafood-producing nations, including with regard to IUU fishing and the use of forced labor in the seafood supply chain, and consider appropriate responses, including pursuing solutions through negotiations or trade enforcement authorities, such as under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411).

(g) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and other relevant agencies, shall immediately consider revising or rescinding recent expansions of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program to unnecessary species and further improve the program to more effectively target high-risk shipments from nations that routinely violate international fishery regulations. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall use cost savings to

improve thorough checks at United States ports to prevent IUU seafood from entering the market. The Secretary of Commerce shall further consider options to use improved technology to identify foreign fishery-related violations.

(h) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall review all existing marine national monuments and provide recommendations to the President of any that should be opened to commercial fishing. In making these recommendations, the Secretary of Commerce will consider whether the opening of the monuments to commercial fishing would be consistent with the preservation of the historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest originally identified in the proclamations establishing the marine national monuments.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 17, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14277 of April 23, 2025**

## Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education for American Youth

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the modern world, driving innovation across industries, enhancing productivity, and reshaping the way we live and work. To ensure the United States remains a global leader in this technological revolution, we must provide our Nation's youth with opportunities to cultivate the skills and understanding necessary to use and create the next generation of AI technology. By fostering AI competency, we will equip our students with the foundational knowledge and skills necessary to adapt to and thrive in an increasingly digital society. Early learning and exposure to AI concepts not only demystifies this powerful technology but also sparks curiosity and creativity, preparing students to become active and responsible participants in

the workforce of the future and nurturing the next generation of American AI innovators to propel our Nation to new heights of scientific and economic achievement.

To achieve this vision, we must also invest in our educators and equip them with the tools and knowledge to not only train students about AI, but also to utilize AI in their classrooms to improve educational outcomes. Professional development programs focused on AI education will empower educators to confidently guide students through this complex and evolving field. Educators, industry leaders, and employers who rely on an AI-skilled workforce should partner to create educational programs that equip students with essential AI skills and competencies across all learning pathways. While AI education in kindergarten through twelfth grade (K–12) is critical, our Nation must also make resources available for lifelong learners to develop new skills for a changing workforce. By establishing a strong framework that integrates early student exposure with comprehensive teacher training and other resources for workforce development, we can ensure that every American has the opportunity to learn about AI from the earliest stages of their educational journey through postsecondary education, fostering a culture of innovation and critical thinking that will solidify our Nation's leadership in the AI-driven future.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to promote AI literacy and proficiency among Americans by promoting the appropriate integration of AI into education, providing comprehensive AI training for educators, and fostering early exposure to AI concepts and technology to develop an AI-ready workforce and the next generation of American AI innovators.

**Sec. 3**. *Definition*. For the purposes of this order, ''artificial intelligence'' or ''AI'' has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

**Sec. 4**. *Establishing an Artificial Intelligence Education Task Force*. (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on Artificial Intelligence Education (Task Force).

(b) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall be the Chair of the Task Force.

(c) The Task Force membership shall consist of the following members:

(i) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(ii) the Secretary of Labor;

(iii) the Secretary of Energy;

(iv) the Secretary of Education;

(v) the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF);

(vi) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy;

(vii) the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto;

(viii) the Assistant to the President for Policy; and

(ix) the heads of other such executive departments and agencies (agencies) and offices that the Chair may designate or invite to participate.

(d) The Task Force shall be responsible for implementing the policy stated in section 2 of this order and coordinating Federal efforts related to AI education, including the actions outlined in this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Establishing the Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge*. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Task Force shall establish plans for a Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge (Challenge), and the agencies represented on the Task Force shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, implement the plans by holding the Challenge no later than 12 months from the submission of the plan. The Challenge shall encourage and highlight student and educator achievements in AI, promote wide geographic adoption of technological advancement, and foster collaboration between government, academia, philanthropy, and industry to address national challenges with AI solutions.

(b) The Challenge shall feature multiple age categories, distinct geographic regions for competition, and a variety of topical themes of competition to reflect the breadth of AI applications, encouraging interdisciplinary exploration.

(c) The Task Force and, as appropriate, agencies represented on the Task Force shall collaborate with relevant agencies and private sector entities to provide technical expertise, resources, and promotional support for implementing the Challenge, including through existing funding vehicles.

**Sec. 6**. *Improving Education Through Artificial Intelligence*. (a) To provide resources for K–12 AI education, agencies represented on the Task Force shall seek to establish public-private partnerships with leading AI industry organizations, academic institutions, nonprofit entities, and other organizations with expertise in AI and computer science education to collaboratively develop online resources focused on teaching K–12 students foundational AI literacy and critical thinking skills. The Task Force shall promptly announce such public-private partnerships on a rolling basis as they are formed.

(i) The Task Force shall seek to utilize industry commitments and identify any Federal funding mechanisms, including discretionary grants, that can be used to provide resources for K–12 AI education. To the extent practicable and as consistent with applicable law, agencies shall prioritize funding for such purposes when it would further the aims of the program for which funding is available.

(ii) The Task Force shall work to ensure the resources funded as described in subsection (i) of this section are ready for use in K–12 instruction within 180 days following the Task Force's formal announcement of the first slate of public-private partnerships.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Task Force shall identify existing Federal AI resources on which agencies may rely, such as the NSF- and Department of Agriculture–sponsored National AI Research Institutes, to support partnerships with State and local educational agencies to improve AI education.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall issue guidance regarding the use of formula and discretionary grant funds to improve education outcomes using AI, including but not limited to AI-based high-quality instructional resources; high-impact tutoring; and college and career pathway exploration, advising, and navigation.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall identify and implement ways to utilize existing research programs to

assist State and local efforts to use AI for improved student achievement, attainment, and mobility.

**Sec. 7**. *Enhancing Training for Educators on Artificial Intelligence*. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall take steps to prioritize the use of AI in discretionary grant programs for teacher training authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–10), as amended, and Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329), as amended, including for:

(i) reducing time-intensive administrative tasks;

(ii) improving teacher training and evaluation;

(iii) providing professional development for all educators, so they can integrate the fundamentals of AI into all subject areas; and

(iv) providing professional development in foundational computer science and AI, preparing educators to effectively teach AI in stand-alone computer science and other relevant courses.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Director of the NSF shall take steps to prioritize research on the use of AI in education. The Director of the NSF shall also utilize existing programs to create teacher training opportunities that help educators effectively integrate AI-based tools and modalities in classrooms.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take steps to prioritize research, extension, and education on the use of AI in formal and non-formal education through 4–H and the Cooperative Extension System. The Secretary of Agriculture shall also utilize existing programs to create teacher and educator training opportunities that help effectively integrate AI-based tools and modalities into classrooms and curriculum.

**Sec. 8**. *Promoting Registered Apprenticeships*. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor shall seek to increase participation in AI-related Registered Apprenticeships, including by:

(i) Prioritizing the development and growth of Registered Apprenticeships in AI-related occupations. The Secretary of Labor shall establish specific goals for growing Registered Apprenticeships in AI-related occupations across industries; and

(ii) Using apprenticeship intermediary contracts and allocating existing discretionary funds, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to engage industry organizations and employers and facilitate the development of Registered Apprenticeship programs in AI-related occupations. In doing so, the Secretary of Labor shall support the creation of industry-developed program standards to be registered on a nationwide basis, enabling individual employers to adopt the standards without requiring individual registry.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor shall encourage States and grantees to use funding provided under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Public Law 113–128), as amended, to develop AI skills and support work-based learning opportunities within occupations utilizing AI by:

(i) issuing guidance to State and local workforce development boards encouraging the use of WIOA youth formula funds to help youth develop AI skills;

(ii) clarifying that States can use Governor set-asides to integrate AI learning opportunities into youth programs across the State; and

(iii) consistent with applicable law, establishing AI skills training and work-based learning as a grant priority in all Employment and Training Administration youth-focused discretionary grant programs.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor, through the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training, and in collaboration with the Director of the NSF, shall engage with relevant State and local workforce development boards, industry organizations, education and training providers, and employers to identify and promote high-quality AI skills education coursework and certifications across the country. Through such engagement, the Secretary of Labor shall:

(i) identify applicable funding opportunities to expand access to high-quality AI coursework and certifications;

(ii) set performance targets for youth participation through any grants awarded for this purpose; and

(iii) utilize industry and philanthropic partnerships to the extent practicable.

(d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, and in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Director of the NSF, the Secretary of Labor shall support the creation of opportunities for high school students to take AI courses and certification programs by giving priority consideration in awarding grants as appropriate and consistent with applicable law to providers that commit to use funds to develop or expand AI courses and certification programs. The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall encourage recipients to build partnerships with States and local school districts to encourage those entities to consider offering high school students dual enrollment opportunities to take courses to earn post-secondary credentials and industry-recognized AI credentials concurrent with high school education.

(e) Within 120 days of the date of this order, all agencies that provide educational grants shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider AI as a priority area within existing Federal fellowship and scholarship for service programs.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14278 of April 23, 2025**

## Preparing Americans for High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs of the Future

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. To maximize my Administration's historic investments in America's reindustrialization and economic growth, my Administration will fully equip the American worker to produce world-class products and implement world-leading technologies. My Administration will also consolidate and streamline fragmented Federal workforce development programs that are too disconnected from propelling workers into secure, well-paying, and high-need American jobs.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations. My Administration will further protect and strengthen Registered Apprenticeships and build on their successes to seize new opportunities and unlock the limitless potential of the American worker.

**Sec. 3**. *Comprehensive Worker Investment and Development Strategy*. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Education shall review all Federal workforce development programs and submit to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a report setting forth strategies to help the American worker. That report shall identify the following:

(a) Opportunities to integrate systems and realign resources to address critical workforce needs and in-demand skills of emerging industries and companies investing in the United States as determined, to the extent permissible by law, by prospective employers. The report shall include:

(i) administrative reforms to agency policies and programmatic requirements;

(ii) process improvements to better the experience for program participants; and

(iii) recommendations to further restructure and consolidate programs.

(b) Federal workforce development and education programs, or related spending within these programs, that are ineffective or otherwise fail to

achieve their desired outcomes. Each identified program should be accompanied by a proposal to reform the program, redirect its funding, or eliminate it.

(c) Available statutory authorities to promote innovation and system integration in pursuit of better employment and earnings outcomes for program participants.

(d) Opportunities to invest in the upskilling of incumbent workers to meet rapidly evolving skill demands of their industries, including the use of Artificial Intelligence in the workplace.

(e) Strategies to identify alternative credentials and assessments to the 4-year college degree that can be mapped to the specific skill needs of prospective employers.

(f) Efficiencies to streamline information collection, including through:

(i) harmonizing performance measures;

(ii) reducing the burden on grantees; and

(iii) ensuring that performance outcomes are measured using the most reliable data sources.

**Sec. 4**. *Expanding Registered Apprenticeships*. Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Education shall submit to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a plan to reach and surpass 1 million new active apprentices. That plan shall identify the following:

(a) Avenues to expand Registered Apprenticeships to new industries and occupations, including high-growth and emerging sectors.

(b) Measures to scale this proven model across the country, improve its efficiency, and provide consistent support to program participants.

(c) Opportunities, including through the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education (Perkins V) Act and Federal student aid, to enhance connections between the education system and Registered Apprenticeships.

**Sec. 5**. *Delivering Unprecedented Transparency and Accountability*. The Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Education shall improve transparency on the performance outcomes of workforce development programs and credentials supported through Federal investments, including earnings and employment data, for all Federal workforce development programs.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14279 of April 23, 2025**

## Reforming Accreditation To Strengthen Higher Education

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. A group of higher education accreditors are the gatekeepers that decide which colleges and universities American students can spend the more than $100 billion in Federal student loans and Pell Grants dispersed each year. The accreditors' job is to determine which institutions provide a quality education—and therefore merit accreditation. Unfortunately, accreditors have not only failed in this responsibility to students, families, and American taxpayers, but they have also abused their enormous authority.

Accreditors routinely approve institutions that are low-quality by the most important measures. The national six-year undergraduate graduation rate was an alarming 64 percent in 2020. Further, many accredited institutions offer undergraduate and graduate programs with a negative return on investment—almost 25 percent of bachelor's degrees and more than 40 percent of master's degrees—which may leave students financially worse off and in enormous debt by charging them exorbitant sums for a degree with very modest earnings potential.

Notwithstanding this slide in graduation rates and graduates' performance in the labor market, the spike in debt obligations in relation to expected earnings, and repayment rates on student loans, accreditors have remained improperly focused on compelling adoption of discriminatory ideology, rather than on student outcomes. Some accreditors make the adoption of unlawfully discriminatory practices a formal standard of accreditation, and therefore a condition of accessing Federal aid, through ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' or ''DEI''-based standards of accreditation that require institutions to ''share results on diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) in the context of their mission by considering . . . demographics . . . and resource allocation.'' Accreditors have also abused their governance standards to intrude on State and local authority.

The American Bar Association's Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar (Council), which is the sole federally recognized accreditor for Juris Doctor programs, has required law schools to ''demonstrate by concrete action a commitment to diversity and inclusion'' including by ''commit[ting] to having a student body [and faculty] that is diverse with respect to gender, race, and ethnicity.'' As the Attorney General has concluded and informed the Council, the discriminatory requirement blatantly violates the Supreme Court's decision in *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc.* v. *President and Fellows of Harvard College*, 600 U.S. 181

(2023). Though the Council subsequently suspended its enforcement while it considers proposed revisions, this standard and similar unlawful mandates must be permanently eradicated.

The Liaison Committee on Medical Education, which is the only federally recognized body that accredits Doctor of Medicine degree programs, requires that an institution ''engage[ ] in ongoing, systematic, and focused recruitment and retention activities, to achieve mission-appropriate diversity outcomes among its students.'' The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, which is the sole accreditor for both allopathic and osteopathic medical residency and fellowship programs, similarly ''expect[s]'' institutions to focus on implementing ''policies and procedures related to recruitment and retention of individuals underrepresented in medicine,'' including ''racial and ethnic minority individuals.'' The standards for training tomorrow's doctors should focus solely on providing the highest quality care, and certainly not on requiring unlawful discrimination.

American students and taxpayers deserve better, and my Administration will reform our dysfunctional accreditation system so that colleges and universities focus on delivering high-quality academic programs at a reasonable price. Federal recognition will not be provided to accreditors engaging in unlawful discrimination in violation of Federal law.

**Sec. 2**. *Holding Accreditors Accountable for Unlawful Actions*. (a) The Secretary of Education shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, hold accountable, including through denial, monitoring, suspension, or termination of accreditation recognition, accreditors who fail to meet the applicable recognition criteria or otherwise violate Federal law, including by requiring institutions seeking accreditation to engage in unlawful discrimination in accreditation-related activity under the guise of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' initiatives.

(b) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Education shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, investigate and take appropriate action to terminate unlawful discrimination by American law schools that is advanced by the Council, including unlawful ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' requirements under the guise of accreditation standards. The Secretary of Education shall also assess whether to suspend or terminate the Council's status as an accrediting agency under Federal law.

(c) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall investigate and take appropriate action to terminate unlawful discrimination by American medical schools or graduate medical education entities that is advanced by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or other accreditors of graduate medical education, including unlawful ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' requirements under the guise of accreditation standards. The Secretary of Education shall also assess whether to suspend or terminate the Committee's or the Accreditation Council's status as an accrediting agency under Federal law or take other appropriate action to ensure lawful conduct by medical schools, graduate medical education programs, and other entities that receive Federal funding for medical education.

**Sec. 3**. *New Principles of Student-Oriented Accreditation*. (a) To realign accreditation with high-quality, valuable education for students, the Secretary

of Education shall, consistent with applicable law, take appropriate steps to ensure that:

(i) accreditation requires higher education institutions to provide high-quality, high-value academic programs free from unlawful discrimination or other violations of Federal law;

(ii) barriers are reduced that limit institutions from adopting practices that advance credential and degree completion and spur new models of education;

(iii) accreditation requires that institutions support and appropriately prioritize intellectual diversity amongst faculty in order to advance academic freedom, intellectual inquiry, and student learning;

(iv) accreditors are not using their role under Federal law to encourage or force institution to violate State laws, unless such State laws violate the Constitution or Federal law; and

(v) accreditors are prohibited from engaging in practices that result in credential inflation that burdens students with additional unnecessary costs.

(b) To advance the policies and objectives in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Education shall:

(i) resume recognizing new accreditors to increase competition and accountability in promoting high-quality, high-value academic programs focused on student outcomes;

(ii) mandate that accreditors require member institutions to use data on program-level student outcomes to improve such outcomes, without reference to race, ethnicity, or sex;

(iii) promptly provide to accreditors any noncompliance findings relating to member institutions issued after an investigation conducted by the Office of Civil Rights under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*) or Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*);

(iv) launch an experimental site, pursuant to section 487A(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094a(b)), to accelerate innovation and improve accountability by establishing new flexible and streamlined quality assurance pathways for higher education institutions that provide high-quality, high-value academic programs;

(v) increase the consistency, efficiency, and effectiveness of the accreditor recognition review process, including through the use of technology;

(vi) streamline the process for higher education institutions to change accreditors to ensure institutions are not forced to comply with standards that are antithetical to institutional values and mission; and

(vii) update the Accreditation Handbook to ensure that the accreditor recognition and reauthorization process is transparent, efficient, and not unduly burdensome.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14280 of April 23, 2025**

## Reinstating Commonsense School Discipline Policies

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to ensure safety and order in American classrooms, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. The Federal Government will no longer tolerate known risks to children's safety and well-being in the classroom that result from the application of school discipline based on discriminatory and unlawful ''equity'' ideology.

In January 2014, the Department of Education and the Department of Justice jointly issued a ''Dear Colleague'' letter regarding school discipline. In that letter, the Department of Education and the Department of Justice explained that schools could be found to violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964—and therefore could lose Federal funding—if their disciplinary decisions ran afoul of a newly imposed disparate-impact framework under which race-neutral disciplinary policies, applied in an even-handed manner, may be improper if members of any racial groups are suspended, expelled, or referred to law enforcement at higher rates than others. The letter effectively required schools to discriminate on the basis of race by imposing discipline based on racial characteristics, rather than on objective behavior alone.

The consequences harmed students and schools. A 2018 report from the Federal Commission on School Safety (Commission) noted evidence that, because of the 2014 letter, ''schools ignored or covered up—rather than disciplined—student misconduct in order to avoid any purported racial disparity in discipline numbers that might catch the eye of the federal government.'' As a result, students who should have been suspended or expelled for dangerous behavior remained in the classroom, making all students less safe.

As the Commission found: ''When school leaders focus on aggregate school discipline numbers rather than the specific circumstances and conduct that

underlie each matter, schools become less safe,'' and ''[r]esearch clearly indicates that the failure of schools to appropriately discipline disruptive students has consequences for overall student achievement.'' The Commission's seemingly obvious conclusion was that ''disciplinary decisions are best left in the hands of classroom teachers and administrators'' and should be based on student behavior, rather than racial statistics.

Following the Commission's report on December 18, 2018, the 2014 Dear Colleague letter was rescinded. In 2023, however, the previous administration's Department of Education and Department of Justice issued new guidance noting that statistical racial disparities in student discipline may indicate violations of law, and encouraging schools to collect, analyze, and adjust their disciplinary policies in light of racial disciplinary data. The 2023 guidance thus effectively reinstated the practice of weaponizing Title VI to promote an approach to school discipline based on discriminatory equity ideology. As a consequence of these policies, teachers and students are suffering increased levels of classroom disorder and school violence.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. As used herein:

(a) The definitions in the Executive Order of January 29, 2025 (Ending Radical Indoctrination in K–12 Schooling), shall apply to this order.

(b) ''Behavior Modification Techniques'' means any school discipline policies or practices that incorporate or are based on discriminatory equity ideology.

**Sec. 3**. *Ensuring Commonsense School Discipline Policies*.

(a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall issue new guidance to local educational agencies (LEAs) and State educational agencies (SEAs) regarding school discipline and their obligations not to engage in racial discrimination under Title VI in all contexts, including school discipline.

(b) The Secretary of Education shall take appropriate action with respect to LEAs and SEAs that fail to comply with Title VI protections against racial discrimination in the application of school discipline.

(c) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education and the Attorney General shall initiate coordination with Governors and State Attorneys General regarding the prevention of racial discrimination in the application of school discipline.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a revised school discipline code that appropriately protects and enhances the education of the children of America's military-service families.

(e) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, regarding the status of discriminatory-equity-ideology-based school discipline and behavior modification techniques in American public education. The report shall include:

(i) an inventory and analysis of the nature and consequences of all Title VI discipline-related investigations since 2009;

(ii) an assessment of the role of non-profit organizations that are Federal grant recipients in promoting discriminatory-equity-ideology-based discipline and behavior modification techniques, and recommendations to ensure that Federal taxpayer funds do not flow to programs or activities, including those of non-profit organizations, that promote discriminatory-equity-ideology-based discipline and behavior modification techniques;

(iii) an assessment of discipline-related policies and curricular options that do not promote discriminatory equity ideology; and

(iv) model school discipline policies that promote common sense, protect the safety and educational environment of students, do not promote unlawful discrimination, and are rooted in American values and traditional virtues.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14281 of April 23, 2025**

## Restoring Equality of Opportunity and Meritocracy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. A bedrock principle of the United States is that all citizens are treated equally under the law. This principle guarantees equality of opportunity, not equal outcomes. It promises that people are treated as individuals, not components of a particular race or group. It encourages meritocracy and a colorblind society, not race- or sex-based favoritism. Adherence to this principle is essential to creating opportunity, encouraging achievement, and sustaining the American Dream.

But a pernicious movement endangers this foundational principle, seeking to transform America's promise of equal opportunity into a divisive pursuit of results preordained by irrelevant immutable characteristics, regardless of individual strengths, effort, or achievement. A key tool of this movement is disparate-impact liability, which holds that a near insurmountable presumption of unlawful discrimination exists where there are any differences

in outcomes in certain circumstances among different races, sexes, or similar groups, even if there is no facially discriminatory policy or practice or discriminatory intent involved, and even if everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed. Disparate-impact liability all but requires individuals and businesses to consider race and engage in racial balancing to avoid potentially crippling legal liability. It not only undermines our national values, but also runs contrary to equal protection under the law and, therefore, violates our Constitution.

On a practical level, disparate-impact liability has hindered businesses from making hiring and other employment decisions based on merit and skill, their needs, or the needs of their customers because of the specter that such a process might lead to disparate outcomes, and thus disparate-impact lawsuits. This has made it difficult, and in some cases impossible, for employers to use bona fide job-oriented evaluations when recruiting, which prevents job seekers from being paired with jobs to which their skills are most suited—in other words, it deprives them of opportunities for success. Because of disparate-impact liability, employers cannot act in the best interests of the job applicant, the employer, and the American public.

Disparate-impact liability imperils the effectiveness of civil rights laws by mandating, rather than proscribing, discrimination. As the Supreme Court put it, ''[t]he way to stop discrimination on the basis of race is to stop discriminating on the basis of race.''

Disparate-impact liability is wholly inconsistent with the Constitution and threatens the commitment to merit and equality of opportunity that forms the foundation of the American Dream. Under my Administration, citizens will be treated equally before the law and as individuals, not consigned to a certain fate based on their immutable characteristics.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to eliminate the use of disparate-impact liability in all contexts to the maximum degree possible to avoid violating the Constitution, Federal civil rights laws, and basic American ideals.

**Sec. 3**. *Revoking Certain Presidential Actions*. The following Presidential approvals of the regulations promulgated under 42 U.S.C. 2000d–1 are hereby revoked:

(a) the Presidential approval of July 25, 1966, of the Department of Justice Title VI regulations (31 *Fed. Reg.* 10269), as applied to 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(2) in full; and

(b) the Presidential approval of July 5, 1973, of the Department of Justice Title VI regulations (38 *Fed. Reg.* 17955, FR Doc. 73–13407), as applied to the words ''or effect'' in both places they appear in 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(3), and as applied to 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(6)(ii) and 28 C.F.R. 42.104(c)(2) in full.

**Sec. 4**. *Enforcement Discretion to Ensure Lawful Governance*. Given the limited enforcement resources of executive departments and agencies (agencies), the unlawfulness of disparate-impact liability, and the policy of this order, all agencies shall deprioritize enforcement of all statutes and regulations to the extent they include disparate-impact liability, including but not limited to 42 U.S.C. 2000e–2, 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(2)–(3), 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(6)(ii), and 28 C.F.R. 42.104(c)(2).

**Sec. 5**. *Existing Regulations*. (a) As delegated by Executive Order 12250 of November 2, 1980 (Leadership and Coordination of Nondiscrimination Laws), the Attorney General shall initiate appropriate action to repeal or amend the implementing regulations for Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for all agencies to the extent they contemplate disparate-impact liability.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General, in coordination with the heads of all other agencies, shall report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy:

(i) all existing regulations, guidance, rules, or orders that impose disparate-impact liability or similar requirements, and detail agency steps for their amendment or repeal, as appropriate under applicable law; and

(ii) other laws or decisions, including at the State level, that impose disparate-impact liability and any appropriate measures to address any constitutional or other legal infirmities.

**Sec. 6**. *Review of Current Matters*. (a) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall assess all pending investigations, civil suits, or positions taken in ongoing matters under every Federal civil rights law within their respective jurisdictions, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, that rely on a theory of disparate-impact liability, and shall take appropriate action with respect to such matters consistent with the policy of this order.

(b) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission, and the heads of other agencies responsible for enforcement of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (Public Law 93–495), Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (the Fair Housing Act (Public Law 90–284, as amended)), or laws prohibiting unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices shall evaluate all pending proceedings that rely on theories of disparate-impact liability and take appropriate action with respect to such matters consistent with the policy of this order.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, all agencies shall evaluate existing consent judgments and permanent injunctions that rely on theories of disparate-impact liability and take appropriate action with respect to such matters consistent with the policy of this order.

**Sec. 7**. *Future Agency Action*. (a) In coordination with other agencies, the Attorney General shall determine whether any Federal authorities preempt State laws, regulations, policies, or practices that impose disparate-impact liability based on a federally protected characteristic such as race, sex, or age, or whether such laws, regulations, policies, or practices have constitutional infirmities that warrant Federal action, and shall take appropriate measures consistent with the policy of this order.

(b) The Attorney General and the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shall jointly formulate and issue guidance or technical assistance to employers regarding appropriate methods to promote equal access to employment regardless of whether an applicant has a college education, where appropriate.

**Sec. 8**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14282 of April 23, 2025**

## Transparency Regarding Foreign Influence at American Universities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. 1011f, requires institutions of higher education to report significant sources of foreign funding. But, because section 117 has not been robustly enforced, the true amounts, sources, and purposes of foreign money flowing to American campuses are unknown. From 2010 to 2016, according to one study, universities failed to disclose more than half of reportable foreign gifts. Even when foreign funding is reported, its true sources are often hidden. Protecting American educational, cultural, and national security interests requires transparency regarding foreign funds flowing to American higher education and research institutions. During my first term, the Department of Education opened investigations on 19 campuses from 2019–2021, which led universities to report $6.5 billion in previously undisclosed foreign funds. Yet the prior administration undid this work, moving the Department of Education's specialized investigatory work on foreign funds to a unit ill-equipped to perform it, undermining investigations, and hindering public access to information on foreign gifts and contracts. It is the policy of my Administration to end the secrecy surrounding foreign funds in American educational institutions, protect the marketplace of ideas from propaganda sponsored by foreign governments, and safeguard America's students and research from foreign exploitation.

**Sec. 2**. *Robust Enforcement to Prevent Harm to American Interests*. The Secretary of Education (Secretary) shall take all appropriate actions to enforce the requirements of section 1011f of title 20, United States Code, including by working with the Attorney General and the heads of other executive departments, agencies, and offices, where appropriate, to require complete and timely disclosure by higher education institutions of foreign funding. These actions shall include the following:

(a) the Secretary shall take appropriate steps to reverse or rescind any actions by the prior administration that permit higher education institutions to maintain improper secrecy regarding their foreign funding;

(b) the Secretary shall take appropriate steps to require universities to more specifically disclose details about foreign funding, including the true source and purpose of the funds;

(c) the Secretary shall provide the American people with greater access to information about foreign funding to higher education institutions; and

(d) the Secretary and the Attorney General shall hold accountable higher education institutions that fail to comply with the law concerning disclosure of foreign funding. In furtherance of this directive, the Secretary shall work with the heads of other executive departments, agencies, and offices, where appropriate, to conduct audits and investigations as appropriate and where necessary to ensure compliance with the law concerning disclosure of foreign funding and shall seek enforcement through appropriate action by the Attorney General.

**Sec. 3**. *Compliance by Federal Funding Recipients*. The Secretary of Education and the heads of other appropriate executive departments and agencies shall take appropriate action, as consistent with applicable law, to prospectively ensure that certification of compliance by higher education institutions with 20 U.S.C. 1011f and any other applicable foreign funding disclosure requirements is material for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729 and for receipt of appropriate Federal grant funds, which shall not be provided in cases of noncompliance with 20 U.S.C. 1011f and any other applicable foreign funding disclosure requirements.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder

of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14283 of April 23, 2025**

## White House Initiative To Promote Excellence and Innovation at Historically Black Colleges and Universities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) remain integral to American students' pursuit of prosperity and wellbeing, providing the pathway to a career and a better life. This order will continue the work begun during my first Administration to elevate the value and impact of our Nation's HBCUs as beacons of educational excellence and economic opportunity that serve as some of the best cultivators of tomorrow's leaders in business, government, academia, and the military.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of my Administration to support HBCUs in: advancing America's full potential; fostering more and better opportunities in higher education; providing the highest-quality education; obtaining equal opportunities for participation in Federal programs; ensuring college-educated Americans are empowered to advance the common good at home and abroad; and making our Nation more globally competitive.

**Sec. 3**. *White House Initiative on HBCUs*. (a) There is hereby established the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Initiative), housed in the Executive Office of the President and led by an Executive Director designated by the President.

(b) The Initiative shall work with executive departments and agencies (agencies), the President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities established in section 4 of this order, private-sector employers, educational associations, philanthropic organizations, and other partners to increase the capacity of HBCUs to provide the highest-quality education to an increasing number of students. The Initiative shall have two primary missions:

(i) increasing the private-sector role, including the role of private foundations, in:

(A) strengthening HBCUs through enhanced institutional planning and development, fiscal stability, and financial management;

(B) upgrading institutional infrastructure, including the use of technology, to ensure the long-term viability of these institutions; and

(C) providing professional development opportunities for HBCU students to help build America's workforce in technology, healthcare, manufacturing, finance, and other high-growth industries; and

(ii) enhancing HBCUs' capabilities to serve our Nation's young adults by:

(A) supporting implementation of the HBCU PARTNERS Act (Public Law 116–270), including facilitating the Federal agency plan process required by section 4 of that Act (20 U.S.C. 1063d);

(B) working to advance my Administration's key priorities related to promoting innovation and excellence throughout HBCUs in consultation with HBCU leaders, representatives, students, and alumni;

(C) fostering private-sector initiatives and public-private and philanthropic partnerships to promote centers of academic research and program excellence at HBCUs;

(D) improving the availability and quality of information concerning HBCUs in the public policy sphere;

(E) sharing administrative and programmatic best practices within the HBCU community;

(F) addressing efforts to promote student success and retention at HBCUs, including college affordability, degree attainment, campus modernization, and infrastructure improvements;

(G) partnering with private entities and elementary and secondary education stakeholders to build a pipeline for students that may be interested in attending HBCUs and promote affordable degree attainment;

(H) encouraging States to provide the required State matching funds for 1890 Land-Grant Institutions;

(I) collaborating with the Department of Agriculture and State governments to establish a framework for addressing barriers to accessing Federal funding to ensure that HBCUs receive the maximum funding to which they may be entitled;

(J) collaborating with agencies to improve the competitiveness of HBCUs for other sources of Federal research and development funding; and

(K) convening an annual White House Summit on HBCUs to address matters related to the Initiative's missions and functions.

(c) The heads of agencies shall assist and provide information to the Initiative, consistent with applicable law, as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Initiative. Each agency shall bear its own expenses of participating in the Initiative.

**Sec. 4**. *President's Board of Advisors on HBCUs*. (a) There is established in the Department of Education the President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Board). The Board shall fulfill the mission and functions established by, shall have the structure set forth in, and shall in all other respects be subject to the provisions of section 5 of the HBCU PARTNERS Act (20 U.S.C. 1063e). The Board shall include representatives of a variety of sectors, such as philanthropy, education, business, finance, entrepreneurship, innovation, and private foundations, and current HBCU presidents.

(b) The Board shall advise the President, through the Initiative, on the matters set forth in section 5(c) of the HBCU PARTNERS Act (20 U.S.C. 1063e(c)).

(c) The Department of Education shall provide funding and administrative support for the Board, consistent with applicable law and subject to

the availability of appropriations. Insofar as chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), may apply to the Board, any functions of the President under that Act, except for those in section 6 and section 14 of that Act, shall be performed by the Secretary of Education, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Administrator of General Services.

**Sec. 5**. *Accountability and Implementation*. (a) The Executive Director of the Initiative shall submit an annual progress report to the President summarizing the Federal Government's impact on HBCUs and providing recommendations for improvement.

**Sec. 6**. *Revocations*. Executive Order 14041 of September 3, 2021 (White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity Through Historically Black Colleges and Universities), is hereby revoked. Within 14 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall terminate the Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions Advisory Council.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions*. (a) For the purposes of this order, ''historically black colleges and universities'' shall mean those institutions listed in 34 C.F.R. 608.2.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(d) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14284 of April 24, 2025**

## Strengthening Probationary Periods in the Federal Service

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301 and 3302 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The American people deserve a Federal workforce that is high-quality, efficient, dedicated to the public interest, and no larger than necessary. Probationary periods (for employees in the competitive

service) and trial periods (for employees in the excepted service) have provided a longstanding critical tool to assess the fitness of newly hired Federal employees before finalizing their appointments to Federal service.

The Government Accountability Office has documented, however, that agencies have not been using probationary and trial periods as effectively as they could to remove appointees whose continued employment is not in the public interest. As a result of this failure to remove poor performers, agencies have often retained and given tenure to underperforming employees who should have been screened out during their probationary period.

Conditions of good administration require that agency approval should be required before probationary employees become tenured Federal employees. As the Merit Systems Protection Board recommended in its 2005 report *The Probationary Period: A Critical Assessment Opportunity,* there should be ''procedures so that a probationer does not automatically become an employee in the absence of agency action.'' And in the absence of agency certification that the probationer will be an asset to the Government, ''the probationer's employment should automatically terminate upon the expiration of the probationary period.'' This order directs this commonsense change.

Further, the regulations at subpart H of part 315 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, which purport to limit agency action with respect to employees serving a probationary period, are not statutorily required, place undue burdens on agencies in terminating probationary employees, and deter managers from undertaking that effort.

To ensure that agencies make better use of probationary and trial periods, this order issues a new Civil Service Rule XI that will supersede subpart H. Under Civil Service Rule XI, agencies will have to affirmatively determine that the continued employment of individuals serving probationary or trial periods would benefit the Federal service before such appointments are finalized.

**Sec. 2**. *Repeal of Civil Service Rule 2.4.* Civil Service Rule II is amended by removing section 2.4 of part 2 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations.

**Sec. 3**. *Civil Service Rule XI.* A new Civil Service Rule XI is added following Civil Service Rule X, to read as follows:

''**PART 11—PROBATIONARY AND TRIAL PERIODS (RULE XI)**

Sec.

11.1 Scope

11.2 Probationary Period; When Required

11.3 Trial Period; When Required

11.4 Crediting Service

11.5 Completion of Probationary or Trial Period

11.6 Appeals

§ 11.1 Scope

This rule applies to probationary periods in the competitive service and trial periods in the excepted service, except where provided otherwise by statute. It has no application to probationary periods in the Senior Executive Service.

§ 11.2 Probationary Period; When Required

(a) The first year of service of an employee who is given a career or career-conditional appointment in the competitive service under the Civil Service Regulations is a probationary period when the employee:

(1) Was appointed from a competitive list of eligibles.

(2) Was reinstated (including reinstatement from a Reinstatement Priority List), unless during any period of service that affords a current basis for reinstatement the employee completed a probationary period of at least 1 year or served with competitive status under an appointment that did not require a probationary period; provided that the date of reinstatement begins a new 12-month probationary period if one is required under paragraph (a) of this section.

(b) A person who is required to go through a probationary period and then is transferred, promoted, demoted, or reassigned in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations before he or she completes such period is required to complete the remainder of the probationary period in the new position.

(c) Upon noncompetitive appointment to the competitive service under the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*), an employee of the Postal Career Service (including a substitute or part-time flexible employee) who has not completed 1 year of Postal service must serve the remainder of a 1-year probationary period in the new agency.

(d) A person who is appointed to the competitive service either by a special appointing authority or by conversion to a career or career-conditional appointment under the Civil Service Regulations must serve a 1-year probationary period unless specifically exempt from such period by the special appointing authority itself.

(e) Employees promoted, transferred, or otherwise assigned, for the first time, to supervisory or managerial positions shall be required to serve a probationary period under terms and conditions prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). If an employee is required to concurrently serve both a probationary period in a supervisory or managerial position under 5 CFR part 315, subpart I, and a probationary or trial period following initial appointment or reinstatement under this Civil Service Rule, the latter takes precedence and fulfills the requirements of this paragraph.

§ 11.3 Trial Period; When Required

(a) The first year of continuous service in the same or similar position of a preference eligible in the excepted service, or the first 2 years of continuous service in the same or similar position of an individual in the excepted service (other than a preference eligible), is a trial period.

(b) A person who is required to go through a trial period and is transferred, promoted, demoted, or reassigned before he or she completes the trial period is required to complete the remainder of the trial period in the new position.

(c) An individual who separates from the Federal service for a period of more than 30 days after completing a trial period, and who subsequently is reappointed to an excepted service position, must complete a new trial period unless such individual is appointed to the same or a substantially similar position in the same agency as their most recently held position.

§ 11.4 Crediting Service

(a) Prior Federal civilian service (including nonappropriated fund service) counts toward completion of a probationary or trial period, as applicable, when the prior service:

(1) Is in the same agency, e.g., Department of the Army;

(2) Is in the same line of work, as determined by the employee's actual duties and responsibilities; and

(3) Contains or is followed by no more than a single break in service that does not exceed 30 calendar days.

(b) Periods of absence while in a pay status count toward completion of a probationary or trial period. Absence in nonpay status while on the rolls (other than for compensable injury or military duty) is creditable up to a total of 22 workdays. Absence (whether on or off the rolls) due to compensable injury or military duty is creditable in full upon restoration to Federal service. Nonpay time in excess of 22 workdays extends the probationary period or trial period by an equal amount.

(c) The probationary or trial period for part-time employees is computed on the basis of calendar time, in the same manner as for full-time employees. For intermittent employees, i.e., those who do not have regularly scheduled tours of duty, each day or part of a day in pay status counts as one day of credit toward the 260 days or 520 days, as applicable, in a pay status required for completion of a probationary or trial period. Under no circumstances shall the probationary or trial period be completed in less than 1 year of calendar time.

§ 11.5 Completion of Probationary or Trial Period

(a) Agencies shall utilize probationary and trial periods required upon initial appointment or subsequent reinstatement to evaluate employees' fitness and whether their continuation of employment advances the public interest. If not terminated sooner, an employee's service terminates before the end of the tour of duty on the last day of their probationary or trial period unless their agency certifies within the 30 days prior to that date that finalizing their appointment advances the public interest.

(b) A probationary or trial period ends when the employee completes his or her scheduled tour of duty on the day before the anniversary date (or, as applicable, 2-year anniversary date) of the employee's appointment. For example, when the last workday is a Friday and the anniversary date is the following Monday, a probationer will be separated before the end of the tour of duty on Friday if their agency does not make the requisite certification that their continued appointment advances the public interest.

(c) An employee on a probationary or trial period bears the burden of demonstrating why their continuation in employment through the finalization of their appointment to the Federal service is in the public interest.

(d) In determining whether it is in the public interest to finalize the appointment to the Federal service of an employee in a probationary or trial period, the agency head, or his or her designee, may consider, in his or her sole and exclusive discretion:

(1) the employee's performance and conduct;

(2) the needs and interests of the agency;

(3) whether the employee's continued employment would advance organizational goals of the agency or the Government; and

(4) whether the employee's continued employment would advance the efficiency of the service.

(e) Before an agency terminates the service of an employee serving a probationary or trial period, it shall notify such employee in writing as to the effective date of the action.

(f) If an agency fails to make a certification under Civil Service Rule 11.5 due to an administrative error, the agency head may petition the Director of OPM within 30 days from the date of termination to reinstate the employee.

(g) This section shall not apply to an employee serving a probationary period due to being promoted, transferred, or otherwise assigned, for the first time, to a supervisory or managerial position, unless such employee is required to concurrently serve both a probationary period in a supervisory or managerial position and a probationary or trial period following initial appointment or reinstatement under this Civil Service Rule.

§ 11.6 Appeals

(a) The Director of OPM may by regulation prescribe circumstances under and procedures by which employees terminated from a probationary or trial period may appeal such termination.

(b) Except as otherwise required by law, such appeals shall be the sole and exclusive means of appealing terminations during probationary or trial periods.''

**Sec. 4**. *Modifications to the Civil Service Regulations.* (a) This order supersedes subpart H of part 315 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (Probation on Initial Appointment to a Competitive Position), which is hereby rendered inoperative and without effect. No agency shall give force or effect to its provisions.

(b) The Director of OPM shall within 30 days of the date of this order prepare and publish a rule rescinding subpart H and making conforming amendments.

**Sec. 5**. *Review During Probationary and Trial Periods.* (a) Within 15 days of the date of this order:

(i) The head of each executive department and agency (agency) shall identify each employee at their agency serving an initial probationary or trial period in the Federal service that ends 90 days or more from the date of this order.

(ii) Each agency head shall designate in writing individuals at their agency who shall be responsible for evaluating the continued employment of employees serving an initial probationary or trial period in the Federal service. Agency heads should limit such designations to those individuals who can properly assess the needs and interests of the organization and alignment with the organizational goals of the agency or the Federal Government.

(b) At least 60 days prior to the end of each employee's initial probationary or trial period, individuals designated pursuant to subsection (a) of

this section shall, to the extent practicable, meet with each employee serving an initial probationary or trial period to discuss the employee's performance and conduct (based in part on input from the employee's supervisor), the needs of the agency, and whether the employee's continued employment would advance the public interest, the organizational goals of the agency, and the efficiency of the service.

(c) Within 30 days of the end of each employee's probationary or trial period, the agency head or an individual designated by the agency head pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, consistent with Civil Service Rule XI and other applicable law, shall determine whether to finalize the employee's appointment to the Federal service, or whether to terminate their service.

(d) Before finalizing an employee's appointment to the Federal service at the conclusion of the probationary or trial period, the agency head or an individual designated by the agency head pursuant to subsection (a) of this section must certify in writing that such individual's continued employment will advance the public interest.

**Sec. 6**. *Effective Date.* This order is effective immediately, except that the requirements of sections 5(b) through 5(d) of this order and of Civil Service Rule 11.5 shall become effective 90 days from the date of this order.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) If any provision of this order, including any of its applications, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and all of its other applications shall not be affected thereby.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14285 of April 24, 2025**

## Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* The United States has a core national security and economic interest in maintaining leadership in deep sea science and technology and seabed mineral resources. The United States faces unprecedented economic and national security challenges in securing reliable supplies of critical minerals independent of foreign adversary control. Vast offshore seabed areas hold critical minerals and energy resources. These resources are key to strengthening our economy, securing our energy future, and reducing dependence on foreign suppliers for critical minerals. The United States also controls seabed mineral resources in one of the largest ocean areas of the world. Our Nation can, through the exercise of existing authorities and by establishing international partnerships, access potentially vast resources in seabed polymetallic nodules; other subsea geologic structures; and coastal deposits containing strategic minerals such as nickel, cobalt, copper, manganese, titanium, and rare earth elements, which are vital to our national security and economic prosperity.

Our Nation must take immediate action to accelerate the responsible development of seabed mineral resources, quantify the Nation's endowment of seabed minerals, reinvigorate American leadership in associated extraction and processing technologies, and ensure secure supply chains for our defense, infrastructure, and energy sectors.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to advance United States leadership in seabed mineral development by:

(a) rapidly developing domestic capabilities for the exploration, characterization, collection, and processing of seabed mineral resources through streamlined permitting without compromising environmental and transparency standards;

(b) supporting investment in deep sea science, mapping, and technology;

(c) enhancing coordination among executive departments and agencies (agencies) with respect to seabed mineral development activities described in this order;

(d) establishing the United States as a global leader in responsible seabed mineral exploration, development technologies, and practices, and as a partner for countries developing seabed mineral resources in areas within their national jurisdictions, including their Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ);

(e) creating a robust domestic supply chain for critical minerals derived from seabed resources to support economic growth, reindustrialization, and military preparedness, including through new processing capabilities; and

(f) strengthening partnerships with allies and industry to counter China's growing influence over seabed mineral resources and to ensure United States companies are well-positioned to support allies and partners interested in developing seabed minerals responsibly in areas within their national jurisdictions, including their EEZs.

**Sec. 3**. *Strategic Seabed Critical Mineral Access.* Within 60 days of the date of this order:

(a) The Secretary of Commerce shall:

(i) acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and in consultation with the Secretary of State

and the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, expedite the process for reviewing and issuing seabed mineral exploration licenses and commercial recovery permits in areas beyond national jurisdiction under the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act (30 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.*), consistent with applicable law. The expedited process, consistent with applicable law, should ensure efficiency, predictability, and competitiveness for American companies;

(ii) in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy, and in consultation with the heads of other relevant agencies, provide a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, and the Vice Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council that identifies:

(A) private sector interest and opportunities for seabed mineral resource exploration, mining, and environmental monitoring in the United States Outer Continental Shelf; in areas beyond national jurisdiction; and in areas within the national jurisdictions of certain other nations that express interest in partnering with United States companies on seabed mineral development; and

(B) private sector interest and opportunities for polymetallic nodule and other seabed mineral resource processing capacity in the United States or on United States-flagged vessels; and

(iii) in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other relevant agencies, and in cooperation with commercial and other non-governmental organizations, develop a plan to map priority areas of the seabed, such as those with abundant or accessible undersea resources, in order to accelerate data collection and characterization, prioritizing areas within the United States Outer Continental Shelf.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall:

(i) establish an expedited process for reviewing and approving permits for prospecting and granting leases for exploration, development, and production of seabed mineral resources within the United States Outer Continental Shelf under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*), consistent with applicable law. The expedited process, consistent with applicable law, should ensure efficiency, predictability, and competitiveness for American companies; and

(ii) identify which critical minerals may be derived from seabed resources and coordinate with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to indicate which critical minerals are essential for applications such as defense infrastructure, manufacturing, and energy.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Energy, shall:

(i) engage with key partners and allies to offer support for seabed mineral resource exploration, extraction, processing, and environmental monitoring in areas within the national jurisdictions of those partners and allies, including by seeking scientific collaboration and commercial development opportunities for United States companies, and by developing a prioritized list of countries for engagement; and

(ii) provide a joint report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, and the Vice Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council on the feasibility of an international benefit-sharing mechanism for seabed mineral resource extraction and development that occurs in areas beyond the national jurisdiction of any country.

(d) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall:

(i) provide a report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, and the Vice Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council that addresses the feasibility and any potential benefits or drawbacks of using the National Defense Stockpile for physical or virtual storage of materials derived from seabed polymetallic nodules and of entering offtake agreements for these materials;

(ii) in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, review and revise existing regulations, consistent with applicable law, to support domestic processing capabilities for seabed mineral resources, and explore the use of grant and loan authorities, the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*), and other procurement and financing authorities for this purpose; and

(iii) ensure the Strategic and Critical Materials Board of Directors considers seabed mineral resource developments when recommending a strategy for ensuring a secure supply of materials designated as critical to national security to the Secretary of Defense under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 *et seq.*).

(e) The Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Director of the Trade and Development Agency, and the heads of other relevant agencies shall provide a joint report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, and the Vice Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council that identifies tools to support domestic and international seabed mineral resource exploration, extraction, processing, and environmental monitoring.

**Sec. 4**. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) The term ''mineral'' means a critical mineral as designated pursuant to 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3), as well as uranium, copper, potash, gold, and any other element or compound as determined by the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council.

(b) The term ''seabed mineral resources'' means polymetallic nodules, cobalt-rich ferromanganese crusts, polymetallic sulfides, heavy mineral sands, phosphorites, and other mineral-bearing materials.

(c) The term ''processing'' includes the concentration, separation, refinement, alloying, and conversion of minerals into usable forms.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14286 of April 28, 2025**

## Enforcing Commonsense Rules of the Road for America's Truck Drivers

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* America's truck drivers are essential to the strength of our economy, the security of our Nation, and the livelihoods of the American people. Every day, truckers perform the demanding and dangerous work of transporting the Nation's goods to businesses, customers, and communities safely, reliably, and efficiently.

Proficiency in English, which I designated as our official national language in Executive Order 14224 of March 1, 2025 (Designating English as the Official Language of the United States), should be a non-negotiable safety requirement for professional drivers. They should be able to read and understand traffic signs, communicate with traffic safety, border patrol, agricultural checkpoints, and cargo weight-limit station officers. Drivers need to provide feedback to their employers and customers and receive related directions in English. This is common sense.

That is why Federal law requires that, to operate a commercial vehicle, a driver must ''read and speak the English language sufficiently to converse with the general public, to understand highway traffic signs and signals in the English language, to respond to official inquiries, and to make entries on reports and records.'' Yet this requirement has not been enforced in years, and America's roadways have become less safe.

My Administration will enforce the law to protect the safety of American truckers, drivers, passengers, and others, including by upholding the safety enforcement regulations that ensure that anyone behind the wheel of a commercial vehicle is properly qualified and proficient in our national language, English.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of my Administration to support America's truckers and safeguard our roadways by enforcing the commonsense

English-language requirement for commercial motor vehicle drivers and removing needless regulatory burdens that undermine the working conditions of America's truck drivers. This order will help ensure a safe, secure, and efficient motor carrier industry.

**Sec. 3**. *Upholding English Proficiency Requirements for Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.* (a) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), shall, within 60 days of the date of this order, rescind the guidance document titled, ''English Language Proficiency Testing and Enforcement Policy MC–ECE–2016–006,'' issued on June 15, 2016, and issue new guidance to FMCSA and enforcement personnel outlining revised inspection procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of 49 CFR 391.11(b)(2).

(b) In carrying out subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Transportation, through the Administrator of the FMCSA, shall take all necessary and appropriate actions, consistent with applicable law, to ensure that the out-of-service criteria are revised such that a violation of the English language proficiency requirement results in the driver being placed out-of-service, including by working with the relevant entities responsible for establishing the out-of-service criteria.

**Sec. 4**. *Strengthening Commercial Driver's License Security for Safer Commercial Motor Vehicle Operations.* The Secretary of Transportation, through the Administrator of the FMCSA, shall:

(a) review non-domiciled commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) issued by relevant State agencies to identify any unusual patterns or numbers or other irregularities with respect to non-domiciled CDL issuance; and

(b) evaluate and take appropriate actions to improve the effectiveness of current protocols for verifying the authenticity and validity of both domestic and international commercial driving credentials.

**Sec. 5**. *Supporting America's Truck Drivers.* Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation shall identify and begin carrying out additional administrative, regulatory, or enforcement actions to improve the working conditions of America's truck drivers.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Transportation shall provide funding for this order's publication in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14287 of April 28, 2025**

## Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Federal supremacy with respect to immigration, national security, and foreign policy is axiomatic. The Constitution provides the Federal Government with plenary authority regarding immigration to protect the sovereignty of our Nation and to conduct relations with other nations, who must be able to deal with one national Government on such matters. This power is sometimes contained in specific constitutional provisions: Article II of the Constitution vests the power to protect national security and conduct foreign policy in the President of the United States, and Article IV, Section 4, requires the Federal Government to ''protect each of [the States] against Invasion.'' This Federal power over immigration is also an inherent element of national sovereignty.

The prior administration allowed unchecked millions of aliens to illegally enter the United States. The resulting public safety and national security risks are exacerbated by the presence of, and control of territory by, international cartels and other transnational criminal organizations along the southern border, as well as terrorists and other malign actors who intend to harm the United States and the American people. This invasion at the southern border requires the Federal Government to take measures to fulfill its obligation to the States.

Yet some State and local officials nevertheless continue to use their authority to violate, obstruct, and defy the enforcement of Federal immigration laws. This is a lawless insurrection against the supremacy of Federal law and the Federal Government's obligation to defend the territorial sovereignty of the United States. Beyond the intolerable national security risks, such nullification efforts often violate Federal criminal laws, including those prohibiting obstruction of justice (18 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), unlawfully harboring or hiring illegal aliens (8 U.S.C. 1324), conspiracy against the United States (18 U.S.C. 371), and conspiracy to impede Federal law enforcement (18 U.S.C. 372). Assisting aliens in violating Federal immigration law could also violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. 1961 *et seq.*). Some measures to assist illegal aliens also necessarily violate Federal laws prohibiting discrimination against Americans in favor of illegal aliens and protecting Americans' civil rights.

It is imperative that the Federal Government restore the enforcement of United States law.

**Sec. 2**. *Designation of ''Sanctuary'' Jurisdictions.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall publish a list of States and local jurisdictions that obstruct the enforcement of Federal immigration laws (sanctuary jurisdictions). After this initial publication, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall update this list as necessary.

(b) Immediately following each publication under subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify each sanctuary jurisdiction regarding its defiance of Federal immigration law enforcement and any potential violations of Federal criminal law.

**Sec. 3**. *Consequences for Sanctuary Jurisdiction Status.* (a) With respect to sanctuary jurisdictions that are designated under section 2(a) of this order, the head of each executive department or agency (agency), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and as permitted by law, shall identify appropriate Federal funds to sanctuary jurisdictions, including grants and contracts, for suspension or termination, as appropriate.

(b) With respect to jurisdictions that remain sanctuary jurisdictions after State or local officials are provided notice of such status under section 2(b) of this order and yet remain in defiance of Federal law, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall pursue all necessary legal remedies and enforcement measures to end these violations and bring such jurisdictions into compliance with the laws of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Preventing Federal Benefits for Aliens in Sanctuary Jurisdictions.* The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall develop guidance, rules, or other appropriate mechanisms to ensure appropriate eligibility verification is conducted for individuals receiving Federal public benefits within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. 1611(c) from private entities in a sanctuary jurisdiction, whether such verification is conducted by the private entity or by a governmental entity on its behalf.

**Sec. 5**. *Equal Treatment of Americans.* The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and appropriate agency heads, shall identify and take appropriate action to stop the enforcement of State and local laws, regulations, policies, and practices favoring aliens over any groups of American citizens that are unlawful, preempted by Federal law, or otherwise unenforceable, including State laws that provide in-State higher education tuition to aliens but not to out-of-State American citizens that may violate 8 U.S.C. 1623 or that favor aliens in criminal charges or sentencing.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Justice shall provide funding for this order's publication in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14288 of April 28, 2025**

## Strengthening and Unleashing America's Law Enforcement To Pursue Criminals and Protect Innocent Citizens

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Safe communities rely on the backbone and heroism of a tough and well-equipped police force. My Administration is steadfastly committed to empowering State and local law enforcement to firmly police dangerous criminal behavior and protect innocent citizens.

When local leaders demonize law enforcement and impose legal and political handcuffs that make aggressively enforcing the law impossible, crime thrives and innocent citizens and small business owners suffer. My Administration will therefore: establish best practices at the State and local level for cities to unleash high-impact local police forces; protect and defend law enforcement officers wrongly accused and abused by State or local officials; and surge resources to officers in need. My Administration will work to ensure that law enforcement officers across America focus on ending crime, not pursuing harmful, illegal race- and sex-based ''equity'' policies.

The result will be a law-abiding society in which tenacious law enforcement officers protect the innocent, violations of law are not tolerated, and American communities are safely enjoyed by all their citizens again.

**Sec. 2**. *Legal Defense of Law Enforcement Officers.* The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to create a mechanism to provide legal resources and indemnification to law enforcement officers who unjustly incur expenses and liabilities for actions taken during the performance of their official duties to enforce the law. This mechanism shall include the use of private-sector pro bono assistance for such law enforcement officers.

**Sec. 3**. *Empowering State and Local Law Enforcement.* (a) The Attorney General and other appropriate heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take all appropriate action to maximize the use of Federal resources to:

(i) provide new best practices to State and local law enforcement to aggressively police communities against all crimes;

(ii) expand access and improve the quality of training available to State and local law enforcement;

(iii) increase pay and benefits for law enforcement officers;

(iv) strengthen and expand legal protections for law enforcement officers;

(v) seek enhanced sentences for crimes against law enforcement officers;

(vi) promote investment in the security and capacity of prisons; and

(vii) increase the investment in and collection, distribution, and uniformity of crime data across jurisdictions.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall review all ongoing Federal consent decrees, out-of-court agreements, and post-judgment orders to which a State or local law enforcement agency is a party and modify, rescind, or move to conclude such measures that unduly impede the performance of law enforcement functions.

**Sec. 4**. *Using National Security Assets for Law and Order.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of agencies as appropriate, shall increase the provision of excess military and national security assets in local jurisdictions to assist State and local law enforcement.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall determine how military and national security assets, training, non-lethal capabilities, and personnel can most effectively be utilized to prevent crime.

**Sec. 5**. *Holding State and Local Officials Accountable.* The Attorney General shall pursue all necessary legal remedies and enforcement measures to enforce the rights of Americans impacted by crime and shall prioritize prosecution of any applicable violations of Federal criminal law with respect to State and local jurisdictions whose officials:

(a) willfully and unlawfully direct the obstruction of criminal law, including by directly and unlawfully prohibiting law enforcement officers from carrying out duties necessary for public safety and law enforcement; or

(b) unlawfully engage in discrimination or civil-rights violations under the guise of ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' initiatives that restrict law enforcement activity or endanger citizens.

**Sec. 6**. *Use of Homeland Security Task Forces.* The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall utilize the Homeland Security Task Forces (HSTFs) formed in accordance with Executive Order 14159 of January 20, 2025 (Protecting the American People Against Invasion) to coordinate and advance the objectives of this order.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Justice shall provide funding for this order's publication in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025**

## Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States has imposed tariffs under various statutory authorities and through a number of Executive Orders and proclamations to protect national security and address unusual and extraordinary threats to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Although each of these actions, as listed in section 2 of this order, serves separate and distinct policy purposes, I have now determined that, to the extent these tariffs apply to the same article, these tariffs should not all have a cumulative effect (or ''stack'' on top of one another) because the rate of duty resulting from such stacking exceeds what is necessary to achieve the intended policy goals. To avoid the cumulative effect of overlapping tariffs on certain articles, this order sets out the procedure for determining which of multiple tariffs shall apply to an article when that article is subject to more than one of the actions listed in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 2**. *Applicability.* This order shall apply only to the administration of tariffs imposed through the following actions and subsequent amendments to those tariffs:

(a) Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States);

(b) Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14197 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border), Executive Order 14226 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), and Executive Order 14231 of March 6, 2025 (Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border);

(c) Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), as amended by Executive Order 14198 of February 3, 2025 (Progress on the Situation at Our Southern

Border), Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), and Executive Order 14232 of March 6, 2025 (Amendment to Duties to Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border);

(d) Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended by Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Derivative Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles Into the United States), and Proclamation 10895 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States); and

(e) Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended by Proclamation 9980 of January 24, 2020 (Adjusting Imports of Derivative Aluminum Articles and Derivative Steel Articles Into the United States), and Proclamation 10896 of February 10, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States).

**Sec. 3**. *Non-Stacking of Tariff Measures.* (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any action listed in section 2 of this order, tariffs for articles subject to tariffs under the actions listed in section 2 of this order shall apply as follows:

(i) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the action listed in section (2)(a) of this order shall not be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in sections 2(b) through 2(e) of this order.

(ii) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(b) or 2(c) of this order shall not be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) or 2(e) of this order.

(iii) An article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) of this order shall be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(e) of this order, provided the article otherwise satisfies all conditions necessary for application of those additional tariffs; likewise, an article subject to tariffs pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(e) of this order shall be subject to additional tariffs on that article pursuant to the actions listed in section 2(d) of this order, provided the article otherwise satisfies all conditions necessary for application of those additional tariffs.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall not be construed to diminish the validity of any action listed in section 2 of this order. Each action listed in section 2 of this order remains independently valid and enforceable, except that the duty rates provided by these actions shall not be cumulative when the conditions outlined in subsection (a) of this section are met.

(c) If an imported article is subject to both a tariff imposed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and one or more tariffs imposed pursuant to an action or actions not listed in section 2 of this order, then the tariff imposed on the article pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be cumulative with the tariff or tariffs imposed pursuant to the action or actions not listed in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Non-applicability to Other Tariff Measures.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be interpreted to alter or limit the application of any duties, taxes, fees, or exactions other than those imposed pursuant to the actions listed in section 2 of this order.

(b) Accordingly, an article that is subject to duties pursuant to an action listed in section 2 of this order may still be subject to other applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges, such as, but not limited to, those set forth in column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS); duties imposed pursuant to section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; duties imposed pursuant to Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), as amended; and antidumping and countervailing duties.

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall take all necessary steps to update guidance, systems, and enforcement mechanisms, including to revise, suspend, or rescind any regulations that may be inconsistent with this order, to reflect the policy set forth in this order.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative, shall provide additional guidance as necessary to ensure consistent interpretation and application of the policy set forth in this order.

(c) The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized to determine whether changes to the HTSUS are necessary and to coordinate with the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission to implement all necessary changes to execute this order.

(d) Any changes to the HTSUS necessary to comply with this order shall be made not later than 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 16, 2025. This order shall apply retroactively to all entries of merchandise subject to any applicable tariffs outlined in section 2 of this order and made on or after March 4, 2025. Any refunds will be processed pursuant to applicable laws and U.S. Customs and Border Protection's standard procedures for such refunds.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14290 of May 1, 2025**

## Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Biased Media

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* National Public Radio (NPR) and the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) receive taxpayer funds through the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). Unlike in 1967, when the CPB was established, today the media landscape is filled with abundant, diverse, and innovative news options. Government funding of news media in this environment is not only outdated and unnecessary but corrosive to the appearance of journalistic independence.

At the very least, Americans have the right to expect that if their tax dollars fund public broadcasting at all, they fund only fair, accurate, unbiased, and nonpartisan news coverage. No media outlet has a constitutional right to taxpayer subsidies, and the Government is entitled to determine which categories of activities to subsidize. The CPB's governing statute reflects principles of impartiality: the CPB may not ''contribute to or otherwise support any political party.'' 47 U.S.C. 396(f)(3); *see also id.* 396(e)(2).

The CPB fails to abide by these principles to the extent it subsidizes NPR and PBS. Which viewpoints NPR and PBS promote does not matter. What does matter is that neither entity presents a fair, accurate, or unbiased portrayal of current events to taxpaying citizens.

I therefore instruct the CPB Board of Directors (CPB Board) and all executive departments and agencies (agencies) to cease Federal funding for NPR and PBS.

**Sec. 2**. *Instructions to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.* (a) The CPB Board shall cease direct funding to NPR and PBS, consistent with my Administration's policy to ensure that Federal funding does not support biased and partisan news coverage. The CPB Board shall cancel existing direct funding to the maximum extent allowed by law and shall decline to provide future funding.

(b) The CPB Board shall cease indirect funding to NPR and PBS, including by ensuring that licensees and permittees of public radio and television stations, as well as any other recipients of CPB funds, do not use Federal funds for NPR and PBS. To effectuate this directive, the CPB Board shall, before June 30, 2025, revise the 2025 Television Community Service Grants General Provisions and Eligibility Criteria and the 2025 Radio Community Service Grants General Provisions and Eligibility Criteria to prohibit direct or indirect funding of NPR and PBS. To the extent permitted by the 2024 Television Community Service Grants General Provisions and Eligibility Criteria, the 2024 Radio Community Service Grants General Provisions and Eligibility Criteria, and applicable law, the CPB Board shall also prohibit parties subject to these provisions from funding NPR or PBS after the date of this order. In addition, the CPB Board shall take all other necessary steps to minimize or eliminate its indirect funding of NPR and PBS.

**Sec. 3**. *Instructions to Other Agencies.* (a) The heads of all agencies shall identify and terminate, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law, any direct or indirect funding of NPR and PBS.

(b) After taking the actions specified in subsection (a) of this section, the heads of all agencies shall identify any remaining grants, contracts, or other funding instruments entered into with NPR or PBS and shall determine whether NPR and PBS are in compliance with the terms of those instruments. In the event of a finding of noncompliance, the head of the relevant agency shall take appropriate steps under the terms of the instrument.

(c) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine whether ''the Public Broadcasting Service and National Public Radio (or any successor organization)'' are complying with the statutory mandate that ''no person shall be subjected to discrimination in employment . . . on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex.'' 47 U.S.C. 397(15), 398(b). In the event of a finding of noncompliance, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take appropriate corrective action.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons, or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14291 of May 1, 2025**

## Establishment of the Religious Liberty Commission

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* It shall be the policy of the executive branch to vigorously enforce the historic and robust protections for religious liberty enshrined in Federal law. The Founders envisioned a Nation in which religious voices and views are integral to a vibrant public square and human flourishing and in which religious people and institutions are free to practice their faith without fear of discrimination or hostility from the Government. Indeed, the roots of religious liberty stretch back to the early settlers who fled religious persecution in Europe, seeking a new world

where they could choose, follow, and practice their faith without interference from the Government. The principle of religious liberty was enshrined in American law with the First Amendment to the Constitution in 1791. Since that time, the Constitution has protected the fundamental right to religious liberty as Americans' first freedom.

During my first term, I issued Executive Order 13798 of May 4, 2017 (Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty). Pursuant to that order, the Attorney General issued a memorandum for all executive departments and agencies (agencies) titled ''Federal Law Protections for Religious Liberty'' on October 6, 2017. The Supreme Court has also continued to vindicate the Founders' commitment to religious liberty, including by giving effect to the principle that religious voices should be welcomed on an equal basis in the public square.

In recent years, some Federal, State, and local policies have threatened America's unique and beautiful tradition of religious liberty. These policies attempt to infringe upon longstanding conscience protections, prevent parents from sending their children to religious schools, threaten loss of funding or denial of non-profit tax status for faith-based entities, and single out religious groups and institutions for exclusion from governmental programs. Some opponents of religious liberty would remove religion entirely from public life. Others characterize religious liberty as inconsistent with civil rights, despite religions' vital roles in the abolition of slavery; the passage of Federal civil rights laws; and the provision of indispensable social, educational, and health services.

President Ronald Reagan reminded us that ''freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.'' Americans need to be reacquainted with our Nation's superb experiment in religious freedom in order to preserve it against emerging threats. Therefore, the Federal Government will promote citizens' pride in our foundational history, identify emerging threats to religious liberty, uphold Federal laws that protect all citizens' full participation in a pluralistic democracy, and protect the free exercise of religion.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment of the Religious Liberty Commission.* (a) There is hereby established the Religious Liberty Commission (Commission).

(b) The Commission shall function as follows:

(i) The Commission shall be composed of up to 14 members appointed by the President. Members of the Commission shall include individuals chosen to serve as educated representatives of various sectors of society, including the private sector, employers, educational institutions, religious communities, and States, to offer diverse perspectives on how the Federal Government can defend religious liberty for all Americans. The President shall designate a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among the members. The Commission shall also include the following ex officio members or such senior officials as those members may designate:

(A) the Attorney General;

(B) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and

(C) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy.

(ii) Members appointed to the Commission shall serve one term ending on July 4, 2026, which marks the 250th anniversary of American Independence. If the term of the Commission is extended by the President beyond July 4, 2026, members shall be eligible for reappointment for a 2-year term. Members may continue to serve after the expiration of their terms until the appointment of a successor.

(iii) The Commission shall produce a comprehensive report on the foundations of religious liberty in America, the impact of religious liberty on American society, current threats to domestic religious liberty, strategies to preserve and enhance religious liberty protections for future generations, and programs to increase awareness of and celebrate America's peaceful religious pluralism. Specific topics to be considered by the Commission under these categories shall include the following areas: the First Amendment rights of pastors, religious leaders, houses of worship, faith-based institutions, and religious speakers; attacks across America on houses of worship of many religions; debanking of religious entities; the First Amendment rights of teachers, students, military chaplains, service members, employers, and employees; conscience protections in the health care field and concerning vaccine mandates; parents' authority to direct the care, upbringing, and education of their children, including the right to choose a religious education; permitting time for voluntary prayer and religious instruction at public schools; Government displays with religious imagery; and the right of all Americans to freely exercise their faith without fear or Government censorship or retaliation.

(iv) The Commission shall advise the White House Faith Office and the Domestic Policy Council on religious liberty policies of the United States. Specific activities of the Commission shall include, to the extent permitted by law, recommending steps to secure domestic religious liberty by executive or legislative actions as well as identifying opportunities for the White House Faith Office to partner with the Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom to further the cause of religious liberty around the world.

(v) Members of the Commission shall serve without any compensation for their work on the Commission. Members of the Commission, while engaged in the work of the Commission, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, to the extent permitted by law for persons serving intermittently in Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707), consistent with the availability of funds.

(vi) To advise members of the Commission:

(A) An Advisory Board of Religious Leaders shall be designated by the President and shall consist of not more than 15 members. The Advisory Board of Religious Leaders shall be a subcomponent of the Commission and report to the Chairman of the Commission;

(B) An Advisory Board of Lay Leaders from religious congregations shall be designated by the President and shall consist of not more than 15 members. The Advisory Board of Lay Leaders shall be a subcomponent of the Commission and report to the Chairman of the Commission; and

(C) An Advisory Board of Legal Experts shall be designated by the President and shall consist of the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee, and not more than 10 attorneys. The Advisory Board of Legal Experts shall be a subcomponent of the Commission and report to the Chairman of the Commission.

(vii) The Commission shall terminate on July 4, 2026, which marks the 250th anniversary of American Independence, unless extended by the President.

(viii) The Department of Justice shall provide such funding and administrative and technical support as the Commission may require, to the extent permitted by law and as authorized by existing appropriations.

(ix) Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act (chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code) may apply to the Commission or any of its Advisory Boards, any functions of the President under that Act, except for those in sections 1005 and 1013 of that Act, shall be performed by the Attorney General, in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

**Sec. 3**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any agency, person, or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other agencies, persons, or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 1, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14292 of May 5, 2025**

## Improving the Safety and Security of Biological Research

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Dangerous gain-of-function research on biological agents and pathogens has the potential to significantly endanger the lives of American citizens. If left unrestricted, its effects can include widespread

mortality, an impaired public health system, disrupted American livelihoods, and diminished economic and national security.

The Biden Administration allowed dangerous gain-of-function research within the United States with insufficient levels of oversight. It also actively approved, through the National Institutes of Health, Federal life-science research funding in China and other countries where there is limited United States oversight or reasonable expectation of biosafety enforcement.

This recklessness, if unaddressed, may lead to the proliferation of research on pathogens (and potential pathogens) in settings without adequate safeguards, even after COVID–19 revealed the risk of such practices.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure that United States federally funded research benefits American citizens without jeopardizing our Nation's security, strength, or prosperity. My Administration will balance the prevention of catastrophic consequences with maintaining readiness against biological threats and driving global leadership in biotechnology, biological countermeasures, biosecurity, and health research.

**Sec. 3**. *Stop Dangerous Gain-of-Function Research.* (a) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) identified by the Director of OSTP, shall establish guidance for the heads of relevant agencies, to the extent consistent with the terms and conditions of the funding, to immediately:

(i) end Federal funding of dangerous gain-of-function research conducted by foreign entities in countries of concern (*e.g.,* China) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6627(c), or in other countries where there is not adequate oversight to ensure that the countries are compliant with United States oversight standards and policies; and

(ii) end Federal funding of other life-science research that is occurring in countries of concern or foreign countries where there is not adequate oversight to ensure that the countries are compliant with United States oversight standards and policies and that could reasonably pose a threat to public health, public safety, and economic or national security, as determined by the heads of relevant agencies.

(b) The Director of OSTP, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the APNSA, and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall establish guidance for the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the heads of other relevant agencies with respect to suspension of federally funded dangerous gain-of-function research, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the relevant research funding, at least until the completion of the policy called for in section 4(a) of this order. Heads of agencies shall report any exception to a suspension to the Director of OSTP for review in consultation with the APNSA and the heads of relevant agencies.

**Sec. 4**. *Secure Future Research Through Commonsense Frameworks.* (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Director of OSTP, pursuant

to 42 U.S.C. 6627 and in coordination with the APNSA and the heads of relevant agencies, shall revise or replace the 2024 ''*United States Government Policy for Oversight of Dual Use Research of Concern and Pathogens with Enhanced Pandemic Potential*'' to:

(i) strengthen top-down independent oversight; increase accountability through enforcement, audits, and improved public transparency; and clearly define the scope of covered research while ensuring the United States remains the global leader in biotechnology, biological countermeasures, and health research;

(ii) incorporate enforcement mechanisms, including those described in section 7 of this order, into Federal funding agreements to ensure compliance with all Federal policies governing dangerous gain-of-function research; and

(iii) provide for review and revision at least every 4 years, or as appropriate.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Director of OSTP, in coordination with the APNSA and the heads of relevant agencies, shall revise or replace the 2024 ''*Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening*'' (Framework) to ensure it takes a commonsense approach and effectively encourages providers of synthetic nucleic acid sequences to implement comprehensive, scalable, and verifiable synthetic nucleic acid procurement screening mechanisms to minimize the risk of misuse. The heads of all agencies that fund life-science research shall ensure that synthetic nucleic acid procurement is conducted through providers or manufacturers that adhere to the updated Framework. To ensure compliance, the updated Framework shall incorporate the enforcement mechanisms described in section 7 of this order. The Framework shall be reviewed and revised at least every 4 years, or as appropriate.

**Sec. 5**. *Manage Risks Associated with Non-federally Funded Research.* Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Director of OSTP, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the APNSA, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall develop and implement a strategy to govern, limit, and track dangerous gain-of-function research across the United States that occurs without Federal funding and other life-science research that could cause significant societal consequences. This strategy shall include actions to achieve comprehensive, scalable, and verifiable nucleic acid synthesis screening in non-federally funded settings. Any gaps in authorities necessary to achieve the goals of this strategy shall be addressed in a legislative proposal to be sent to the President, through the Director of OSTP and the APNSA, within 180 days of the date of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Increase Accountability and Public Transparency of Dangerous Gain-of-Function Research.* The Director of OSTP, in coordination with the APNSA and the heads of relevant agencies, shall ensure that the revised policy called for in section 4(a) of this order includes a mechanism whereby research institutions that receive Federal funding must report dangerous gain-of-function research, and to the maximum extent permitted by law, include research that is supported by non-Federal funding mechanisms. The reporting mechanism shall provide a publicly available source of information about research programs and awards identified pursuant to this section, including, where permitted by law, those that have been stopped or

suspended pursuant to sections 3(a) and 3(b) of this order, and all future programs and awards that are covered by the updated policy developed in section 4(a) of this order. This reporting shall be conducted in a way that does not compromise national security or legitimate intellectual property interests of subject institutions.

**Sec. 7**. *Future Enforcement Terms.* The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the heads of other relevant agencies shall, consistent with existing laws and regulations, include in every life-science research contract or grant award:

(a) a term requiring the contractual counterparty or grant recipient to agree that its compliance in all respects with the terms of this order and any applicable regulations promulgated by the contracting or grant-offering agency is material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4);

(b) a term requiring such counterparty or recipient to certify that it does not operate, participate in, or fund any dangerous gain-of-function research or other life-science research in foreign countries that could cause significant societal consequences or generate unnecessary national security risks, and that does not comply with this order and the policies ordered herein;

(c) a term stating that a violation of the terms of this order or any applicable regulations promulgated by the contracting or grant-offering agency by any grant recipient may be considered a violation of such term by the recipient's employer or institution; and

(d) a term stating that any grant recipient, employer, or institution found to be in violation of the terms of this order or any applicable regulations promulgated by the contracting or grant-making agency may be subject to immediate revocation of ongoing Federal funding, and up to a 5-year period of ineligibility for Federal life-sciences grant funds offered by the Department of Health and Human Services and other relevant agencies.

**Sec. 8**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order, ''dangerous gain-of-function research'' means scientific research on an infectious agent or toxin with the potential to cause disease by enhancing its pathogenicity or increasing its transmissibility. Covered research activities are those that could result in significant societal consequences and that seek or achieve one or more of the following outcomes:

(a) enhancing the harmful consequences of the agent or toxin;

(b) disrupting beneficial immunological response or the effectiveness of an immunization against the agent or toxin;

(c) conferring to the agent or toxin resistance to clinically or agriculturally useful prophylactic or therapeutic interventions against that agent or toxin or facilitating their ability to evade detection methodologies;

(d) increasing the stability, transmissibility, or the ability to disseminate the agent or toxin;

(e) altering the host range or tropism of the agent or toxin;

(f) enhancing the susceptibility of a human host population to the agent or toxin; or

(g) generating or reconstituting an eradicated or extinct agent or toxin.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide funding for this order's publication in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14293 of May 5, 2025**

## Regulatory Relief To Promote Domestic Production of Critical Medicines

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* During my first term, my Administration took unprecedented action to improve the well-being of the American people by restoring capacity for domestic production of critical pharmaceutical products. Notably, in Executive Order 13944 of August 6, 2020 (Combating Public Health Emergencies and Strengthening National Security By Ensuring Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs Are Made In The United States), I directed each executive department and agency involved in the procurement of Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs to take a variety of actions to increase their domestic procurement of Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs, as defined in section 7 of that order, and to identify vulnerabilities in our Nation's supply chains for these products. Unfortunately, the prior administration did too little to advance these goals. Critical barriers and information gaps persist in establishing a domestic, resilient, and affordable pharmaceutical supply chain for American patients.

One key area of concern is the length of time it takes to build pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities in the United States today. New construction must navigate myriad Federal, State, and local requirements ranging from building standards and zoning restrictions to environmental protocols that together diminish the certainty needed to generate investment for large manufacturing projects. For pharmaceutical manufacturing, these barriers are heightened by unannounced inspections of domestic manufacturers by

the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which are more frequent than such inspections at international facilities. Industry estimates suggest that building new manufacturing capacity for pharmaceuticals and critical inputs may take as long as 5 to 10 years, which is unacceptable from a national security standpoint. Even expanding existing capacity or modifying existing production lines to produce new or different products requires extensive permitting and regulatory approval, making it more difficult to repurpose existing underutilized pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity available domestically.

It is in the best interest of the Nation to eliminate regulatory barriers to the domestic production of the medicines Americans need. My Administration will work to make the United States the most competitive nation in the world for the manufacture of safe and effective pharmaceutical products.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States that the regulation of manufacturing pharmaceutical products and inputs be streamlined to facilitate the restoration of a robust domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing base.

**Sec. 3**. *Streamlining Review of Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing by the Food and Drug Administration.* Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (FDA Commissioner), shall review existing regulations and guidance that pertain to the development of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing and shall take steps to eliminate any duplicative or unnecessary requirements in such regulations and guidance; maximize the timeliness and predictability of agency review; and streamline and accelerate the development of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing. The FDA Commissioner's review shall encompass all regulations and guidance that apply to the inspection and approval of new and expanded manufacturing capacity, emerging technologies that enable the manufacturing of pharmaceutical products, active pharmaceutical ingredients, key starting materials, and associated raw materials in the United States. The FDA Commissioner shall:

(a) evaluate the current risk-based approach to prior approval of licensure inspections, including when such inspections are necessary, and seek to improve upon this approach to ensure all required inspections are prompt, efficient, and limited to what is necessary to ensure compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and other Federal law;

(b) identify and undertake measures necessary to expand, as practicable, existing programs that provide early technical advice before a facility is operational;

(c) identify and undertake measures necessary to improve enforcement of data reporting under section 510(j)(3) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360(j)(3)), including consideration of publicly displaying the list of facilities, including foreign facilities, that are not in compliance;

(d) provide clearer guidance regarding the requirements or recommendations for site changes, including moving production from a foreign to domestic facility, and validation of new or updated components necessary in manufacturing; and

(e) review and, as appropriate, seek to update any other relevant compliance policies, guidance documents, and regulations.

**Sec. 4**. *Enhancing Inspection of Foreign Manufacturing Facilities.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the FDA Commissioner shall develop and advance improvements to the risk-based inspection regime that ensures routine reviews of overseas manufacturing facilities involved in the supply of United States medicines, which shall be funded by increased fees on foreign manufacturing facilities to the extent consistent with applicable law. Additionally, the FDA Commissioner shall publicly disclose the annual number of inspections that the FDA conducts on such foreign facilities, with specific detail by country and by manufacturer.

**Sec. 5**. *Streamlining Review of Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing by the Environmental Protection Agency*. Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall take action to update regulations and guidance that apply to the inspection and approval of new and expanded manufacturing capacity of pharmaceutical products, active pharmaceutical ingredients, key starting materials, and associated raw materials in the United States to eliminate any duplicative or unnecessary requirements and maximize the timeliness and predictability of agency review.

**Sec. 6**. *Centralized Coordination of Environmental Permits to Expand Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Capacity.* For purposes of 42 U.S.C. 4336a, the EPA shall be the lead agency for the permitting of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities that require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.,* unless that role is assumed by another agency. The lead agency shall designate a single point of contact within the agency to coordinate with permit applicants. The Office of Management and Budget shall coordinate with the lead agency and with other relevant agencies and the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Committee, as needed, to expedite the review and approval of relevant permits.

**Sec. 7**. *Streamlining Review of Domestic Pharmaceutical Manufacturing by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.* Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, shall review the nationwide permits issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1344) and section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) to determine whether an activity-specific nationwide permit is needed to facilitate the efficient permitting of pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14294 of May 9, 2025**

## Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The United States is drastically overregulated. The Code of Federal Regulations contains over 48,000 sections, stretching over 175,000 pages—far more than any citizen can possibly read, let alone fully understand. Worse, many carry potential criminal penalties for violations. The situation has become so dire that no one—likely including those charged with enforcing our criminal laws at the Department of Justice—knows how many separate criminal offenses are contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, with at least one source estimating hundreds of thousands of such crimes. Many of these regulatory crimes are ''strict liability'' offenses, meaning that citizens need not have a guilty mental state to be convicted of a crime.

This status quo is absurd and unjust. It allows the executive branch to write the law, in addition to executing it. That situation can lend itself to abuse and weaponization by providing Government officials tools to target unwitting individuals. It privileges large corporations, which can afford to hire expensive legal teams to navigate complex regulatory schemes and fence out new market entrants, over average Americans.

The purpose of this order is to ease the regulatory burden on everyday Americans and ensure no American is transformed into a criminal for violating a regulation they have no reason to know exists.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States that:

(a) Criminal enforcement of criminal regulatory offenses is disfavored.

(b) Prosecution of criminal regulatory offenses is most appropriate for persons who know or can be presumed to know what is prohibited or required by the regulation and willingly choose not to comply, thereby causing or risking substantial public harm. Prosecutions of criminal regulatory offenses should focus on matters where a putative defendant is alleged to have known his conduct was unlawful.

(c) Strict liability offenses are ''generally disfavored.'' *United States* v. *United States Gypsum, Co.*, 438 U.S. 422, 438 (1978). Where enforcement is appropriate, agencies should consider civil rather than criminal enforcement of strict liability regulatory offenses or, if appropriate and consistent

with due process and the right to jury trial, *see Jarkesy* v. *Securities and Exchange Commission*, 603 U.S. 109 (2024), administrative enforcement.

(d) Agencies promulgating regulations potentially subject to criminal enforcement should explicitly describe the conduct subject to criminal enforcement, the authorizing statutes, and the mens rea standard applicable to those offenses.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) ''Agency'' has the meaning given to ''Executive agency'' in section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(b) ''Criminal regulatory offense'' means a Federal regulation that is enforceable by a criminal penalty; and

(c) ''Mens rea'' means the state of mind that by law must be proven to convict a particular defendant of a particular crime.

**Sec. 4**. *Report on Criminal Regulatory Offenses*. (a) Within 365 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a report containing:

(i) a list of all criminal regulatory offenses enforceable by the agency or the Department of Justice; and

(ii) for each criminal regulatory offense identified in subsection (a)(i) of this section, the range of potential criminal penalties for a violation and the applicable mens rea standard for the criminal regulatory offense.

(b) At the same time the head of each agency provides to the Director of OMB the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the agency head shall publicly post the report on its agency webpage.

(c) The head of each agency shall periodically, but not less than once a year, update the report described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Criminal enforcement of any criminal regulatory offense not identified in the report described in subsection (a) of this section is strongly discouraged. The head of each agency shall consider whether a criminal regulatory offense is included in an agency's public report when considering whether to make a criminal referral to the Department of Justice or, where applicable, to the agency's Inspector General. Further, the Attorney General shall consider whether a criminal regulatory offense is included in an agency's public report before initiating an investigation or initiating criminal proceedings for violating regulatory standards.

**Sec. 5**. *Promoting Regulatory Transparency*. (a) Following issuance of this order, all future notices of proposed rulemaking (NPRMs) and final rules published in the *Federal Register*, the violation of which may constitute criminal regulatory offenses, should include a statement identifying that the rule or proposed rule is a criminal regulatory offense and the authorizing statute. Agencies should draft this statement in consultation with the Department of Justice.

(b) The regulatory text of all NPRMs and final rules with criminal consequences published in the *Federal Register* after the date of this order should explicitly state a mens rea requirement for each element of a criminal regulatory offense, accompanied by citations to the relevant provisions of the authorizing statute.

(c) Strict liability criminal regulatory offenses are disfavored. Any proposed or final criminal regulatory offense that includes a strict liability mens rea for the offense shall be treated as a ''significant regulatory action'' and submitted to the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs for the review applicable to significant regulatory actions under Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 (Regulatory Planning and Review), or any successor process.

**Sec. 6**. *Default Mens Rea for Criminal Regulatory Offenses*. (a) The head of each agency, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall examine the agency's statutory authorities and determine whether there is authority to adopt a background mens rea standard for criminal regulatory offenses that applies unless a specific regulation states an alternative mens rea.

(b) Within 30 days of the submission of the report described in section 4(a) of this order, the head of each agency, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the Director of OMB summarizing the information submitted under section 4(a) of this order and assessing whether the applicable mens rea standards for criminal regulatory offenses enforced by the agency are appropriate. If consistent with the statutory authorities identified pursuant to the review described in subsection (a) of this section, the report should present a plan for changing the applicable mens rea standards and adopting a generally applicable background mens rea standard, and provide a justification for each criminal regulatory offense for which the agency proposes to deviate from its default mens rea standard.

**Sec. 7**. *Agency Referrals for Potential Criminal Enforcement*. Within 45 days of the date of this order, and in consultation with the Attorney General, each agency should publish guidance in the *Federal Register* describing its plan to address criminally liable regulatory offenses. Each agency's guidance should make clear that when the agency is deciding whether to refer alleged violations of criminal regulatory offenses to the Department of Justice, the agency should consider factors such as:

(a) the harm or risk of harm, pecuniary or otherwise, caused by the alleged offense;

(b) the potential gain to the putative defendant that could result from the offense;

(c) whether the putative defendant held specialized knowledge, expertise, or was licensed in an industry related to the rule or regulation at issue; and

(d) evidence, if any is available, of the putative defendant's general awareness of the unlawfulness of his conduct as well as his knowledge or lack thereof of the regulation at issue.

**Sec. 8**. *Effect on Immigration Enforcement and National Security Functions*. Nothing in this order shall apply to the enforcement of the immigration laws or regulations promulgated to implement such laws, nor shall it apply to the enforcement of laws or regulations related to national security or defense.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14295 of May 9, 2025**

## Increasing Efficiency at the Office of the Federal Register

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Deregulation is a critical priority for my Administration. We will foster prosperity by freeing Americans from the heavy burden of Federal regulations accumulated over decades. Although the decision about which regulations to eliminate is sometimes complex, the administrative process of removing a regulation from the Code of Federal Regulations through a rulemaking should be simple. It is not.

The Office of the Federal Register frequently takes days or, in some cases, even weeks to publish new regulatory actions. Such delay is unwarranted. The Office of the Federal Register receives final documents that are fully executed by the relevant decisionmakers—all that remains is publication. Yet despite those delays, executive departments and agencies are charged $151–$174 per column of text to publish each rule in the *Federal Register*. These inefficiencies inhibit my Administration's deregulatory agenda and waste taxpayer money.

**Sec. 2**. *Increasing Efficiency in the Federal Register*. (a) The Archivist of the United States (Archivist), acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall work with the Director of the Government Publishing Office to reduce publication delays to the greatest extent feasible, including by modernizing computer systems and eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy.

(b) Within 15 days of the date of this order, the Archivist, acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall submit a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) reflecting average publication times for different categories of documents.

(c) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Archivist, acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall review the fee schedules for publication in the *Federal Register* and, working with the Director of the Government Publishing Office, take steps to ensure that fees are based on the actual costs of publication and account for increased efficiencies achieved as

a result of this order. The Archivist, acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall promptly file a report with the Director of OMB calculating the percentage difference in fees between any proposed new fee schedule and the prior one.

(d) No later than August 22, 2025, the Archivist, acting through the Office of the Federal Register, shall submit a second report to the Director of OMB reflecting average publication times between July 15, 2025, and August 15, 2025, for the same categories of documents on which the Office of the Federal Register reported under subsection (b) of this section.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the National Archives and Records Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 9, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14296 of May 9, 2025**

## Keeping Promises to Veterans and Establishing a National Center for Warrior Independence

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy*. Our Nation's security, prosperity, and freedom would not be possible without our veterans. Many service members paid the ultimate sacrifice. Many others bear visible and invisible wounds from their service. Too many veterans are homeless in America. Each veteran deserves our gratitude.

Yet the Federal Government has not always treated veterans like the heroes they are. During the previous administration, unaccountable bureaucrats treated them shamefully, failing veterans when they needed help most and betraying the taxpayers who rightfully expect better.

The story of the West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center is indicative of this failure. More than one hundred years ago, Senator John Percival Jones and Arcadia Bandini de Stearns Baker generously donated

hundreds of acres of land that they owned in West Los Angeles on the condition that it be used to house disabled veterans. The campus once featured a chapel, billiard hall, 1,000-seat theater, and housed about 6,000 veterans, but the Federal Government has since allowed this crown jewel of veteran care to deteriorate over the last few decades.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (Department) leased parts of the property to a private school, private companies, and the baseball team of the University of California, Los Angeles, sometimes at significantly below-market prices. As of 2024, there were approximately 3,000 homeless veterans in Los Angeles, more than in any other city in the country and accounting for about 10 percent of all of America's homeless veterans. Many of these heroes live in squalor in Los Angeles's infamous ''skid row.''

During my first term, I signed legislation to increase accountability and expand benefits and choices for veterans in accessing care, and my second term will build on those efforts. Accountability will return to the Department. Veterans around the Nation will have more choices in care, benefits, and services. The VA campus in West Los Angeles will become the National Center for Warrior Independence with facilities and resources to help our veterans earn back their self-sufficiency.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing the National Center for Warrior Independence*. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Secretary) shall take all appropriate action to:

(a) designate a National Center for Warrior Independence on the West Los Angeles VA Campus in which homeless veterans in the Los Angeles metropolitan area and around the Nation can seek and receive the care, benefits, and services to which they are entitled;

(b) work with other municipalities and VA facilities to ensure that homeless veterans outside the Los Angeles metropolitan area who want to avail themselves of the National Center for Warrior Independence are provided the means to do so;

(c) in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the heads of any other relevant executive departments or agencies, ensure that funds that may have been spent on housing or other services for illegal aliens are redirected to construct, establish, and maintain this National Center for Warrior Independence;

(d) work to restore self-sufficiency and the warrior ethos among homeless veterans through any guidance, requirements, or services needed to ensure that homeless veterans can access housing, receive substance abuse or addiction treatment, and return to productive work and community engagement; and

(e) within 120 days of the date of this order, present an action plan to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, to meet these directives and restore the capacity to house up to 6,000 homeless veterans at the National Center for Warrior Independence by January 1, 2028.

**Sec. 3**. *Voucher Program*. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, in consultation with the Secretary, use vouchers to support homeless veterans in the Los Angeles metropolitan area and around the Nation with respect to this effort.

**Sec. 4**. *Restoring Accountability at the Department of Veterans Affairs*. The Secretary shall take the following steps to restore accountability and excellent service at the Department:

(a) take appropriate action against individuals who have committed misconduct, making full use of and in accordance with the Department of Veterans Affairs Accountability and Whistleblower Protection Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–41); and

(b) investigate and take steps to rectify the previous administration's decision to rehire and reinstate back pay for employees previously fired for misconduct and direct such savings back toward care, benefits, and services for veterans, in accordance with all applicable laws.

**Sec. 5**. *Providing Choices and Excellence to Veterans*. The Secretary shall take steps to increase the excellence of and options for care, benefits, and services for veterans including:

(a) within 60 days of the date of this order, submitting a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, with a plan to reduce wait times for Veterans Health Administration appointments that explores options like expanding office hours, offering weekend appointments, and increasing the use of virtual healthcare options;

(b) within 30 days of the date of this order, directing a feasibility study at the Manchester VA Medical Center and within 180 days of this order, submitting to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, an action plan to expand services to support a full-service medical center in New Hampshire so that it is no longer the only State in the contiguous United States without such a center; and

(c) in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, developing a strategy to improve the delivery and quality of the Department's healthcare services in a more efficient and effective manner to support veterans; the strategy shall initially prioritize implementation of actions to reduce access times and improve service delivery, to include options for offering treatment to veterans at select military treatment facilities and military beneficiaries at VA facilities with appropriate reimbursement.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Veterans Affairs shall provide funding for this order's publication in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 9, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14297 of May 12, 2025**

## Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug Pricing to American Patients

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States has less than five percent of the world's population and yet funds around three quarters of global pharmaceutical profits. This egregious imbalance is orchestrated through a purposeful scheme in which drug manufacturers deeply discount their products to access foreign markets, and subsidize that decrease through enormously high prices in the United States.

The United States has for too long turned its back on Americans, who unwittingly sponsor both drug manufacturers and other countries. These entities today rely on price markups on American consumers, generous public subsidies for research and development primarily through the National Institutes of Health, and robust public financing of prescription drug consumption through Federal and State healthcare programs. Drug manufacturers, rather than seeking to equalize evident price discrimination, agree to other countries' demands for low prices, and simultaneously fight against the ability for public and private payers in the United States to negotiate the best prices for patients. The inflated prices in the United States fuel global innovation while foreign health systems get a free ride.

This abuse of Americans' generosity, who deserve low-cost pharmaceuticals on the same terms as other developed nations, must end. Americans will no longer be forced to pay almost three times more for the exact same medicines, often made in the exact same factories. As the largest purchaser of pharmaceuticals, Americans should get the best deal.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* Americans should not be forced to subsidize low-cost prescription drugs and biologics in other developed countries, and face overcharges for the same products in the United States. Americans must therefore have access to the most-favored-nation price for these products.

My Administration will take immediate steps to end global freeloading and, should drug manufacturers fail to offer American consumers the most-favored-nation lowest price, my Administration will take additional aggressive action.

**Sec. 3**. *Addressing Foreign Nations Freeloading on American-Financed Innovation.* The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall take all necessary and appropriate action to ensure foreign

countries are not engaged in any act, policy, or practice that may be unreasonable or discriminatory or that may impair United States national security and that has the effect of forcing American patients to pay for a disproportionate amount of global pharmaceutical research and development, including by suppressing the price of pharmaceutical products below fair market value in foreign countries.

**Sec. 4**. *Enabling Direct-to-Consumer Sales to American Patients at the Most-Favored-Nation Price.* To the extent consistent with law, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) shall facilitate direct-to-consumer purchasing programs for pharmaceutical manufacturers that sell their products to American patients at the most-favored-nation price.

**Sec. 5**. *Establishing Most-Favored-Nation Pricing.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Administrator for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and other relevant executive department and agency (agency) officials, communicate most-favored-nation price targets to pharmaceutical manufacturers to bring prices for American patients in line with comparably developed nations.

(b) If, following the action described in subsection (a) of this section, significant progress towards most-favored-nation pricing for American patients is not delivered, to the extent consistent with law:

(i) the Secretary shall propose a rulemaking plan to impose most-favored-nation pricing;

(ii) the Secretary shall consider certification to the Congress that importation under section 804(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) will pose no additional risk to the public's health and safety and result in a significant reduction in the cost of prescription drugs to the American consumer; and if the Secretary so certifies, then the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall take action under section 804(j)(2)(B) of the FDCA to describe circumstances under which waivers will be consistently granted to import prescription drugs on a case-by-case basis from developed nations with low-cost prescription drugs;

(iii) following the report issued under section 13 of Executive Order 14273 of April 15, 2025 (Lowering Drug Prices by Once Again Putting Americans First), the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall, to the extent consistent with law, undertake enforcement action against any anti-competitive practices identified within such report, including through use of sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Antitrust Act and section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as appropriate;

(iv) the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other relevant agencies as necessary, shall review and consider all necessary action regarding the export of pharmaceutical drugs or precursor material that may be fueling the global price discrimination;

(v) the Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall review and potentially modify or revoke approvals granted for drugs, for those drugs that maybe be unsafe, ineffective, or improperly marketed; and

(vi) the heads of agencies shall take all action available, in coordination with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, to address global freeloading and price discrimination against American patients.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 12, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025**

## Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I declared a national emergency arising from conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, and imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate to deal with that unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security and economy of the United States. Section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257 provided that ''[s]hould any trading partner retaliate against the United States in response to this action through import duties on U.S. exports or other measures, I may further modify the [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States] to increase or expand in scope the duties imposed under this order to ensure the efficacy of this action.''

In Executive Order 14259 of April 8, 2025 (Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties as Applied to Low-Value Imports From the People's Republic of China), and Executive Order 14266 of April 9, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation

and Alignment), pursuant to section 4(b) of Executive Order 14257, I ordered modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) to raise the applicable *ad valorem* duty rate for imports from the People's Republic of China (PRC) established in Executive Order 14257, in recognition of the fact that the State Council Tariff Commission of the PRC announced that it would retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14257 and Executive Order 14259.

Section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257 provided that, ''[s]hould any trading partner take significant steps to remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters, I may further modify the HTSUS to decrease or limit in scope the duties imposed under this order.'' Since I signed Executive Order 14266, the United States has entered into discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationship and our resulting national and economic security concerns. Conducting these discussions is a significant step by the PRC toward remedying non-reciprocal trade arrangements and addressing the concerns of the United States relating to economic and national security matters.

Pursuant to section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in that order by modifying the HTSUS to suspend for a period of 90 days application of the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed on the PRC listed in Annex I to Executive Order 14257, as amended by Executive Order 14259 and Executive Order 14266, and clarified in the Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 (Clarification of Exceptions Under Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025, as Amended), and to instead impose on articles of the PRC an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty as set forth herein, pursuant to the terms of, and except as otherwise provided in, Executive Order 14257, as modified by this order.

**Sec. 2**. *Suspension of Country-Specific Ad Valorem Rate of Duty.* Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025, all articles imported into the customs territory of the United States from the PRC, including Hong Kong and Macau, shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent subject to all applicable exceptions set forth in Executive Order 14257 and the Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025. This *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent reflects (i) the modification of the application of the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty on articles of China (including articles of Hong Kong and Macau) set forth in Executive Order 14257, by suspending 24 percentage points of that rate for an initial period of 90 days, and the retention of the remaining *ad valorem* rate of 10 percent on those articles pursuant to the terms of said order; and (ii) the removal of the modified additional *ad valorem* rates of duty on those articles imposed by Executive Order 14259 and Executive Order 14266.

**Sec. 3**. *Tariff Modifications.* In recognition of the intentions of the PRC to facilitate addressing the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, the HTSUS shall be modified as follows:

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025:

(a) heading 9903.01.25 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting the article description and by inserting ''Articles the product of any country, except for products described in headings 9903.01.26–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in heading 9903.01.34, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . '' in lieu thereof;

(b) heading 9903.01.63 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''125%'' each place that it appears and by inserting ''34%'' in lieu thereof;

(c) subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''125%'', and by inserting ''34%'' in lieu thereof; and

(d) heading 9903.01.63 and subdivision (v)(xiii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS are hereby suspended for a period of 90 days beginning at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025.

**Sec. 4**. *De Minimis Tariff Decrease.* To ensure that the reduction in duties pursuant to section 2 of this order is made fully effective and the purpose of Executive Order 14257, as amended, is not undermined, I also deem it necessary and appropriate to:

(a) decrease the *ad valorem* rate of duty set forth in section 2(c)(i) of Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), as modified by Executive Order 14259 and Executive Order 14266, from 120 percent to 54 percent;

(b) retain in effect the per postal item containing goods duty of 100 dollars in section 2(c)(ii) of Executive Order 14256, as modified by Executive Order 14259 and Executive Order 14266, that has been in effect since 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 2, 2025, unless and until otherwise modified by a subsequent executive action, notwithstanding the increase contemplated effective June 1, 2025, pursuant to Executive Order 14256, as modified by Executive Order 14259 and Executive Order 14266; and

(c) modify the HTSUS, effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on May 14, 2025, as follows:

(i) subdivision (w) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting ''120 percent'', and by inserting ''54 percent'' in lieu thereof; and

(ii) subdivision (w) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting '', and before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025. For merchandise entered for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 1, 2025, the applicable specific duty rate is $200 per postal item containing such goods.''

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, are directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in

the *Federal Register* and adopting rules and regulations, and are authorized to take such actions, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 12, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14299 of May 23, 2025**

## Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* The United States faces a critical national security imperative to ensure a resilient, secure, and reliable energy supply for critical defense facilities designated under section 824o–1(c) of title 16, United States Code, and other mission capability resources. Advanced computing infrastructure for artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities and other mission capability resources at military and national security installations and national laboratories demands reliable, high-density power sources that cannot be disrupted by external threats or grid failures. These facilities and resources' vulnerability to energy disruption represents a strategic risk that must be addressed.

Advanced nuclear reactors include nuclear energy systems like Generation III+ reactors, small modular reactors, microreactors, and stationary and mobile reactors that have the potential to deliver resilient, secure, and reliable power to critical defense facilities and other mission capability resources. However, despite its promise, such technology has not been utilized in the United States at the scale or speed necessary to meet the Nation's urgent

national security requirements, while our adversaries are rapidly exporting and deploying such technology around the world.

The Federal Government must utilize its full authority to accelerate the secure and responsible development, demonstration, deployment, and export of United States designed advanced nuclear technologies to bolster readiness and enhance American technological superiority. Additionally, the United States must further enhance our ability to export our nuclear technology to our allies and commercial partners, strengthening our shared ability to combat reliance on foreign adversaries through the use of safe, secure, and safeguarded nuclear technologies. Therefore, we must unleash the domestic nuclear industrial base and position American nuclear companies as the partners of choice for future energy growth throughout the world.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to:

(a) ensure the rapid development, deployment, and use of advanced nuclear technologies to support national security objectives, such as the protection and operation of critical infrastructure, critical defense facilities, and other mission capability resources;

(b) enable private sector investment, innovation, development, and use of advanced nuclear technologies in the United States, recognizing their benefit to national security, by aligning incentives across the Federal Government to fully leverage federally owned uranium and plutonium resources declared excess to defense needs, related nuclear material, supply chain components, and research and development infrastructure; and

(c) coordinate regulatory efforts across the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, ensuring that these agencies optimize resources and risk allocation in accordance with their respective missions sets.

**Sec. 3**. *Deployment and Use of Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies at Military Installations*. (a) The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army, shall establish a program of record for the utilization of nuclear energy for both installation energy and operational energy. The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army, shall commence the operation of a nuclear reactor, regulated by the United States Army, at a domestic military base or installation no later than September 30, 2028. The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Secretary of the Army as the executive agent for both installation and operational nuclear energy across the Department of Defense.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall provide technical advice, as requested, to the Secretary of Defense on the design, construction, and operation of any advanced nuclear reactor on a military installation pursuant to this order.

(c) The Secretary of State shall provide advice to the Secretary of Defense on any international legal requirements, or any necessary modification to international agreements or arrangements, relevant to this order.

(d) Within 240 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Secretaries of the military

departments, prepare and submit to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs recommendations for legislative proposals and regulatory actions regarding the distribution, operation, replacement, and removal of advanced nuclear reactors and spent nuclear fuel on military installations.

**Sec. 4**. *Deployment and Use of Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies at Department of Energy Facilities*. (a) The Secretary of Energy shall initiate the process for designating AI data centers within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia, in whole or in part, that are located at or operated in coordination with Department of Energy facilities, including as support for national security missions, as critical defense facilities, where appropriate. The electrical infrastructure, including both nuclear and non-nuclear power generation infrastructure, needed to operate such shall be considered defense critical electric infrastructure, for purposes of this order and subsequently across all applicable statutes, regulations, and directives or other non-regulatory statements of policy, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall designate one or more sites owned or controlled by the Department of Energy within the United States, including national laboratories, for the use and deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technologies.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall utilize all available legal authorities to site, approve, and authorize the design, construction, and operation of privately funded advanced nuclear reactor technologies at Department of Energy-owned or controlled sites for the purpose of powering AI infrastructure, other critical or national security needs, supply chain items, or on-site infrastructure. The Secretary of Energy shall prioritize early site preparation and authorization activities with a goal of operating an advanced nuclear reactor at the first site no later than 30 months from the date of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Uranium and Related Materials for Reactors Referenced in this Order*. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall identify all useful uranium and plutonium material within the Department of Energy's inventories that may be recycled or processed into nuclear fuel for reactors in the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall release into a readily available fuel bank not less than 20 metric tons of high assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) for any project from the private sector which receives authorization to construct and operate at a Department of Energy-owned or controlled site and that is regulated by the Department of Energy for the purpose of powering AI and other infrastructure. The Secretary of Energy shall retain such stockpiles of fuel as are necessary for tritium production, naval propulsion, and nuclear weapons as well as other existing national security obligations and therefore draw from other caches of Department of Energy-owned material to provide HALEU for the fuel bank pursuant to this section. To the extent feasible, the Secretary of Energy shall implement plans to ensure that a long-term supply of enriched uranium is available for the continued operation of the projects referenced in this first sentence of this subsection, including through the establishment of domestic fuel fabrication and supply chains to reduce reliance on foreign sources of fuel.

(c) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall utilize all available legal authorities to site, approve, and authorize the design, construction, and operation of privately-funded nuclear fuel recycling, reprocessing, and reactor fuel fabrication technologies at identified sites controlled by their respective agencies for the purpose of fabricating fuel forms for use in national security reactors, commercial power reactors, and nonpower research reactors.

**Sec. 6**. *Interagency Coordination*. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall execute any useful contract or agreement under any of their respective authorities to support implementation of this order, including contracts or agreements for technical advisory support from the Department of Energy at Department of Defense installations for research, development, design, acquisition, specification, construction, inspection, installation, certification, testing, overhaul, refueling, operation, maintenance, supply support, and disposition of advanced nuclear reactor technologies in support of mission assurance objectives for critical infrastructure and to ensure military readiness and support from the Department of Defense to identify novel uses of advanced nuclear reactor technologies for defense applications and testing at Department of Energy-owned or controlled sites.

**Sec. 7**. *National Environmental Policy Act Compliance*. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall consult with the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality regarding:

(a) applying the Department of Defense's and the Department of Energy's established categorical exclusions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.,* for the construction of advanced nuclear reactor technologies on certain Federal sites within the United States and for any other appropriate measures for the purposes of implementing this order;

(b) adopting other executive departments and agencies' (agencies) categorical exclusions for the same purposes;

(c) establishing new categorical exclusions for the same purposes;

(d) seeking to utilize other agencies' emergency and other permitting procedures for the siting and construction of advanced nuclear reactor technologies; and

(e) developing alternative arrangements for compliance with NEPA in emergency situations as appropriate for the same purposes.

**Sec. 8**. *Promoting American Nuclear Exports*. (a) The Secretary of State or the Secretary of State's designee shall:

(i) lead diplomatic engagement and negotiations for Agreements for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2153 (123 Agreements);

(ii) aggressively pursue at least 20 new 123 Agreements by the close of the 120th Congress to enable the United States nuclear industry to access new markets in partner countries;

(iii) aggressively renegotiate 123 Agreements set to expire within the next decade;

(iv) fully leverage the resources of the Federal Government to promote the United States nuclear industry in the development of commercial civil nuclear projects globally; and

(v) lead engagement with the Congress regarding the progress and reporting of negotiating 123 Agreements.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall expeditiously review and, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Defense, adjudicate export authorization requests to facilitate United States technological leadership. The Secretary of Energy, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Defense, shall approve or deny each technology transfer export authorization request within 30 days of receipt of a complete application and completion by the Department of Energy of the required accompanying analysis, excluding any time period waiting for (i) concurrence from the Department of State; and (ii) retransfer and nonproliferation assurances to be received from the government of the country where the export is proposed to be sent.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of OMB, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, determine a strategy which addresses:

(i) optimizing the value of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to provide equity and other financing of American nuclear energy technology;

(ii) increasing the effectiveness of the United States Trade and Development Agency, as consistent with law, by expanding grant financing for United States nuclear technology pilots, fuel supplies, and project preparation to recently graduated high income economies of national strategic interest;

(iii) leveraging the Export-Import Bank of the United States and other relevant agencies to increase financing for projects utilizing United States civil nuclear technology exports throughout the project lifecycle;

(iv) holding trade missions and reverse trade missions and leveraging other trade promotion tools to remove trade barriers and increase the market competitiveness of the United States nuclear industry; and

(v) achieving competitive parity in the global market for high-level advocacy and representation from the Federal Government to foreign governments of potential import countries to include alignment on nuclear-related bilateral issues, focusing on countries with the highest probability of nuclear deployment within the next 4 years based on industry assessment and established commercial criteria such as the strength of the country's financial and regulatory system.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of OMB, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, determine a strategy that:

(i) leverages United States participation in the multilateral development banks to support client country access to financial and technical assistance for the generation and distribution of nuclear energy and a reliable fuel supply; and

(ii) supports such assistance at relevant institutions to make financial support available on competitive terms, strengthen the capacity of such institutions to assess, implement, and evaluate nuclear energy projects, and support adoption of nuclear energy technologies and fuel supply chains that meet or exceed the quality standards in the United States or a country allied with the United States.

(e) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State or his designee shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Energy, and after review by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, implement a program to enhance the global competitiveness of American nuclear suppliers, investors, and lenders to compete for nuclear projects around the globe, including actions to:

(i) expedite the conclusion of intergovernmental agreements on nuclear energy and the fuel supply chain with potential export countries;

(ii) promote broad adherence to the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage;

(iii) identify statutory and regulatory burdens on exports of American nuclear technology, fuel supplies, equipment, and services that are not addressed by this or other Executive Orders and recommend appropriate remedial action; and

(iv) encourage favorable decisions by potential import countries on the use of American nuclear technology, fuel supplies, equipment, and services.

**Sec. 9**. *Prioritization of Nuclear Clearances*. The Secretary of Defense, through the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall prioritize the issuance as appropriate of Department of Energy and Department of Defense security clearances including ''L'', ''Q'', ''SECRET'', ''TOP SECRET'', ''RD'', ''CNWDI'', and ''SCI'' to support the rapid distribution and use of nuclear energy and fuel cycle technologies.

**Sec. 10**. *Other Provisions*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect OMB functions related to procurement actions and related policy. This order shall be carried out subject to the budgetary, legislative, and procurement processes and requirements established by the Director of OMB, and coordinated with OMB, as appropriate, prior to the initiation of any new program, obligation, or commitment of Federal funds or submission of any legislative or procurement proposal arising from this order. This order shall be carried out in a manner which adheres to applicable legal requirements, conforms with nonproliferation obligations, and meets the highest safeguards and safety and security standards.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations;

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Energy shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14300 of May 23, 2025**

## Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. Abundant energy is a vital national- and economic-security interest. In conjunction with domestic fossil fuel production, nuclear energy can liberate America from dependence on geopolitical rivals. It can power not only traditional manufacturing industries but also cutting-edge, energy-intensive industries such as artificial intelligence and quantum computing.

Between 1954 and 1978, the United States authorized the construction of 133 since-completed civilian nuclear reactors at 81 power plants. Since 1978, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has authorized only a fraction of that number; of these, only two reactors have entered into commercial operation. The NRC charges applicants by the hour to process license applications, with prolonged timelines that maximize fees while throttling nuclear power development. The NRC has failed to license new reactors even as technological advances promise to make nuclear power safer, cheaper, more adaptable, and more abundant than ever.

This failure stems from a fundamental error: Instead of efficiently promoting safe, abundant nuclear energy, the NRC has instead tried to insulate Americans from the most remote risks without appropriate regard for the severe domestic and geopolitical costs of such risk aversion. The NRC utilizes safety models that posit there is no safe threshold of radiation exposure and that harm is directly proportional to the amount of exposure. Those models lack sound scientific basis and produce irrational results, such as requiring that nuclear plants protect against radiation below naturally occurring levels. A myopic policy of minimizing even trivial risks ignores the reality that substitute forms of energy production also carry risk, such as pollution with potentially deleterious health effects.

Recent events in Europe, such as the nationwide blackouts in Spain and Portugal, underscore the importance of my Administration's focus on

dispatchable power generation—including nuclear power—over intermittent power. Beginning today, my Administration will reform the NRC, including its structure, personnel, regulations, and basic operations. In so doing, we will produce lasting American dominance in the global nuclear energy market, create tens of thousands of high-paying jobs, and generate American-led prosperity and resilience.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to:

(a) Reestablish the United States as the global leader in nuclear energy;

(b) Facilitate increased deployment of new nuclear reactor technologies, such as Generation III+ and IV reactors, modular reactors, and microreactors, including by lowering regulatory and cost barriers to entry;

(c) Facilitate the expansion of American nuclear energy capacity from approximately 100 GW in 2024 to 400 GW by 2050;

(d) Employ emerging technologies to safely accelerate the modeling, simulation, testing, and approval of new reactor designs;

(e) Support the continued operation of, and facilitate appropriate operational extensions for, the current nuclear fleet, as well as the reactivation of prematurely shuttered or partially completed nuclear facilities; and

(f) Maintain the United States' leading reputation for nuclear safety.

**Sec. 3**. *Reforming the NRC's Culture*. The Congress has mandated that the NRC's ''licensing and regulation of the civilian use of radioactive materials and nuclear energy be conducted in a manner that is efficient and does not unnecessarily limit—(1) the civilian use of radioactive materials and deployment of nuclear energy; or (2) the benefits of civilian use of radioactive materials and nuclear energy technology to society.'' Accelerating Deployment of Versatile, Advanced Nuclear for Clean Energy Act of 2024, Public Law 118–67, sec. 501(a). Just as the Congress directed, the NRC's mission shall include facilitating nuclear power while ensuring reactor safety. When carrying out its licensing and related regulatory functions, the NRC shall consider the benefits of increased availability of, and innovation in, nuclear power to our economic and national security in addition to safety, health, and environmental considerations.

**Sec. 4**. *Reforming the NRC's Structure*. (a) The current structure and staffing of the NRC are misaligned with the Congress's directive that the NRC shall not unduly restrict the benefits of nuclear power. The NRC shall, in consultation with the NRC's DOGE Team (as defined in Executive Order 14158 of January 20, 2025 (Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'')), and consistent with its governing statutes, reorganize the NRC to promote the expeditious processing of license applications and the adoption of innovative technology. The NRC shall undertake reductions in force in conjunction with this reorganization, though certain functions may increase in size consistent with the policies in this order, including those devoted to new reactor licensing. The NRC shall also create a dedicated team of at least 20 officials to draft the new regulations directed by section 5 of this order.

(b) The personnel and functions of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards (ACRS) shall be reduced to the minimum necessary to fulfill ACRS's statutory obligations. Review by ACRS of permitting and licensing issues shall focus on issues that are truly novel or noteworthy.

**Sec. 5**. *Reforming and Modernizing the NRC's Regulations.* The NRC, working with its DOGE Team, the Office of Management and Budget, and other executive departments and agencies as appropriate, shall undertake a review and wholesale revision of its regulations and guidance documents, and issue notice(s) of proposed rulemaking effecting this revision within 9 months of the date of this order. The NRC shall issue final rules and guidance to conclude this revision process within 18 months of the date of this order. In conducting this wholesale revision, the NRC shall be guided by the policies set forth in section 2 of this order and shall in particular:

(a) Establish fixed deadlines for its evaluation and approval of licenses, license amendments, license renewals, certificates of compliance, power uprates, license transfers, and any other activity requested by a licensee or potential licensee, as directed under the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act, rather than the nonbinding ''generic milestone schedules'' guidelines the NRC has already adopted. Those deadlines shall be enforced by fixed caps on the NRC's recovery of hourly fees. The deadlines shall include: (1) a deadline of no more than 18 months for final decision on an application to construct and operate a new reactor of any type, commencing with the first required step in the regulatory process, and (2) a deadline of no more than 1 year for final decision on an application to continue operating an existing reactor of any type, commencing with the first required step in the regulatory process. The regulations should not provide for tolling those deadlines except in instances of applicant failure, and must allow a reasonably diligent applicant to navigate the licensing process successfully in the time allotted. Moreover, these are maximum time periods; the NRC shall adopt shorter deadlines tailored to particular reactor types or licensing pathways as appropriate.

(b) Adopt science-based radiation limits. In particular, the NRC shall reconsider reliance on the linear no-threshold (LNT) model for radiation exposure and the ''as low as reasonably achievable'' standard, which is predicated on LNT. Those models are flawed, as discussed in section 1 of this order. In reconsidering those limits, the NRC shall specifically consider adopting determinate radiation limits, and in doing so shall consult with the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) Revise, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality, NRC regulations governing NRC's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act to reflect the Congress's 2023 amendments to that statute and the policies articulated in sections 2 and 5 of Executive Order 14154 of January 20, 2025 (Unleashing American Energy).

(d) Establish an expedited pathway to approve reactor designs that the DOD or the DOE have tested and that have demonstrated the ability to function safely. NRC review of such designs shall focus solely on risks that may arise from new applications permitted by NRC licensure, rather than revisiting risks that have already been addressed in the DOE or DOD processes.

(e) Establish a process for high-volume licensing of microreactors and modular reactors, including by allowing for standardized applications and approvals and by considering to what extent such reactors or components thereof should be regulated through general licenses.

(f) Establish stringent thresholds for circumstances in which the NRC may demand changes to reactor design once construction is underway.

(g) Revise the Reactor Oversight Process and reactor security rules and requirements to reduce unnecessary burdens and be responsive to credible risks.

(h) Adopt revised and, where feasible, determinate and data-backed thresholds to ensure that reactor safety assessments focus on credible, realistic risks.

(i) Reconsider the regulations governing the time period for which a renewed license remains effective, and extend that period as appropriate based on available technological and safety data.

(j) Streamline the public hearings process.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 23, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14301 of May 23, 2025**

## Reforming Nuclear Reactor Testing at the Department of Energy

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The United States led the development of civilian nuclear power through the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Reactor Testing Station (now known as Idaho National Laboratory), and several other Federal Government entities. This work produced safe and abundant energy. But in the decades since, commercial deployment of new nuclear technologies has all but stopped. The Idaho National Laboratory has principal responsibility for constructing and testing new reactor designs; it concluded construction of new reactors in the 1970s. Our proud history of innovation has succumbed to overregulated complacency.

As I stated in Executive Order 14156 of January 20, 2025 (Declaring a National Energy Emergency), the United States needs a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy to drive development of advanced technologies, manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and defense industries, and to sustain modern life and national security. Nuclear energy both is vital to this effort and has never held so much promise. Decades of research and engineering have produced prototypes of advanced nuclear technologies that incorporate passive safety mechanisms, improve the physical architecture of reactor designs, increase reactor operational flexibility and performance, and reduce risk in fuel disposal. Advanced reactors—including microreactors, small modular reactors, and Generation IV and Generation III+ reactors—have revolutionary potential. They will open a range of new applications to support data centers, microchip manufacturing, petrochemical production, healthcare, desalination, hydrogen production, and other industries.

The United States cultivated the effort to design and build the first Generation IV reactor for commercial use, but the Federal Government has effectively throttled the domestic deployment of advanced reactors, ceding the initiative to foreign nations in building this critical technology. That changes today. It is the policy of my Administration to foster nuclear innovation and bring advanced nuclear technologies into domestic production as soon as possible.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''advanced reactor'' has the same meaning as the term ''advanced nuclear reactor'' in 42 U.S.C. 16271(b)(1).

(b) The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(c) The term ''qualified test reactor'' means an advanced reactor that satisfies thresholds established by the Department sufficient to demonstrate that, from the perspective of technical development and financial backing, the reactor may feasibly be operational within 2 years from the date a substantially complete application is submitted.

(d) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

**Sec. 3**. *Findings*. With some rare and arguable exceptions, no advanced reactors have yet been deployed in America. I find that design, construction, operation, and disposition of such reactors under the auspices of the Department—and not to produce commercial electric power—would be for research purposes, rather than ''for the purpose of demonstrating the suitability for commercial application of . . . a reactor'' within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. 5842. The purpose of testing these reactors at this stage in America's industrial evolution is to establish fundamental technological viability. Thus, at least for the foreseeable future, advanced reactors over which the Department exercises sufficient control and that do not produce commercial electric power, including those ''under contract with and for the account of the [Department],'' 42 U.S.C. 2140(a)(2), fall within the jurisdiction of the Department, which has authority to foster research and development in nuclear reactors. Nothing in this section alters the authority or jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.

**Sec. 4**. *Reforming the National Laboratory Process for Reactor Testing*. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall issue guidance regarding what counts as a qualified test reactor for purposes of this order.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall take appropriate action to revise the regulations, guidance, and procedures and practices of the Department, the National Laboratories, and any other entity under the Department's jurisdiction to significantly expedite the review, approval, and deployment of advanced reactors under the Department's jurisdiction. The Secretary shall ensure that the Department's expedited procedures enable qualified test reactors to be safely operational at Department-owned or Department-controlled facilities within 2 years following the submission of a substantially complete application.

(c) Upon finding that an applicant has submitted a substantially complete application for a qualified test reactor, the Secretary shall establish a team consisting of representatives from the Secretary's office, the relevant National Laboratory or Laboratories, the Department's Office of General Counsel, and any other entities within the Department that possess the authority to deconflict, oppose, or approve the application. The team shall provide assistance to the applicant to ensure expeditious processing of its application. For these purposes, each member shall report directly to the Secretary.

(d) The Secretary shall prioritize qualified test reactor projects for processing, as consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 5**. *Establishing a Pilot Program Outside the National Laboratories*. (a) The Secretary shall create a pilot program for reactor construction and operation outside the National Laboratories, pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act's authorization of reactors under the Department's sufficient control, including reactors ''under contract with and for the account of'' the Department, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 2140. The Secretary shall approve at least three reactors pursuant to this pilot program with the goal of achieving criticality in each of the three reactors by July 4, 2026.

(b) Upon approval of an application for this pilot program, the Secretary shall assign a team to provide assistance to the applicant as specified in subsection 4(c) of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Streamlining Environmental Reviews*. (a) The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality, take action to reform the Department's rules governing compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) no later than June 30, 2025, consistent with the policies articulated in sections 2 and 5 of Executive Order 14154 of January 20, 2025 (Unleashing American Energy), and with applicable law.

(b) The Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law, use all available authorities to eliminate or expedite the Department's environmental reviews for authorizations, permits, approvals, leases, and any other activity requested by an applicant or potential applicant. In addition to the measures outlined in section 7 of the Executive Order of May 23, 2025 (Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security), such measures shall include determining which Department functions are not subject to NEPA, creating categorical exclusions as appropriate for reactors within certain parameters (or relying on existing categorical exclusions), relying on supplemental analyses where reactors will be located on existing sites, or utilizing alternative procedures under NEPA.

**Sec. 7**. *Implementation*. The Secretary shall work with the DOGE Team Lead at the Department, as defined in Executive Order 14158 of January 20,

2025 (Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency''), with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to implement this order.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Energy shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*May 23, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14302 of May 23, 2025**

## Reinvigorating the Nuclear Industrial Base

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States originally pioneered nuclear energy technology during a time of great peril. We now face a new set of challenges, including a global race to dominate in artificial intelligence, a growing need for energy independence, and access to uninterruptible power supplies for national security.

It took nearly 40 years for the United States to add the same amount of nuclear capacity as another developed nation added in 10 years. Further, as American deployment of advanced reactor designs has waned, 87 percent of nuclear reactors installed worldwide since 2017 are based on designs from two foreign countries. At the same time, the Nation's nuclear fuel cycle infrastructure has severely atrophied, leaving the United States heavily dependent on foreign sources of uranium as well as uranium enrichment and conversion services. These trends cannot continue.

Swift and decisive action is required to jumpstart America's nuclear energy industrial base and ensure our national and economic security by increasing fuel availability and production, securing civil nuclear supply chains,

improving the efficiency with which advanced nuclear reactors are licensed, and preparing our workforce to establish America's energy dominance and accelerate our path towards a more secure and independent energy future.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to expedite and promote to the fullest possible extent the production and operation of nuclear energy to provide affordable, reliable, safe, and secure energy to the American people, to power advanced nuclear reactor technologies, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 16271(b)(1)(A), and to build associated supply chains that secure our global industrial and digital dominance, achieve our energy independence, protect our national security, and maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of nuclear fuel through recycling, reprocessing, and reinvigorating the commercial sector.

**Sec. 3**. *Strengthening the Domestic Nuclear Fuel Cycle*. (a) Within 240 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), shall prepare and submit to the President, through the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, a report that includes:

(i) a recommended national policy to support the management of spent nuclear fuel and high-level waste and the development and deployment of advanced fuel cycle capabilities to establish a safe, secure, and sustainable long-term fuel cycle;

(ii) a review of relevant statutory authorities to identify any legislative changes necessary or desirable to achieve the national policy recommended under subsection (a)(i) of this section;

(iii) an evaluation of the reprocessing and recycling of spent nuclear fuel from the operation of Department of Defense and Department of Energy reactors and other spent nuclear fuel managed by the Department of Energy, along with a discussion of steps the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy are taking or must take to improve such reprocessing and recycling processes;

(iv) an analysis of legal, budgetary, and policy considerations relevant to efficiently transferring spent nuclear fuel from reactors to a government-owned, privately operated reprocessing and recycling facility;

(v) recommendations for the efficient use of the uranium, plutonium, and other products recovered through recycling and reprocessing;

(vi) recommendations for the efficient disposal of the wastes generated by recycling or reprocessing through a permanent disposal pathway;

(vii) a recommended process for evaluating, prior to disposal, nuclear waste materials for isotopes of value to national security, or medical, industrial, and scientific sectors;

(viii) a reevaluation of historic and current nuclear reprocessing, separation, and storage facilities slated for decommissioning and that are identified as having valuable materials, isotopes, equipment, licenses, operations, or experienced workers, and that may have potential fuel cycle or national security benefits if operations are continued or increased; and

(ix) a program to develop methods and technologies to transport, domestically and overseas, used and unused advanced nuclear fuels and advanced nuclear reactors containing such fuels in a safe, secure, and environmentally sound manner, including any legislation required to support this initiative.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Chair of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Director of OMB, shall develop a plan to expand domestic uranium conversion capacity and expand enrichment capabilities sufficient to meet projected civilian and defense reactor needs for low enriched uranium (LEU), high enriched uranium (HEU) and high assay, low enriched uranium (HALEU), subject to retention of such stockpiles as are necessary for tritium production, naval propulsion, and nuclear weapons. The plan shall be implemented based on the timeframes set forth in the plan.

(c) The Secretary of Energy shall halt the surplus plutonium dilute and dispose program except with respect to the Department of Energy's legal obligations to the State of South Carolina. In place of this program, the Secretary of Energy shall establish a program to dispose of surplus plutonium by processing and making it available to industry in a form that can be utilized for the fabrication of fuel for advanced nuclear technologies.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense as appropriate, shall update the Department of Energy's excess uranium management policy to align with the policy objectives of this order and the Nuclear Fuel Security Act, factoring in the national security need to modernize the United States nuclear weapon stockpile. The Secretary of Energy shall prioritize contracting for the development of fuel fabrication facilities that demonstrate the technical and financial feasibility to supply fuel to qualified test reactors or pilot program reactors within 3 years from the date of such applications.

(e) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, shall utilize the authority provided to the President in section 708(c)(1) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (DPA) (50 U.S.C. 4558(c)(1)), which has been delegated to the Secretary of Energy pursuant to Executive Order 13603 of March 16, 2012 (National Defense Resources Preparedness), to seek voluntary agreements pursuant to section 708 of the DPA with domestic nuclear energy companies. The Secretary of Energy should prioritize agreements with those companies that have achieved objective milestones (e.g., Department of Energy-approved conceptual safety design reports, the ability to privately finance their fuel, or the demonstrated technology capability) for the cooperative procurement of LEU and HALEU, including as needed by the Federal Government for tritium production, naval propulsion, and nuclear weapons.

(f) The Secretary of Energy, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall take all necessary and appropriate steps under sections 708(c), (d), (e), and (f)(1)(A) of the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4558(c), (d), (e), (f)(1)(A)), for the Secretary of Energy to form agreements pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

(g) The Attorney General shall, after consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, consider whether to make the finding described in section 708(f)(1)(B) of the DPA (50 U.S.C. 4558(f)(1)(B)), with respect to any agreement and, no later than 30 days after any voluntary agreement is reached, shall publish such finding as appropriate.

(h) Such voluntary agreements shall further allow consultation with domestic nuclear energy companies to discuss and implement methods to enhance the capability to manage spent nuclear fuel, including the recycling and reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, to ensure the continued reliable operation of the Nation's nuclear reactors. Such voluntary agreements shall also allow industry consultation to establish consortia and plans of action to ensure that the nuclear fuel supply chain capacity, including milling, conversion, enrichment, deconversion, fabrication, recycling, or reprocessing, is available to enable the continued reliable operation of the Nation's existing, and future, nuclear reactors. The Secretary of Energy, consistent with applicable law, is authorized to provide procurement support, forward contracts, or guarantees to such consortia as a means to ensure offtake for newly established domestic fuel supply, including conversion, enrichment, reprocessing, or fabrication capacity.

**Sec. 4**. *Funding for Restart, Completion, Uprate, or Construction of Nuclear Plants*. (a) To maximize the speed and scale of new nuclear capacity, the Department of Energy shall prioritize work with the nuclear energy industry to facilitate 5 gigawatt of power uprates to existing nuclear reactors and have 10 new large reactors with complete designs under construction by 2030. To help achieve these objectives, the Secretary of Energy, through the Department of Energy Loan Programs Office, shall, subject to the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act and other applicable law and OMB Circular A–11, prioritize activities that support nuclear energy, including actions to make available resources for restarting closed nuclear power plants, increasing power output of operating nuclear power plants, completing construction of nuclear reactors that was prematurely suspended, constructing new advanced nuclear reactors, and improving all associated aspects of the nuclear fuel supply chain.

(b) The Secretary of Energy shall also coordinate with the Secretary of Defense to assess the feasibility of restarting or repurposing closed nuclear power plants as energy hubs for military microgrid support, consistent with applicable law, focusing initially on installations with insufficient power resilience or grid fragility.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, prioritize funding for qualified advanced nuclear technologies through grants, loans, investment capital, funding opportunities, and other Federal support. Priority shall be given to those companies demonstrating the largest degrees of design and technological maturity, financial backing, and potential for near-term deployment of their technologies.

**Sec. 5**. *Expanding the Nuclear Energy Workforce*. (a) Nuclear engineering and other careers and education pathways that support the nuclear energy industry shall be considered areas of focus and priority pursuant to Executive Order 14278 of April 23, 2025 (Preparing Americans for High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs of the Future).

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall seek to increase participation in nuclear energy-related Registered Apprenticeships and Career and Technical Education programs by:

(i) using apprenticeship intermediary contracts and allocating existing discretionary funds, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to engage industry organizations and employers to perform a gap analysis of apprenticeship programs, and facilitate the development of Registered Apprenticeship programs, in nuclear energy-related occupations that are underrepresented;

(ii) encouraging States and grantees to use funding provided under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113–128), as amended, to develop nuclear engineering and other nuclear energy-related skills and to support work-based learning opportunities, including issuing related guidance to State and local workforce development boards and others regarding use of such funds for such purposes; and

(iii) consistent with applicable law, establishing nuclear engineering and other nuclear energy-related skills training and work-based learning as a grant priority in Employment and Training Administration and Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education discretionary grant programs.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, all executive departments and agencies that provide educational grants shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider nuclear engineering and other nuclear energy-related careers as a priority area for investment.

(d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Energy shall take steps to increase access to research and development infrastructure, workforce, and expertise at Department of Energy National Laboratories for college and university students studying nuclear engineering and other nuclear energy-related fields, and Department of Defense personnel affiliated with nuclear energy programs.

**Sec. 6**. *Other Provisions*. Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect OMB functions related to procurement actions and related policy. This order shall be carried out subject to the budgetary, legislative, and procurement processes and requirements established by the Director of OMB, and coordinated with OMB, as appropriate, prior to the initiation of any new program, obligation, or commitment of Federal funds, or submission of any legislative or procurement proposal arising from this order. This order shall be carried out in a manner which adheres to applicable legal requirements, conforms with nonproliferation obligations, and meets the highest safeguards, safety, and security standards.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Department of Energy shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*May 23, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14303 of May 23, 2025**

## Restoring Gold Standard Science

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7301 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose*. Over the last 5 years, confidence that scientists act in the best interests of the public has fallen significantly. A majority of researchers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics believe science is facing a reproducibility crisis. The falsification of data by leading researchers has led to high-profile retractions of federally funded research.

Unfortunately, the Federal Government has contributed to this loss of trust. In several notable cases, executive departments and agencies (agencies) have used or promoted scientific information in a highly misleading manner. For example, under the prior Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued COVID–19 guidance on reopening schools that incorporated edits by the American Federation of Teachers and was understood to discourage in-person learning. This guidance's restrictive and burdensome reopening conditions led many schools to remain at least partially closed, resulting in substantial negative effects on educational outcomes—even though the best available scientific evidence showed that children were unlikely to transmit or suffer serious illness or death from the virus, and that opening schools with reasonable mitigation measures would have only minor effects on transmission.

The National Marine Fisheries Service justified a biological opinion by adopting an admitted ''worst-case scenario'' projection of the North Atlantic right whale population that it believed was ''very likely'' wrong. The agency's proposed actions could have destroyed the historic Maine lobster fishery. The D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals subsequently overturned that opinion because the agency's decision to seek out the worst-case scenario skewed its approach to the evidence.

Similarly, agencies have used Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenario 8.5 to assess the potential effects of climate change in a ''higher''

warming scenario. RCP 8.5 is a worst-case scenario based on highly unlikely assumptions like end-of-century coal use exceeding estimates of recoverable coal reserves. Scientists have warned that presenting RCP 8.5 as a likely outcome is misleading.

Actions taken by the prior Administration further politicized science, for example, by encouraging agencies to incorporate diversity, equity, and inclusion considerations into all aspects of science planning, execution, and communication. Scientific integrity in the production and use of science by the Federal Government is critical to maintaining the trust of the American people and ensuring confidence in government decisions informed by science.

My Administration is committed to restoring a gold standard for science to ensure that federally funded research is transparent, rigorous, and impactful, and that Federal decisions are informed by the most credible, reliable, and impartial scientific evidence available. We must restore the American people's faith in the scientific enterprise and institutions that create and apply scientific knowledge in service of the public good. Reproducibility, rigor, and unbiased peer review must be maintained. This order restores the scientific integrity policies of my first Administration and ensures that agencies practice data transparency, acknowledge relevant scientific uncertainties, are transparent about the assumptions and likelihood of scenarios used, approach scientific findings objectively, and communicate scientific data accurately. Agency use of Gold Standard Science, as set forth in this order, will spur innovation, translate discovery to success, and ensure continued American strength and global leadership in technology.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(a) ''Employee'' has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 2105.

(b) ''Scientific information'' means factual inputs, data, models, analyses, technical information, or scientific assessments related to such disciplines as the behavioral and social sciences, public health and medical sciences, life and earth sciences, engineering, physical sciences, or probability and statistics. This includes any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts or data, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual forms.

(c) ''Scientific misconduct'' means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, reviewing, or reporting the results of scientific research, but does not include honest error or differences of opinion. For the purposes of this definition:

(i) ''fabrication'' is making up data or results and recording or reporting them;

(ii) ''falsification'' is manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record; and

(iii) ''plagiarism'' is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

(d) ''Senior appointee'' means an individual appointed by the President (or an individual performing the functions and duties of an individual appointed by the President) or a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service.

(e) ''Weight of scientific evidence'' means an approach to scientific evaluation in which each piece of relevant information is considered based on its quality and relevance, and then transparently integrated with other relevant information to inform the scientific evaluation prior to making a judgment about the scientific evaluation. Quality and relevance determinations, at a minimum, should include consideration of study design, fitness for purpose, replicability, peer review, and transparency and reliability of data.

**Sec. 3**. *Restoring Gold Standard Science*. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP Director) shall, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, issue guidance for agencies on implementation of ''Gold Standard Science'' in the conduct and management of their respective scientific activities. For the purposes of this order, Gold Standard Science means science conducted in a manner that is:

(i) reproducible;

(ii) transparent;

(iii) communicative of error and uncertainty;

(iv) collaborative and interdisciplinary;

(v) skeptical of its findings and assumptions;

(vi) structured for falsifiability of hypotheses;

(vii) subject to unbiased peer review;

(viii) accepting of negative results as positive outcomes; and

(ix) without conflicts of interest.

(b) Upon publication of the guidance prescribed in subsection (a), each agency head, as necessary and appropriate and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) and the OSTP Director, shall promptly update applicable agency policies governing the production and use of scientific information, including scientific integrity policies, to implement the OSTP Director's guidance on Gold Standard Science and ensure that agency scientific activities are conducted in accordance with this order.

(c) Each agency head shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate the OSTP Director's guidance on Gold Standard Science and the requirements of this order into the processes by which their agency conducts, manages, interprets, communicates, and uses scientific or technological information prior to the finalization of the updated policies under this section.

(d) Within 60 days of the publication of the guidance prescribed in section 3(a), agency heads shall report to the OSTP Director on the actions taken to implement Gold Standard Science at their agency.

**Sec. 4**. *Improving the Use, Interpretation, and Communication of Scientific Data*. No later than 30 days after the date of this order, agency heads and

employees shall adhere to the following rules governing the use, interpretation, and communication of scientific data, unless otherwise provided by law:

(a) Employees shall not engage in scientific misconduct nor knowingly rely on information resulting from scientific misconduct.

(b) Except as prohibited by law, and consistent with relevant policies that protect national security or sensitive personal or confidential business information, agency heads shall in a timely manner and, to the extent practicable and within the agency's authority:

(i) subject to paragraph (ii), make publicly available the following information within the agency's possession:

(A) the data, analyses, and conclusions associated with scientific and technological information produced or used by the agency that the agency reasonably assesses will have a clear and substantial effect on important public policies or important private sector decisions (influential scientific information), including data cited in peer-reviewed literature; and

(B) the models and analyses (including, as applicable, the source code for such models) the agency used to generate such influential scientific information. Employees may not invoke exemption 5 to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5)) to prevent disclosure of such models unless authorized in writing to do so by the agency head following prior notice to the OSTP Director.

(ii) risk models used to guide agency enforcement actions or select enforcement targets are not information that must be disclosed under this subsection.

(c) When using scientific information in agency decision-making, employees shall transparently acknowledge and document uncertainties, including how uncertainty propagates throughout any models used in the analysis.

(d) Where employees produce or use scientific information to inform policy or legal determinations they must use science that comports with the legal standards applicable to those determinations, including when agencies evaluate the realistic or reasonably foreseeable effects of an action.

(e) Employees shall be transparent about the likelihood of the assumptions and scenarios used. Highly unlikely and overly precautionary assumptions and scenarios should only be relied upon in agency decision-making where required by law or otherwise pertinent to the agency's action.

(f) When scientific or technological information is used to inform agency evaluations and subsequent decision-making, employees shall apply a ''weight of scientific evidence'' approach.

(g) Employees' communication of scientific information shall be consistent with the results of the relevant analysis and evaluation and, to the extent that uncertainty is present, the degree of uncertainty should be communicated. Communications involving a scientific model or information derived from a scientific model should include reference to any material assumptions that inform the model's outputs.

(h) Once the guidance on Gold Standard Science is established and promulgated pursuant to section 3 of this order, it shall, among other things,

form the basis for employees' evaluation of all scientific and technological information called for in this order except where otherwise required by law.

**Sec. 5**. *Interim Scientific Integrity Policies*. (a) Until the issuance of updated agency scientific integrity policies pursuant to section 3 of this order, and except where required by law:

(i) scientific integrity policies in each agency shall be governed by the scientific integrity policies that existed within the executive branch on January 19, 2021, except that in the event of a conflict between such policies and the policies and requirements of this order, the policies and requirements of this order control; and

(ii) agency heads shall take all necessary actions to reevaluate and, where necessary, revise or rescind scientific integrity policies or procedures, or amendments to such policies or procedures, issued between January 20, 2021, and January 20, 2025.

(iii) each agency head shall promptly revoke any organizational or operational changes, designations, or documents that were issued or enacted pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of January 27, 2021 (Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking), which was revoked pursuant to Executive Order 14154 and shall conduct applicable agency operations in the manner and revert applicable agency organization to the same form as would have existed in the absence of such changes, designations, or documents.

(b) In updating applicable scientific integrity policies pursuant to section 3 of this order, agencies should ensure they:

(i) encourage the open exchange of ideas;

(ii) provide for consideration of different or dissenting viewpoints; and

(iii) protect employees from efforts to prevent or deter consideration of alternative scientific opinions.

(c) Agencies, unless prohibited by law, shall review agency actions taken between January 20, 2021, and January 20, 2025, including regulations, guidance documents, policies, and scientific evaluations and take all appropriate steps, consistent with law, to ensure alignment with the policies and requirements of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Scope and Applicability*. (a) The policies and rules set forth in this order apply to all employees involved in the generation, use, interpretation, or communication of scientific information, regardless of job classification, and to all agency decision-making, except where precluded by law.

(b) Agency heads and employees shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, require agency contractors to adhere to these policies and rules as though they were agency employees.

(c) The policies and rules set forth in this order govern the use of science that informs agency decisions but they are not applicable to non-scientific aspects of agency decision-making.

**Sec. 7**. *Enforcement and Oversight*. (a) Each agency head shall establish internal processes to evaluate alleged violations of the requirements of this order and other applicable agency policies governing the generation, use, interpretation, and communication of scientific information. Such processes shall be the responsibility, and administered under the direction, of

a senior appointee designated by the agency head and shall provide for taking appropriate measures to correct scientific information in response to violations, consistent with the requirements and procedures of section 515 of the statute commonly known as the Information Quality Act, Public Law 106–554, appendix C (114 Stat. 2763A–153). The designated senior appointee may also forward potential violations to the relevant human resources officials for discipline to the extent the potential violation also violates applicable agency policies and procedures. The designated senior appointee may consult appropriate officials with scientific expertise when establishing such processes.

(b) The processes created under this section are, unless otherwise required by applicable law, the sole and exclusive means of evaluating and, as applicable, addressing alleged violations of this order and other agency policies governing the use, interpretation, and communication of scientific information.

**Sec. 8**. *Waivers.* (a) An agency head may request in writing that the OMB Director, in consultation with the OSTP Director, waive any of the requirements of this order for good cause shown. Such request must explain how the requested waiver is consistent with the policies and purposes of this order.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, the policies and requirements of this order shall apply to agency actions that pertain to foreign or military affairs, or to a national security or homeland security function of the United States, only to the extent that the applicable agency head, in his or her sole and exclusive discretion, determines they should apply.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Office of Management and Budget shall provide funding for publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*May 23, 2025*.

**Executive Order 14304 of June 6, 2025**

## Leading the World in Supersonic Flight

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States stands at the threshold of a bold new chapter in aerospace innovation. For more than 50 years, outdated and overly restrictive regulations have grounded the promise of supersonic flight over land, stifling American ingenuity, weakening our global competitiveness, and ceding leadership to foreign adversaries. Advances in aerospace engineering, materials science, and noise reduction now make supersonic flight not just possible, but safe, sustainable, and commercially viable. This order begins a historic national effort to reestablish the United States as the undisputed leader in high-speed aviation. By updating obsolete standards and embracing the technologies of today and tomorrow, we will empower our engineers, entrepreneurs, and visionaries to deliver the next generation of air travel, which will be faster, quieter, safer, and more efficient than ever before.

**Sec. 2**. *Regulatory Reform for Supersonic Flight.* (a) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall take the necessary steps, including through rulemaking, to repeal the prohibition on overland supersonic flight in 14 CFR 91.817 within 180 days of the date of this order and establish an interim noise-based certification standard, making any modifications to 14 CFR 91.818 as necessary, as consistent with applicable law. The Administrator of the FAA shall also take immediate steps to repeal 14 CFR 91.819 and 91.821, which will remove additional regulatory barriers that hinder the advancement of supersonic aviation technology in the United States.

(b) Within 18 months of the date of this order, the Administrator of the FAA shall issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to establish a standard for supersonic aircraft noise certification under 14 CFR Part 36 and amend 14 CFR 91.817. The proposed rule shall define acceptable noise thresholds for takeoff, landing, and en-route supersonic operation based on operational testing and research, development, testing, and evaluation (RDT&E) data as identified in subsection 3(a) of this order, and considering community acceptability, economic reasonableness, and technological feasibility. The proposed rule shall further specify a process for periodic review and update of the rule to reflect future advances in aircraft noise reduction technology. Any final rule in connection with the NPRM shall be issued within 24 months of the date of this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Advancing Supersonic Research and Development.* (a) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) shall, in consultation with the heads of relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), including the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, coordinate supersonic research and development through the National Science and Technology Council, with the goal of:

(i) identifying RDT&E needs for regulatory development, commercial viability, and operational integration of supersonic aircraft into the National Airspace System;

(ii) coordinating federally funded RDT&E and industry-led testing of supersonic technologies at Federal test sites; and

(iii) collecting and sharing the results of such RDT&E in a manner suitable for informing domestic regulatory development and international science and technology engagement on civil supersonic matters.

(b) The Director of OSTP shall provide the results of the coordinated efforts in subsection (a) of this section to the Administrator of the FAA to inform the development of future procedures, regulations, and policies, including those related to the certification of civil supersonic aircraft and noise and environmental standards called for in this section 3.

**Sec. 4**. *Promoting International Engagement on Civil Supersonic Flight Regulations.* (a) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, and in consultation with the Director of OSTP and the heads of other agencies as considered appropriate by the Director of OSTP, shall engage the International Civil Aviation Organization and key foreign partners to seek global alignment regarding supersonic regulatory approaches.

(b) The Administrator of the FAA, under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation and in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall seek to secure bilateral aviation safety agreements with foreign aviation authorities as necessary for the safe international operation of supersonic aircraft.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Federal Aviation Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14305 of June 6, 2025**

## Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), otherwise known as drones, offer the potential to enhance public safety as well as cement America's leadership in global innovation. But criminals, terrorists, and hostile foreign actors have intensified their weaponization of these technologies, creating new and serious threats to our homeland. Drug cartels use UAS to smuggle fentanyl across our borders, deliver contraband into prisons, surveil law enforcement, and otherwise endanger the public. Mass gatherings are vulnerable to disruptions and threats by unauthorized UAS flights. Critical infrastructure, including military bases, is subject to frequent—and often unidentified—UAS incursions. Immediate action is needed to ensure American sovereignty over its skies and that its airspace remains safe and secure.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) the term ''unmanned aircraft systems'' or ''UAS'' has the meaning given in 49 U.S.C. 44801;

(b) the term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given in 42 U.S.C. 5195c(e), and includes systems and assets in all of the designated critical infrastructure sectors identified in National Security Memorandum 22 of April 30, 2024 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience) (NSM–22); and

(c) the term Sector Risk Management Agency or ''SRMA'' has the same meaning given in 6 U.S.C. 650 and as further described in NSM–22.

**Sec. 3**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure control over our national airspace and to protect the public, critical infrastructure, mass gathering events, and military and sensitive government installations and operations from threats posed by the careless or unlawful use of UAS.

**Sec. 4**. *Task Force to Restore American Airspace Sovereignty.* To assist in ensuring control over our national airspace, there is hereby established the Federal Task Force to Restore American Airspace Sovereignty (Task Force). The Task Force shall be chaired by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA) or a designee, and include principals, or their designees, from appropriate executive departments and agencies as identified by the APNSA. The Task Force shall review relevant operational, technical, and regulatory frameworks and develop and propose solutions to UAS threats, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, and shall make recommendations on the implementation of all actions identified in this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Airspace Regulations to Protect the Public.* The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) shall:

(a) with respect to the rulemaking required by section 2209(f) of the FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016, as amended:

(i) promptly submit a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Task Force establishing

the statutorily required process for restricting drone flights over fixed site facilities, and interpreting, to the extent appropriate, critical infrastructure consistent with the definition of that term in this order; and

(ii) promulgate a final rule as soon as practicable after publication of the NPRM;

(b) make national security and homeland security assessments under section 2209 in coordination with Sector Risk Management Agencies (SRMAs), the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Attorney General, as appropriate, and whenever military installations or operations are implicated, with the Secretary of Defense; and

(c) within 180 days of the date of this order, make freely available online Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) and Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) in an open format easily accepted for drone geofencing and Aircraft Navigation and Guidance system purposes. This online availability should supplement, but not replace, existing NOTAMs and TFR promulgation methods.

**Sec. 6**. *Enhancing Airspace Sovereignty.* (a) the Attorney General, in coordination with the Administrator of the FAA, shall take appropriate steps to ensure full enforcement of applicable civil and criminal laws when drone operators endanger the public, violate established airspace restrictions, or operate a drone in furtherance of an element of another crime;

(b) on a recurring basis, the Attorney General shall submit to the President, through the APNSA, legislative proposals that would revise criminal penalties for violations of restricted airspace; and

(c) within 30 days of the date of this order, and to the extent allowed by law, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that their respective departments' grant programs permit otherwise eligible State, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) agencies to receive grants to purchase UAS or equipment or services for the detection, tracking, or identification of drones and drone signals, consistent with the legal authorities of those SLTTs.

**Sec. 7**. *Detection, Tracking, and Identification of Drones and Drone Signals.* (a) To the extent permitted by law and consistent with the Fourth Amendment, executive departments and agencies shall use all available existing authorities to employ equipment to detect, track, and identify drones and drone signals.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall revise the August 2020 ''Advisory on the Application of Federal Laws to the Acquisition and Use of Technology to Detect and Mitigate Unmanned Aircraft Systems'' to reflect relevant developments in Federal law and regulations addressing drones.

(c) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the FAA shall provide, to the extent permitted by law, including the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), automated real-time access to personal identifying information associated with UAS remote identification signals to appropriate executive departments and agencies and SLTT agencies for the purposes of enforcing applicable Federal or State law, with appropriate national security and privacy safeguards.

(d) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Administrator of the FAA, in coordination with the heads of other SRMAs as appropriate, shall publish guidance to aid private critical infrastructure owners or operators in employing technologies to detect, track, and identify drones and drone signals.

**Sec. 8**. *Enhancing General Protections.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation, shall submit a recommendation to the President, through the APNSA, using risk-based assessment as defined in 6 U.S.C. 124n(k)(8), on whether the northern and southern land borders; large airports; Federal facilities; critical infrastructure; and military installations, facilities, and assets should be designated as covered facilities or assets under 6 U.S.C. 124n and 10 U.S.C. 130i and whether any changes to law would be necessary relating to such designation.

**Sec. 9**. *Building Counter-UAS Capacity.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall explore integrating counter-UAS operational responses as part of Joint Terrorism Task Forces for the purpose of protecting mass gathering events.

(b) The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense; the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA; the Secretary of Homeland Security; the Director of OMB; and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, shall promptly take all appropriate steps to implement the recommendations of the March 2022 Feasibility Report to Congress with regard to the creation of the National Training Center for Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Center), and, upon establishment of the Center, focus initial training provided by the Center on development of Federal and SLTT capabilities to secure major upcoming national and international sporting events held in the United States, such as the FIFA World Cup 2026 and the 2028 Summer Olympics.

**Sec. 10**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Transportation.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14306 of June 6, 2025**

# Sustaining Select Efforts To Strengthen the Nation's Cybersecurity and Amending Executive Order 13694 and Executive Order 14144

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Amendments to Executive Order 14144.* Executive Order 14144 of January 16, 2025 (Strengthening and Promoting Innovation in the Nation's Cybersecurity), is hereby amended by:

(a) striking subsections 2(a)–(b) and redesignating subsections 2(c), 2(d), and 2(e) as subsections 2(a), 2(b), and 2(c), respectively;

(b) striking the first sentence of subsection 2(e);

(c) striking subsections 3(a)–(b) and redesignating subsections 3(c), 3(d), and 3(e) as subsections 3(a), 3(b), and 3(c), respectively;

(d) striking from subsection 3(c) the phrase ''In Executive Order 14028, I directed the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish procedures to immediately share threat information to strengthen the collective defense of Department of Defense and civilian networks.'';

(e) striking from subsection 3(c)(i)(A) the word ''novel'';

(f) striking subsection 4(b)(iv);

(g) striking subsections 4(d)(ii)–(iii);

(h) striking section 5 and redesignating sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 as sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, respectively; and

(i) striking from subsection 8(c) the phrase ''in the areas of intrusion detection, use of hardware roots of trust for secure booting, and development and deployment of security patches.''.

**Sec. 2**. *Further Amendments to Executive Order 14144.* Executive Order 14144 is hereby amended by:

(a) striking section 1 and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Section 1.** *Policy.* Foreign nations and criminals continue to conduct cyber campaigns targeting the United States and Americans. The People's Republic of China presents the most active and persistent cyber threat to United States Government, private sector, and critical infrastructure networks, but significant threats also emanate from Russia, Iran, North Korea, and others who undermine United States cybersecurity. These campaigns disrupt the delivery of critical services across the Nation, cost billions of dollars, and undermine Americans' security and privacy. More must be done to improve the Nation's cybersecurity against these threats. I am ordering additional actions to improve our Nation's cybersecurity, focusing on defending our digital infrastructure, securing the services and capabilities most vital to the digital domain, and building our capability to address key threats.'';

(b) striking subsection 2(c) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''(c) Relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take the following actions:

(i) By August 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall establish a consortium with industry at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence to develop guidance, informed by the consortium as appropriate, that demonstrates the implementation of secure software development, security, and operations practices based on NIST Special Publication 800–218 (*Secure Software Development Framework* (SSDF)).

(ii) By September 2, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall update NIST Special Publication 800–53 (*Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations*) to provide guidance on how to securely and reliably deploy patches and updates.

(iii) By December 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, in consultation with the heads of such agencies as the Director of NIST deems appropriate, shall develop and publish a preliminary update to the SSDF. This preliminary update shall include practices, procedures, controls, and implementation examples regarding the secure and reliable development and delivery of software as well as the security of the software itself. Within 120 days of publishing the preliminary update, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST, shall publish a final version of the updated SSDF.'';

(c) striking from subsection 4(b) the phrase ''The security of Internet traffic depends on data being correctly routed and delivered to the intended recipient network. Routing information originated and propagated across the Internet, utilizing the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), is vulnerable to attack and misconfiguration.'' and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''Relevant agencies shall take the following actions:'';

(d) striking subsection 4(f) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''(f) A quantum computer of sufficient size and sophistication—also known as a cryptanalytically relevant quantum computer (CRQC)—will be capable of breaking much of the public-key cryptography used on digital systems across the United States and around the world. National Security Memorandum 10 of May 4, 2022 (Promoting United States Leadership in Quantum Computing While Mitigating Risks to Vulnerable Cryptographic Systems), directed the Federal Government to prepare for a transition to cryptographic algorithms that would not be vulnerable to a CRQC.

(i) By December 1, 2025, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall release and thereafter regularly update a list of product categories in which products that support post-quantum cryptography (PQC) are widely available.

(ii) By December 1, 2025, to prepare for transition to PQC, the Director of the National Security Agency with respect to National Security Systems (NSS), and the Director of OMB with respect to non-NSS, shall each issue requirements for agencies to support, as soon as practicable, but

not later than January 2, 2030, Transport Layer Security protocol version 1.3 or a successor version.'';

(e) striking former section 6 (newly designated section 5) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Sec. 5.** *Promoting Security with and in Artificial Intelligence.* Artificial intelligence (AI) has the potential to transform cyber defense by rapidly identifying vulnerabilities, increasing the scale of threat detection techniques, and automating cyber defense.

(a) By November 1, 2025, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Energy; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology; and the Director of the National Science Foundation shall ensure that existing datasets for cyber defense research have been made accessible to the broader academic research community (either securely or publicly) to the maximum extent feasible, in consideration of business confidentiality and national security.

(b) By November 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with appropriate officials within the Executive Office of the President, to include officials within the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Office of the National Cyber Director, and the Director of OMB, shall incorporate management of AI software vulnerabilities and compromises into their respective agencies' existing processes and interagency coordination mechanisms for vulnerability management, including through incident tracking, response, and reporting, and by sharing indicators of compromise for AI systems.'';

(f) striking section 7 and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Sec. 7.** *Aligning Policy to Practice.* Agencies' policies must align investments and priorities to improve network visibility and security controls to reduce cyber risks. In consultation with the National Cyber Director, agencies shall take the following actions:

(a) Within 3 years of the date of this order, the Director of OMB shall issue guidance, including any necessary revision to OMB Circular A–130, to address critical risks and adapt modern practices and architectures across Federal information systems and networks.

(b) Within 1 year of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of NIST; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of CISA; and the Director of OMB shall establish a pilot program of a rules-as-code approach for machine-readable versions of policy and guidance that OMB, NIST, and CISA publish and manage regarding cybersecurity.

(c) Within 1 year of the date of this order, agency members of the FAR Council shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, jointly take steps to amend the FAR to adopt requirements for agencies to, by January 4, 2027, require vendors to the Federal Government of consumer Internet-of-Things products, as defined by 47 CFR 8.203(b), to carry United States Cyber Trust Mark labeling for those products.''; and

(g) striking subsection 8(a) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''(a) Except as specifically provided for in subsection 4(f) of this order, sections 1 through 7 of this order shall not apply to Federal information systems that are NSS or are otherwise identified by the Department of Defense or the Intelligence Community as debilitating impact systems.''.

**Sec. 3**. *Amendments to Executive Order 13694.* Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015 (Blocking the Property of Certain Persons Engaging in Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), as amended by Executive Order 13757 of December 28, 2016 (Taking Additional Steps to Address the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), Executive Order 13984 of January 19, 2021 (Taking Additional Steps to Address the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities), and Executive Order 14144, is hereby further amended by:

(a) striking from subsection 1(a)(ii) the phrase ''any person'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''any foreign person''; and

(b) striking from subsection 1(a)(iii) the phrase ''any person'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''any foreign person.''.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented in a manner consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14307 of June 6, 2025**

## Unleashing American Drone Dominance

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), otherwise known as drones, enhance United States productivity, create high-skilled jobs, and are reshaping the future of aviation. Drones are already transforming industries from logistics and infrastructure inspection to precision agriculture, emergency response, and public safety. Emerging technologies such as electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing (eVTOL) aircraft promise to modernize

methods for cargo delivery, passenger transport, and other advanced air mobility capabilities.

The United States must accelerate the safe commercialization of drone technologies and fully integrate UAS into the National Airspace System. The time has come to accelerate testing and to enable routine drone operations, scale up domestic production, and expand the export of trusted, American-manufactured drone technologies to global markets. Building a strong and secure domestic drone sector is vital to reducing reliance on foreign sources, strengthening critical supply chains, and ensuring that the benefits of this technology are delivered to the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''agency'' has the meaning given to the term in 44 U.S.C. 3502(1).

(b) The terms ''unmanned aircraft system'' and ''drone'' have the meaning given to the term ''unmanned aircraft system'' in 49 U.S.C. 44801(12).

**Sec. 3**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to ensure continued American leadership in the development, commercialization, and export of UAS by:

(a) accelerating the safe integration of UAS into the National Airspace System through timely, risk-based rulemaking that enables routine advanced operations;

(b) advancing the domestic commercialization of UAS technologies at scale, including their safe and secure manufacturing, production, and integration, by supporting industry-led innovation, reducing regulatory uncertainty, and streamlining approvals and certification processes, including for consumer goods delivery and environmental reviews; and

(c) strengthening the domestic drone industrial base and promoting the export of trusted, American-manufactured UAS through updated economic policies and regulation, coordinated trade, financing, and foreign engagement tools.

**Sec. 4**. *Expanding Commercial Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operations.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), shall issue a proposed rule enabling routine Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) operations for UAS for commercial and public safety purposes. A final rule shall be published within 240 days of the date of this order, as appropriate.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall establish clear metrics for assessing the performance and safety of BVLOS operations, and within 180 days of the date of this order, shall identify and describe additional regulatory barriers and challenges to BVLOS implementation, with recommendations to the President through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) for addressing such issues expeditiously and informing future rulemaking or legislative actions.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall initiate the deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) tools to assist in and expedite the

review of UAS waiver applications under 14 CFR part 107. These AI tools shall:

(i) support performance- and risk-based evaluation of proposed operations;

(ii) identify materially similar precedents and recommend consistent mitigation measures;

(iii) assist the FAA in identifying categories of operations with sufficient safety data or recurring approval patterns that may warrant further rulemaking to eliminate the need for individualized waivers; and

(iv) be used in accordance with guidance on Federal use of AI as detailed in Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M–25–21.

(d) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall immediately explore options to ensure that UAS flights beginning and ending in United States airspace, or United States-owned facilities in the high seas, can operate without being subject to the onerous requirements applicable to manned aircraft engaging in international navigation as referenced in the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

**Sec. 5**. *Furthering Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration into the National Airspace System.* (a) Within 240 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall publish an updated roadmap for the integration of civil UAS into the National Airspace System.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall ensure all FAA UAS Test Ranges are fully utilized to support the development, testing, and scaling of American drone technologies, with a focus on BVLOS operations, increasingly autonomous operations, advanced air mobility, and other advanced operations. The Secretary shall prioritize the generation of safety and performance data at UAS Test Ranges to inform FAA rulemaking, identify regulatory gaps and operational challenges, and support the integration of emerging UAS capabilities into the National Airspace System.

**Sec. 6**. *Establishment of an Electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing Pilot Program.* (a) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, and in coordination with the Director of OSTP, shall establish the eVTOL Integration Pilot Program (eIPP) as an extension of the BEYOND program to accelerate the deployment of safe and lawful eVTOL operations in the United States.

(i) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall issue a public request for proposals to State, local, tribal, and territorial governments. Proposals must be submitted within 90 days of the request and include a private sector partner with demonstrated experience in eVTOL aircraft development, manufacturing, and operations.

(ii) Within 180 days of the request, the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall select at least five pilot projects that plan to begin eVTOL operations within 90 days after the date on which any agreement for a pilot project is established. Selection criteria shall include, at a minimum, the use of eVTOL aircraft and technologies developed or offered by a United States-based entity; overall representation of economic and geographic operations and proposed

models of public-private partnership; and overall representation of the operations to be conducted, including advanced air mobility, medical response, cargo transport, and rural access.

(iii) The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Administrator of the FAA, shall execute agreements with selected applicants, outlining project goals, regulatory needs, timelines, information sharing and data exchange mechanisms, and responsibilities. The Secretary of Transportation shall use all available authorities to the fullest extent to support safe and timely operations under the eIPP.

(iv) Within 180 days after the selection of pilot program participants, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit an initial implementation report to the President through the Director of OSTP, summarizing early-stage planning, interagency coordination, and any immediate regulatory or legislative challenges identified. The Secretary of Transportation shall submit an annual report thereafter and, upon program completion, shall submit a final report to the President, through the Director of OSTP, that includes, at a minimum, an evaluation of program goals and outcomes; recommendations for the permanent integration of eVTOL operations into the national airspace; and any proposed future initiatives to maintain United States leadership in eVTOL flight.

(v) The eIPP shall conclude 3 years after the date the first pilot project becomes operational, unless the Secretary of Transportation determines that an extension is warranted in the national interest.

(vi) Before and after the conclusion of the eIPP, the Secretary of Transportation shall use the information and experience yielded by the eIPP to inform the development of regulations, initiatives, and plans to enable safe eVTOL operations, and shall, as appropriate, share information with the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the heads of other relevant agencies.

(vii) The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of OSTP, may expand this pilot program to other advanced aviation aircraft as warranted.

**Sec. 7**. *Strengthening the American Drone Industrial Base.* (a) All agencies shall prioritize the integration of UAS manufactured in the United States over those made abroad to the maximum extent permitted by law.

(b) In order to protect the integrity of America's drone supply chain and ensure our technology remains secure from undue foreign influence and exploitation, within 30 days of the date of this order, the Federal Acquisition Security Council shall publish a Covered Foreign Entity List, as defined in section 1822(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), identifying companies that pose supply chain risks.

(c) To ensure that vital components remain under American control and free from national security risks, within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall take actions, including proposing rulemaking and conducting investigations, to secure the United States drone supply chain against foreign control or exploitation.

**Sec. 8**. *Promoting the Export of American-Made Civil Unmanned Aircraft Systems.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Energy, shall review

and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, amend export control regulations within 90 days of the date of this order to enable the expedited export of United States-manufactured civil UAS to foreign partners, provided such end-users and recipient countries are not identified as foreign adversaries and the export does not pose a risk of diversion to programs of concern, or are otherwise restricted under applicable statutes or regulations.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce shall designate the export of United States-manufactured civil UAS as a priority area within the Department of Commerce's export promotion efforts and shall coordinate interagency initiatives to expand market access, reduce foreign trade barriers, and promote international interoperability.

(c) The Secretary of Defense, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the Director of the Trade and Development Agency shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, prioritize and support the export of United States-manufactured civil UAS and related systems through the use of, as appropriate:

(i) direct loans and loan guarantees;

(ii) equity investments and co-financing;

(iii) political risk insurance and credit guarantees;

(iv) technical assistance, feasibility studies, and grant mechanisms;

(v) market access facilitation; and

(vi) any other incentive mechanisms authorized by law.

**Sec. 9**. *Delivering Drones to Our Warfighters.* (a) The Department of Defense must be able to procure, integrate, and train using low-cost, high-performing drones manufactured in the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall:

(i) ensure all platforms on the Defense Innovation Unit's (DIU) Blue UAS List can, as soon as possible and to the fullest extent practicable, operate on all military installations or ranges without requiring an exception to policy;

(ii) within 90 days of the date of this order, expand DIU's Blue UAS List to include all drones and critical drone components compliant with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (''FY 2020 NDAA'') (Public Law 116–92) to the fullest extent practicable;

(iii) update the Blue UAS List on a monthly basis;

(iv) ensure the procurement of drones compliant with section 848 of the FY 2020 NDAA and made by United States companies is prioritized over the procurement of drones made by all other companies to the maximum extent practicable and that exemptions and waivers to section 848 of the FY 2020 NDAA are used only when absolutely necessary to accomplish the mission; and

(v) ensure that compliance with section 848 of the FY 2020 NDAA does not inhibit the rapid adoption of drone technology required to exceed the capabilities of our foreign adversaries.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the

Administrator of the FAA to streamline the approval processes to expand access to airspace for conducting UAS training. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, and the Federal Communications Commission, submit a report to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA) describing any unnecessary barriers to accessing electromagnetic spectrum for conducting UAS training.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall task the Secretary of each military department to identify programs that would be more cost efficient or lethal if replaced by UAS and shall submit a report to the President through the APNSA.

**Sec. 10.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Transportation.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14308 of June 12, 2025**

## Empowering Commonsense Wildfire Prevention and Response

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The devastation of the January 2025 Los Angeles wildfires shocked the American people and highlighted the catastrophic consequences when State and local governments are unable to quickly respond to such disasters. In too many cases, including in California, a slow and inadequate response to wildfires is a direct result of reckless mismanagement and lack of preparedness. Wildfires threaten every region, yet many local government entities continue to disregard commonsense preventative measures. Firefighters across the country are forced to rely on

outdated technology and face challenges in quickly responding to wildfires because of unnecessary regulation and bureaucracy.

The Federal Government can empower State and local leaders by streamlining Federal wildfire capabilities to improve their effectiveness and promoting commonsense, technology-enabled local strategies for land management and wildfire response and mitigation.

**Sec. 2**. *Streamlining Federal Wildland Fire Governance.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the maximum degree practicable and consistent with applicable law, consolidate their wildland fire programs to achieve the most efficient and effective use of wildland fire offices, coordinating bodies, programs, budgets, procurement processes, and research and, as necessary, recommend additional measures to advance this objective.

**Sec. 3**. *Encouraging Local Wildfire Preparedness and Response.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall:

(i) expand and strengthen the use of partnerships, agreements, compacts, and mutual aid capabilities that empower Federal, State, local, tribal, and community-driven land management that reduces wildfire risk and improves wildfire response, including on public lands; and

(ii) develop and expand the use of other measures to incentivize responsible land management and wildfire prevention, mitigation, and response measures at the State and local levels.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) represented at the National Interagency Fire Center, shall:

(i) develop a comprehensive technology roadmap, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), to increase wildfire firefighting capabilities at the State and local levels, including through artificial intelligence, data sharing, innovative modeling and mapping capabilities, and technology to identify wildland fire ignitions and weather forecasts to inform response and evacuation; and

(ii) promote the use of a risk-informed approach, as consistent with Executive Order 14239 of March 18, 2025 (Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness), to develop new policies that remove barriers to preventing and responding to wildfires, including through year-round response readiness, better forest health, and activities outlined in Executive Order 14225 of March 1, 2025 (Immediate Expansion of American Timber Production).

**Sec. 4**. *Strengthening Wildfire Mitigation.* Within 90 days of the date of this order:

(a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall consider modifying or rescinding, as consistent with applicable law, Federal rules or policies that impede the use of appropriate, preventative prescribed fires.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall consider modifying or rescinding, as consistent with applicable law, Federal rules or policies hindering the appropriate use of fire retardant to fight wildfires.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall consider promoting, assisting, and facilitating, as consistent with applicable law, innovative uses of woody biomass and forest products to reduce fuel loads in areas at risk of wildfires.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall consider initiating rulemaking proceedings to establish, as consistent with applicable law, best practices to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition from the bulk-power system without increasing costs for electric-power end users, including through methods such as vegetation management, the removal of forest-hazardous fuels along transmission lines, improved engineering approaches, and safer operational practices.

(e) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, shall review pending and proposed wildfire-related litigation involving electrical utility companies to ensure the Department's positions and proposed resolutions in such matters advance the wildfire prevention and mitigation efforts identified in this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Modernizing Wildfire Prevention and Response.* (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of OSTP, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the heads of relevant agencies, shall, as appropriate, identify, declassify, and make publicly available historical satellite datasets that will advance wildfire prevention and response and improve wildfire prediction and evaluation models.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the heads of agencies represented at the National Interagency Fire Center, shall:

(i) Identify rules that impede wildfire prevention, detection, or response and consider eliminating or revising those rules, as consistent with applicable law. This consideration and any resulting rulemaking proceedings shall be reflected in the Fall 2025 Unified Regulatory Agenda.

(ii) Develop performance metrics for wildfire response, including metrics related to average response times, annual fuels treatments, safety and cost effectiveness, and other subjects, as appropriate for inclusion in strategic and annual performance plans.

(c) Within 210 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, prioritize the sale of excess aircraft and aircraft parts to support wildfire mitigation and response.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in equal shares.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 12, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14309 of June 16, 2025**

## Implementing the General Terms of the United States of America-United Kingdom Economic Prosperity Deal

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* On May 8, 2025, United Kingdom Prime Minister Keir Starmer and I announced the General Terms for the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Economic Prosperity Deal (General Terms). The General Terms outline a historic trade deal that provides American companies unprecedented access to British markets while bolstering the national security and economy of the United States. The deal includes billions of dollars of increased market access for American exports, especially for beef, ethanol, and certain other American agricultural exports. In addition, the United Kingdom will reduce or eliminate numerous non-tariff barriers that unfairly discriminate against American products, hurt the United States' manufacturing base, and threaten the national security of the United States.

The General Terms provide, among other things, that the United States intends to create an annual quota of 100,000 vehicles for United Kingdom automotive imports at a 10 percent tariff rate. In the General Terms, the United Kingdom also committed to working to meet American requirements on the security of the supply chains of steel and aluminum products intended for export to the United States and on the nature of ownership of relevant production facilities. Provided the United Kingdom meets these requirements, the United States intends to promptly construct a quota at

most-favored-nation rates for steel and aluminum articles and certain derivative steel and aluminum articles that are products of the United Kingdom in the context of implementing the General Terms.

Furthermore, in the General Terms, the United States and the United Kingdom committed to negotiate significantly preferential treatment outcomes on pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients that are products of the United Kingdom, contingent on the findings of an investigation regarding pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical ingredients under section 232, and provided that the United Kingdom complies with certain supply chain security standards. Finally, in the General Terms, the United States and the United Kingdom committed to adopt a structured, negotiated approach to addressing United States national security concerns regarding sectors that may be subject to future section 232 investigations. To that end, the United States and the United Kingdom further committed to strengthen aerospace and aircraft manufacturing supply chains by establishing tariff-free bilateral trade in certain aerospace products.

In my judgment, I determine that the following actions are consistent with the national interests of the United States and are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended; and Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended.

**Sec. 2**. *Automobiles and Automobile Parts.* (a) I hereby establish an annual tariff-rate quota of 100,000 automobiles as classified in heading 8703 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) and as further specified in note 33(b) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS for automobiles that are products of the United Kingdom. Imports of automobiles within the tariff-rate quota that would otherwise be subject to a 25 percent tariff under Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), shall instead be subject to a 7.5 percent tariff, in addition to the most-favored-nation rate for automobiles of 2.5 percent, for a combined tariff of 10 percent. Imports of automobiles in excess of the tariff-rate quota shall remain subject to the full duties imposed by Proclamation 10908. The tariff-rate quota shall be adjusted for calendar year 2025 to reflect the General Terms' operative date of May 8, 2025. The quota shall be effective 7 days after the publication of this order in the *Federal Register*.

(b) Automotive parts specified in note 33(g) to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS that would otherwise be subject to a 25 percent tariff under Proclamation 10908 shall instead be subject to a total tariff of 10 percent (including any most-favored-nation tariffs), provided that they are products of the United Kingdom and are for use in automobiles that are products of the United Kingdom. This change shall be effective as of the date of the publication of the *Federal Register* notice described in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Within 7 days of the date of publication of this order in the *Federal Register*, the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* modifying the HTSUS consistent with this section, if necessary.

(d) The Secretary may issue rules, regulations, guidance, and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.

**Sec. 3**. *Aerospace.* (a) With respect to products of the United Kingdom that fall under the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, the tariffs imposed through the following Presidential actions and subsequent amendments to those actions shall no longer apply, as of the date of publication of the *Federal Register* notice described in subsection (b) of this section:

(i) Executive Order 14257, as amended;

(ii) Proclamation 9704, as amended; and

(iii) Proclamation 9705, as amended.

(b) Within 7 days of the date of publication of this order in the *Federal Register*, the Secretary, in consultation with ITC and CBP, shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* modifying the HTSUS consistent with this section, if necessary.

(c) The Secretary may issue rules, regulations, guidance, and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.

**Sec. 4**. *Aluminum and Steel Articles and Their Derivative Articles.* (a) At a future time that the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, deems appropriate, the Secretary shall design and establish a tariff-rate quota for aluminum articles and derivative aluminum articles that are products of the United Kingdom, consistent with the General Terms and the purpose of this order. Imports of aluminum articles or derivative aluminum articles that are products of the United Kingdom in excess of the tariff-rate quota established by the Secretary shall remain subject to the duties set forth in Proclamation 9704, as amended.

(b) At a future time that the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, deems appropriate, the Secretary shall design and establish a tariff-rate quota for steel articles and derivative steel articles that are products of the United Kingdom, consistent with the General Terms and the purpose of this order. Imports of steel articles or derivative steel articles that are products of the United Kingdom in excess of the tariff-rate quota established by the Secretary shall remain subject to the duties set forth in Proclamation 9705, as amended.

(c) In determining when to establish, whether to establish, and the design of a tariff-rate quota for aluminum and steel articles and their derivatives, the Secretary shall act in a manner consistent with the national interests of the United States and the purpose of this order and shall consider factors he deems appropriate, such as actions taken by the United Kingdom to implement the General Terms and any final agreement entered by the United States and the United Kingdom subsequent to the General Terms; the need to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended; and the need to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704, as amended, and Proclamation 9705, as amended.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 16, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14310 of June 19, 2025**

## Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Extension.* (a) The enforcement delay specified in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), as extended by Executive Order 14258 of April 4, 2025 (Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), is further extended until September 17, 2025. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the ''Act'') (Public Law 118–50, Div. H) or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating) of any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act. In light of this direction, even after the expiration of the above-specified period, the Department of Justice shall not take any action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period or any period prior to the issuance of this order, including the period of time from January 19, 2025, until the date of this order.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to issue written guidance to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Attorney General shall further issue a letter to each provider stating that there has been no violation of the statute and that there is no liability for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period, as well as for any conduct from the effective date of the Act until the date of this order.

(d) Because of the national security interests at stake and because section 2(d) of the Act vests authority for investigations and enforcement of the Act only in the Attorney General, attempted enforcement by the States or private parties represents an encroachment on the powers of the Executive. The Attorney General shall exercise all available authority to preserve and defend the Executive's exclusive authority to enforce the Act.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14311 of June 30, 2025**

## Establishing a White House Office for Special Peace Missions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *White House Office for Special Peace Missions.* In order to assist in bringing about the end of conflict and strife around the world, the Office for Special Peace Missions is hereby established within the White House Office. The Office for Special Peace Missions shall be headed by a Special Envoy for Peace Missions, who shall be appointed by the President. The Special Envoy for Peace Missions shall advance efforts aimed at ending ongoing conflicts abroad, and shall work towards these ends in coordination with the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and all other relevant executive departments and agencies.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 30, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14312 of June 30, 2025**

## Providing for the Revocation of Syria Sanctions

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–175) (Syria Accountability Act), the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–182, title III) (CBW Act), the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, as amended (22 U.S.C. 8791 note) (Caesar Act), the Illicit Captagon Trafficking Suppression Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–50, div. P), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background*. The United States is committed to supporting a Syria that is stable, unified, and at peace with itself and its neighbors. A united Syria that does not offer a safe haven for terrorist organizations and ensures the security of its religious and ethnic minorities will support regional security and prosperity. The Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury have taken initial steps towards this goal through the issuance on May 23, 2025, of General License 25 and a waiver of sanctions under the Caesar Act.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to recognize that circumstances that gave rise to the actions taken in the Executive Orders described in section 3(a) of this order, related to the policies and actions of the former regime of Bashar al-Assad, have been transformed by developments over the past 6 months, including the positive actions taken by the new Syrian government under President Ahmed al-Sharaa. This order supports United States national security and foreign policy goals by directing additional actions, including the removal of sanctions on Syria, the issuance of waivers that permit the relaxation of export controls and other restrictions on Syria, and other actions to be taken by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce, as well as by other executive departments and agencies (agencies) of the United States, without providing relief to ISIS or other terrorist organizations, human rights abusers, those linked to chemical weapons or proliferation-related activities, or other persons that threaten the peace, security, or stability of the United States, Syria, and its neighbors.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation of Syria Sanctions*. (a) Effective July 1, 2025, I hereby terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13338 of

May 11, 2004 (Blocking Property of Certain Persons and Prohibiting the Export of Certain Goods to Syria), and revoke that order, as well as Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006 (Blocking Property of Additional Persons in Connection With the National Emergency With Respect to Syria), Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008 (Blocking Property of Additional Persons in Connection With the National Emergency With Respect to Syria), Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011 (Blocking Property of Certain Persons with Respect to Human Rights Abuses in Syria), Executive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011 (Blocking Property of Senior Officials of the Government of Syria), and Executive Order 13582 of August 17, 2011 (Blocking Property of the Government of Syria and Prohibiting Certain Transactions with Respect to Syria).

(b) Pursuant to section 202(a) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1622(a)), termination of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13338, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13399, Executive Order 13460, Executive Order 13572, Executive Order 13573, and Executive Order 13582 shall not affect any action taken or pending proceeding not finally concluded or determined as of July 1, 2025, any action or proceeding based on any act committed prior to July 1, 2025, or any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to July 1, 2025.

**Sec. 4**. *Accountability for the Former Regime of Bashar al-Assad*. I find that additional steps must be taken to ensure meaningful accountability for perpetrators of war crimes, human rights violations and abuses, and the proliferation of narcotics trafficking networks in and in relation to Syria during the former regime of Bashar al-Assad and by those associated with it. Perpetrators of such actions threaten to undermine peace, security, and stability in the region, and thereby constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

(a) I hereby expand the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019 (Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Syria), as amended in and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Order 14142 of January 15, 2025 (Taking Additional Steps With Respect to the Situation in Syria), to deal with that threat, and accordingly further amend Executive Order 13894 by:

(i) striking section 1(a) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Section 1**. (a) All property and interests in property that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any United States person of the following persons are blocked and may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in:

(i) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State:

(A) to be responsible for or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly engaged in, or attempted to engage in, any of the following in or in relation to Syria:

(1) actions or policies that further threaten the peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of Syria; or

(2) the commission of serious human rights abuse;

(B) to be a former government official of the former regime of Bashar al-Assad or a person who acted for or on behalf of such an official;

(C) to have engaged in, or attempted to engage in, activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a significant risk of materially contributing to, the illicit production and international illicit proliferation of captagon;

(D) to be responsible for or complicit in, to have directly or indirectly engaged in, or to be responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, instances in which a United States national ((i) as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22) or 8 U.S.C. 1408, or (ii) a lawful permanent resident with significant ties to the United States) went missing in Syria during the former regime of Bashar al-Assad;

(E) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of:

(1) the former regime of Bashar al-Assad;

(2) any activity described in subsections (a)(i)(A)–(a)(i)(D) of this section; or

(3) any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order;

(F) to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this order; or

(G) to be an adult family member of a person designated under subsections (a)(i)(A)–(a)(i)(D) of this section.''; and

(ii) striking section 2(a) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

''**Sec. 2**. (a) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and other officials of the United States Government as appropriate, is hereby authorized to impose on a foreign person any of the sanctions described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, upon determining that the person, on or after the date of this order:

(i) is responsible for or complicit in, has directly or indirectly engaged in, or attempted to engage in, or financed the obstruction, disruption, or prevention of efforts to promote a Syria that is stable, unified, and at peace with itself and its neighbors, including:

(A) the convening and conduct of a credible and inclusive Syrian-led constitutional process;

(B) the preparation for and conduct of supervised elections, pursuant to the new constitution, that are free and fair and to the highest international standards of transparency and accountability; or

(C) the development of a Syrian government that is representative and reflects the will of the Syrian people;

(ii) is an adult family member of a person designated under subsection (a)(i) of this section; or

(iii) is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in, or attempted to engage in, the expropriation of property, including real property, for personal gain or political purposes in Syria.''

(b) I additionally amend Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012 (Blocking the Property and Suspending Entry into the United States of Certain Persons With Respect to Grave Human Rights Abuses by the Governments of Iran and Syria Via Information Technology), by removing the following text from the preamble: ''Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps in subsequent Executive Orders'' and replacing it with: ''Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019, and relied upon for additional steps and further amended in subsequent Executive Orders.''

**Sec. 5**. *Caesar Act.* The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall examine whether the criteria set forth in section 7431(a) of the Caesar Act have been met, and on the basis of that examination may, pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum of March 31, 2020 (Delegation of Certain Functions and Authorities Under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020), suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under the Caesar Act. If the Secretary of State determines to suspend in whole or in part the imposition of such sanctions, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide the briefing to the appropriate congressional committees required by section 7431(b) of the Caesar Act within 30 days of such determination. Further, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall continue to review the situation in Syria, and if the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, determines that the criteria set forth in section 7431(a) are no longer met, the Secretary of State shall reimpose sanctions.

**Sec. 6**. *Syria Accountability Act.* I hereby determine pursuant to section 5(b) of the Syria Accountability Act that it is in the national security interest of the United States to waive the application of subsection (a)(1), with respect to items on the Commerce Control List (supp. No. 1 to 15 C.F.R. part 774) only, and subsection (a)(2)(A) of the Syria Accountability Act only. The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the report required under section 5(b) of that Act.

**Sec. 7**. *CBW Act.* (a) Pursuant to section 307(d)(1)(B) of the CBW Act, I hereby determine and certify that there has been a fundamental change in the leadership and policies of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic. Accordingly, I hereby waive the following sanctions imposed on Syria for the prior use of chemical weapons under the former regime of Bashar al-Assad:

(i) the restriction on foreign assistance under section 307(a)(1) of the CBW Act;

(ii) the restriction on United States Government credit, credit guarantees, or other financial assistance under section 307(a)(4) of the CBW Act;

(iii) the restrictions on the export of national security-sensitive goods and technology under section 307(a)(5) of the CBW Act and on all other goods and technology under section 307(b)(2)(C) of the CBW Act; and

(iv) the restriction on United States banks from making any loan or providing any credit to the Government of Syria under section 307(b)(2)(B) of the CBW Act.

(b) The Secretary of State shall transmit this waiver determination and report as required by sections 307(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the CBW Act to the

appropriate congressional committees. This waiver shall be effective 20 days after it has been so transmitted.

**Sec. 8**. *Counterterrorism Designations.* (a) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action with respect to the designation of al-Nusrah Front, also known as Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham and other aliases, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization under 8 U.S.C. 1189 and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist under 50 U.S.C. 1702 and Executive Order 13224, as well as the designation of Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani, commonly known as Ahmed al-Sharaa, as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist.

(b) The Secretary of State shall take all appropriate action to review the designation of Syria as a State Sponsor of Terrorism consistent with section 1754(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (Public Law 90–629, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2780), and section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–195, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 2371).

**Sec. 9**. *United Nations.* The Secretary of State shall take appropriate steps to advance United States policy objectives at the United Nations to support a Syria that is stable and at peace and to support Syrian efforts to counter terrorism and comply with its responsibilities and obligations concerning weapons of mass destruction, including chemical and biological weapons. The Secretary of State is further directed to explore avenues at the United Nations to provide sanctions relief in support of these objectives.

**Sec. 10**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate, are hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Commerce may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within their respective agencies. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Transportation, as appropriate, is authorized to exercise the functions and authorities conferred upon the President in section 5 of the Syria Accountability Act and to redelegate these functions and authorities consistent with applicable law. All agencies of the United States shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order, consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 11**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 30, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14313 of July 3, 2025**

## Establishing the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States is blessed with vast beautiful landscapes, abundant natural resources, and a rich heritage of discovery by travelers and outdoorsmen. America's national parks, forests, waterways, and public lands have inspired generations and kindled our Nation's spirit of exploration. To ensure that the next generation of Americans inherits this same sense of duty and adventure, my Administration will prioritize conserving our great American national parks and outdoor recreation areas.

Years of mismanagement, regulatory overreach, and neglect of routine maintenance require action. Land-use restrictions have stripped hunters, fishers, hikers, and outdoorsmen of access to public lands that belong to them. These bureaucratic restrictions have undermined outdoor traditions and threatened conservation funding. The National Park Service and the United States Forest Service face more than $23 billion and $10.8 billion in deferred maintenance, respectively, leaving roads, trails, and historic landmarks in disrepair. Despite these challenges, our Nation has proven that conservation and economic growth go hand in hand. Since the signing of the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152), the outdoor recreation economy has grown to $1.2 trillion in economic output, and, in 2023, comprised 3.1 percent of employees in the United States and supported 5 million jobs.

Through both innovation and commonsense policies, America can preserve its natural beauty and expand outdoor recreation opportunities for future generations. It is the policy of my Administration to prioritize responsible conservation, restore our lands and waters, and protect our Nation's outdoor heritage for the enjoyment of the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *General Policies.* All Federal land management agencies, as defined by 16 U.S.C. 6801(3), shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that their policies:

(a) promote responsible stewardship of natural resources while driving economic growth;

(b) expand access to public lands and waters for recreation, hunting, and fishing;

(c) encourage responsible, voluntary conservation efforts;

(d) cut bureaucratic delays that hinder effective environmental management; and

(e) recover America's fish and wildlife populations through proactive, voluntary, on-the-ground collaborative conservation efforts.

**Sec. 3**. *Establishment and Composition of the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission.* (a) There is hereby established the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission (Commission), which shall be chaired by the Secretary of the Interior (Chair), with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy serving as Executive Director (Executive Director).

(b) In addition to the Chair and the Executive Director, the Commission shall include the following officials or their designees:

(i) the Secretary of Defense;

(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(iii) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(iv) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(v) the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers;

(vi) the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff;

(vii) the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy;

(viii) the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality; and

(ix) other members of my Administration invited to participate, at the discretion of the Chair and the Executive Director.

**Sec. 4**. *Conserving Our National Treasures.* The Commission shall advise and assist the President regarding how best to responsibly conserve America's national treasures and natural resources, including by:

(a) monitoring the implementation of this order and facilitating interagency coordination on conservation efforts;

(b) providing to the President actionable recommendations for improving conservation efforts;

(c) developing policies to recover fish and wildlife populations through collaboration rather than regulation, including policies involving coordination with State wildlife agencies;

(d) recommending to the President solutions to expand access to clean drinking water and restore aquatic ecosystems to improve water quality and availability; and

(e) developing policies to expand access to public lands, national parks, national forests, and wildlife refuges while promoting a wide range of outdoor recreation opportunities like hunting, fishing, hiking, biking, skiing, climbing, boating, off-roading, and wildlife viewing.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of the Interior.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14314 of July 3, 2025**

## Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* From the awe-inspiring Grand Canyon to the tranquility of the Great Smoky Mountains, America's national parks have provided generations of American families with unforgettable memories. It is the policy of my Administration to preserve these opportunities for American families in future generations by increasing entry fees for foreign tourists, improving affordability for United States residents, and expanding opportunities to enjoy America's splendid national treasures.

**Sec. 2**. *Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks.* (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall develop a strategy to increase revenue and improve the recreational experience at national parks by appropriately increasing entrance fees and recreation pass fees for nonresidents in areas of the National Park System that charge entrance fees or recreation pass fees as defined in 16 U.S.C. 6801. Additionally, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Interior, working with the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate, shall take steps to increase the prices at which the America the Beautiful Pass—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass—and any site-specific agency or regional multi-entity passes are sold to nonresidents.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall use any increased fee revenue generated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to improve the infrastructure of, or otherwise enhance enjoyment of or access to, America's Federal recreational areas, consistent with 16 U.S.C. 6807.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior, working with the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate, shall take steps to improve services and affordability for United States residents visiting national parks, as consistent with applicable law.

(d) The Secretary of the Interior, working with the Secretary of State, shall work to encourage international tourism to America's national parks

and outdoor recreation areas, and especially wider utilization of America's many such areas that may be underutilized.

(e) The Secretary of the Interior shall review the maintenance backlog within the National Park Service and take all appropriate action to fully implement the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund established in the Great American Outdoors Act (Public Law 116–152), invest in the infrastructure of national parks, and increase visitor capacity to allow more Americans to visit national parks.

(f) The Secretary of the Interior shall review all of the Department of the Interior's rules and policies related to public use of national parks and take actions consistent with applicable law to ensure that the National Park Service manages national parks consistent with the policy of this order. The Secretary of the Interior shall review all of the Department's recreational access rules and take steps to rescind any that unnecessarily restrict recreation in national parks. In conducting this review, the Secretary of the Interior shall especially scrutinize all recreational access rules or other restrictions promulgated or enacted during the prior administration. The Secretary of the Interior shall take appropriate actions to grant American residents preferential treatment with respect to any remaining recreational access rules, including permitting or lottery rules, consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation.* The Presidential Memorandum of January 12, 2017 (Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Our National Parks, National Forests, and Other Public Lands and Waters), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of the Interior.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 3, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14315 of July 7, 2025**

## Ending Market Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* For too long, the Federal Government has forced American taxpayers to subsidize expensive and unreliable energy sources like wind and solar. The proliferation of these projects displaces affordable, reliable, dispatchable domestic energy sources, compromises our electric grid, and denigrates the beauty of our Nation's natural landscape. Moreover, reliance on so-called ''green'' subsidies threatens national security by making the United States dependent on supply chains controlled by foreign adversaries. Ending the massive cost of taxpayer handouts to unreliable energy sources is vital to energy dominance, national security, economic growth, and the fiscal health of the Nation.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to:

(a) rapidly eliminate the market distortions and costs imposed on taxpayers by so-called ''green'' energy subsidies;

(b) build upon and strengthen the repeal of, and modifications to, wind, solar, and other ''green'' energy tax credits in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act; and

(c) end taxpayer support for unaffordable and unreliable ''green'' energy sources and supply chains built in, and controlled by, foreign adversaries.

**Sec. 3**. *Tax Credits and One Big Beautiful Bill Act Implementation by the Department of the Treasury.* (a) Within 45 days following enactment of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall take all action as the Secretary of the Treasury deems necessary and appropriate to strictly enforce the termination of the clean electricity production and investment tax credits under sections 45Y and 48E of the Internal Revenue Code for wind and solar facilities. This includes issuing new and revised guidance as the Secretary of the Treasury deems appropriate and consistent with applicable law to ensure that policies concerning the ''beginning of construction'' are not circumvented, including by preventing the artificial acceleration or manipulation of eligibility and by restricting the use of broad safe harbors unless a substantial portion of a subject facility has been built.

(b) Within 45 days following enactment of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall take prompt action as the Secretary of the Treasury deems appropriate and consistent with applicable law to implement the enhanced Foreign Entity of Concern restrictions in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

**Sec. 4**. *One Big Beautiful Bill Act Implementation by the Department of the Interior.* (a) Within 45 days following enactment of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a review of regulations, guidance, policies, and practices under the Department of the Interior's jurisdiction to determine whether any provide preferential treatment to wind and solar facilities in comparison to dispatchable energy sources. The Secretary of the Interior shall then revise any identified regulations, guidance,

policies, and practices as appropriate and consistent with applicable law to eliminate any such preferences for wind and solar facilities.

**Sec. 5**. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the findings made under, and actions taken and planned to be taken to implement, this order.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of the Treasury.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14316 of July 7, 2025**

## Extending the Modification of the Reciprocal Tariff Rates

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat I imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate.

Section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257 provides that, ''[s]hould any trading partner take significant steps to remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements

and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters, I may further modify the [Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States] to decrease or limit in scope the duties imposed under this order.''

In Executive Order 14266 of April 9, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment), I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to temporarily suspend, for a period of 90 days, application of the additional *ad valorem* rate of duties for products of the foreign trading partners listed in Annex I to Executive Order 14257, except with respect to the People's Republic of China (PRC), and to instead impose on articles of all such trading partners an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent, subject to the terms of Executive Order 14257, as amended. I made this determination in light of the ''sincere intentions'' and willingness of these trading partners to address the national and economic security concerns of the United States. This 90-day suspension expires at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025.

I have determined, based on additional information and recommendations from various senior officials, including information on the status of discussions with trading partners, that it is necessary and appropriate to extend the suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14266 until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025. With respect to the PRC, the separate tariff suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China), remains in effect and is unaltered by this order.

**Sec. 2**. *Tariff Modifications.* The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified, effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 9, 2025, by suspending headings 9903.01.43 through 9903.01.62 and 9903.01.64 through 9903.01.76, and subdivisions (v)(xiii)(1)–(9) and (11)–(57) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, until 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the International Trade Commission, are directed and authorized to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14317 of July 17, 2025**

## Creating Schedule G in the Excepted Service

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301, 3302, and 7511 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose*. The Congress has recognized that effective Government administration requires excepting some positions from the competitive service based on their confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character. Existing excepted service schedules make partial use of this authority. Schedule C of the excepted service authorizes appointments to noncareer excepted service positions of a confidential or policy-determining character. Schedule Policy/Career of the excepted service authorizes appointments to career positions of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

There is, however, no excepted service schedule for noncareer positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3302(1), conditions of good administration, including eliminating this gap in excepted service schedules and improving the operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs, make necessary creating a new Schedule G in the excepted service for noncareer positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character.

**Sec. 2**. *Definition*. The phrase ''normally subject to change as a result of a Presidential transition'' refers to positions whose occupants are, as a matter of practice, expected to resign upon a Presidential transition and includes all positions whose appointment requires the assent of the White House Office of Presidential Personnel.

**Sec. 3**. *Excepted Service*. Appointments of individuals to positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character normally subject to change as a result of a Presidential transition shall be made under Schedule G of the excepted service, as established by section 4 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Schedule G.* Civil Service Rule VI is amended as follows:

(a) 5 CFR 6.2 is amended to read:

''OPM shall list positions that it excepts from the competitive service in Schedules A, B, C, D, E, Policy/Career, and G, which schedules shall constitute parts of this rule, as follows:

Schedule A. Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to examine shall be listed in Schedule A.

Schedule B. Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to hold a competitive examination shall be listed in Schedule B. Appointments to these positions shall be subject to such noncompetitive examination as may be prescribed by OPM.

Schedule C. Positions of a confidential or policy-determining character normally subject to change as a result of a Presidential transition shall be listed in Schedule C.

Schedule D. Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which the competitive service requirements make impracticable the adequate recruitment of sufficient numbers of students attending qualifying educational institutions or individuals who have recently completed qualifying educational programs. These positions, which are temporarily placed in the excepted service to enable more effective recruitment from all segments of society by using means of recruiting and assessing candidates that diverge from the rules generally applicable to the competitive service, shall be listed in Schedule D.

Schedule E. Positions of administrative law judge appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105 shall be listed in Schedule E. Conditions of good administration warrant that the position of administrative law judge be placed in the excepted service and that appointment to this position not be subject to the requirements of 5 CFR, part 302, including examination and rating requirements, though each agency shall follow the principle of veteran preference as far as administratively feasible.

Schedule Policy/Career. Career positions of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character not normally subject to change as a result of a Presidential transition shall be listed in Schedule Policy/Career. In appointing an individual to a position in Schedule Policy/Career, each agency shall follow the principle of veteran preference as far as administratively feasible.

Schedule G. Positions of a policy-making or policy-advocating character normally subject to change as a result of a Presidential transition shall be listed in Schedule G.''

(b) 5 CFR 6.4 is amended to read:

''Except as required by statute, the Civil Service Rules and Regulations shall not apply to removals from positions listed in Schedules A, C, D, E, Policy/Career, or G, or from positions excepted from the competitive service by statute. The Civil Service Rules and Regulations shall apply to removals from positions listed in Schedule B of persons who have competitive status.''

**Sec. 5**. *Implementation*. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall adopt such regulations as the Director determines may be necessary to implement this order, giving particular attention to appropriate amendments to 5 CFR, part 213.

(b) In making appointments to positions in Schedule G of the excepted service, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs:

(i) shall consider whether prospective appointees would be suitable exponents of the President's policies; and

(ii) shall not take into account prospective appointees' political affiliation or political activity.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of Personnel Management.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 17, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14318 of July 23, 2025**

## Accelerating Federal Permitting of Data Center Infrastructure

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1.** *Policy and Purpose.* My Administration has inaugurated a golden age for American manufacturing and technological dominance. We will pursue bold, large-scale industrial plans to vault the United States further into the lead on critical manufacturing processes and technologies that are essential to national security, economic prosperity, and scientific leadership. These plans include artificial intelligence (AI) data centers and infrastructure that powers them, including high-voltage transmission lines and other equipment. It will be a priority of my Administration to facilitate the rapid and efficient buildout of this infrastructure by easing Federal regulatory burdens.

In addition, my Administration will utilize federally owned land and resources for the expeditious and orderly development of data centers. This usage will be done in a manner consistent with the land's intended purpose—to be used in service of the prosperity and security of the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) ''Data Center Project'' means a facility that requires greater than 100 megawatts (MW) of new load dedicated to AI inference, training, simulation, or synthetic data generation.

(b) ''Covered Components'' means materials, products, and infrastructure that are required to build Data Center Projects or otherwise upon which Data Center Projects depend, including:

(i) energy infrastructure, such as transmission lines, natural gas pipelines or laterals, substations, switchyards, transformers, switchgear, and system protective facilities;

(ii) natural gas turbines, coal power equipment, nuclear power equipment, geothermal power equipment, and any other dispatchable baseload energy sources, including electrical infrastructure (including backup power supply) constructed or otherwise used principally to serve a Data Center Project;

(iii) semiconductors and semiconductor materials, such as wafers, dies, and packaged integrated circuits;

(iv) networking equipment, such as switches and routers; and

(v) data storage, such as hardware storage systems, software for data management and protection, and integrated services that work with public cloud providers.

(c) ''Covered Component Project'' means infrastructure comprising Covered Components, or a facility with the primary purposes of manufacturing or otherwise producing Covered Components.

(d) ''Qualifying Project'' means:

(i) a Data Center Project or Covered Component Project for which the Project Sponsor has committed at least $500 million in capital expenditures as determined by the Secretary of Commerce;

(ii) a Data Center Project or Covered Component Project involving an incremental electric load addition of greater than 100 MW;

(iii) a Data Center Project or Covered Component Project that protects national security; or

(iv) a Data Center Project or Covered Component Project that has otherwise been designated by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary of Energy as a ''Qualifying Project''.

(e) ''Project Sponsor'' means the lead sponsor providing financial and other support for a Data Center Project or Covered Component Project, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary of Energy, as appropriate.

(f) ''Superfund Site'' means any site where action is being taken pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9604, 9606, or 9620.

(g) ''Brownfield Site'' means a site as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601(39).

**Sec. 3.** *Encouraging Qualifying Projects.* The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies), shall launch an initiative to provide financial support for Qualifying Projects, which could include loans and loan guarantees, grants, tax incentives, and offtake agreements. All relevant agencies shall identify and submit to the Director of OSTP any such relevant existing financial support that can be used to assist Qualifying Projects, consistent with the protection of national security.

**Sec. 4**. *Revocation of Executive Order 14141.* Executive Order 14141 of January 14, 2025 (Advancing United States Leadership in Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 5.** *Efficient Environmental Reviews.* (a) Within 10 days of the date of this order, each relevant agency shall identify to the Council on Environmental Quality any categorical exclusions already established or adopted by such agency pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), reliance on and adoption of which by agencies (pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4336 and 4336c) could facilitate the construction of Qualifying Projects.

(b) The Council on Environmental Quality shall coordinate with relevant agencies on the establishment of new categorical exclusions to cover actions related to Qualifying Projects that normally do not have a significant effect on the human environment. Agencies shall, for purposes of establishing these categorical exclusions, rely on any sufficient basis to do so as each such agency determines.

(c) Consistent with 42 U.S.C. 4336e(10)(B)(iii), loans, loan guarantees, grants, tax incentives, or other forms of Federal financial assistance for which an agency lacks substantial project-specific control and responsibility over the subsequent use of such financial assistance shall not be considered a ''major Federal action'' under NEPA. For purposes of this order, Federal financial assistance representing less than 50 percent of total project costs shall be presumed not to constitute substantial Federal control and responsibility.

**Sec. 6.** *Efficiency and Transparency Through FAST–41.* (a) The Executive Director (Executive Director) of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (FPISC) may, within 30 days of the date that a project is identified to FPISC by a relevant agency, designate a Qualifying Project as a transparency project pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4370m–2(b)(2)(A)(iii) and section 41003 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (Public Law 114–94, 129 Stat. 1312, 1747) (FAST–41). Within 30 days of receiving such agency notification, the Executive Director may publish Qualifying Projects on the Permitting Dashboard established under section 41003(b) of FAST–41, including schedules for expedited review.

(b) In consultation with Project Sponsors, the Executive Director shall expedite the transition of eligible Qualifying Projects from transparency projects to FAST–41 ''covered projects'' as defined by 42 U.S.C. 4370m(6)(A). To the extent that a Qualifying Project does not meet the criteria set forth in 42 U.S.C. 4370m(6)(A)(i) or (iii), FPISC may consider all other available options to designate the project a covered project under 42 U.S.C. 4370m(6)(A)(iv).

**Sec. 7.** *Streamlining of Permitting Review.* (a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall assist in expediting permitting on Federal and non-Federal lands by developing or modifying regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*); the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*); the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*); and other relevant applicable laws, in each case, that impact the development of Qualifying Projects.

(b) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, consistent with the Environmental Protection Agency's statutory authorities, expeditiously identify Brownfield Sites and Superfund Sites for use by Qualifying Projects. As part of this effort, within 180 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall develop guidance to help expedite environmental reviews for qualified reuse and assist State governments and private parties to return such Brownfield Sites and Superfund Sites to productive use as expeditiously as possible.

**Sec. 8.** *Biological and Water Permitting Efficiencies.* (a) Upon identification of sites by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Energy as described in section 9 of this order, the action agency, as identified through the process described in the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531–1544) (ESA), shall initiate consultation under section 7 of the ESA with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, or both with respect to common construction activities for Qualifying Projects that will occur over the next 10 years at a programmatic level. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall utilize programmatic consultation to ensure timely and efficient completion of such consultation.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, shall review the nationwide permits issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1344) and section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) to determine whether an activity-specific nationwide permit is needed to facilitate the efficient permitting of activities related to Qualifying Projects.

**Sec. 9.** *Federal Lands Availability.* (a) The Department of the Interior and the Department of Energy shall, after consultation with industry and further in consultation with the Department of Commerce as to the Project Sponsors to which relevant authorizations shall be granted, offer appropriate authorizations for sites identified by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Energy, as applicable and appropriate for the relevant uses, consistent with 42 U.S.C. 2201, 42 U.S.C. 7256, 43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.,* and all other applicable law.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2667 or other applicable law and as and when the Secretary of Defense deems it necessary or desirable, identify suitable sites on military installations for Covered Component infrastructure uses and competitively lease available lands for Qualifying Projects to support the Department of Defense's energy, workforce, and mission needs, subject to security and force protection considerations.

**Sec. 10**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Energy.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14319 of July 23, 2025**

## Preventing Woke AI in the Federal Government

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Artificial intelligence (AI) will play a critical role in how Americans of all ages learn new skills, consume information, and navigate their daily lives. Americans will require reliable outputs from AI, but when ideological biases or social agendas are built into AI models, they can distort the quality and accuracy of the output.

One of the most pervasive and destructive of these ideologies is so-called ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' (DEI). In the AI context, DEI includes the suppression or distortion of factual information about race or sex; manipulation of racial or sexual representation in model outputs; incorporation of concepts like critical race theory, transgenderism, unconscious bias, intersectionality, and systemic racism; and discrimination on the basis of race or sex. DEI displaces the commitment to truth in favor of preferred outcomes and, as recent history illustrates, poses an existential threat to reliable AI.

For example, one major AI model changed the race or sex of historical figures—including the Pope, the Founding Fathers, and Vikings—when prompted for images because it was trained to prioritize DEI requirements at the cost of accuracy. Another AI model refused to produce images celebrating the achievements of white people, even while complying with the same request for people of other races. In yet another case, an AI model asserted that a user should not ''misgender'' another person even if necessary to stop a nuclear apocalypse.

While the Federal Government should be hesitant to regulate the functionality of AI models in the private marketplace, in the context of

Federal procurement, it has the obligation not to procure models that sacrifice truthfulness and accuracy to ideological agendas. Building on Executive Order 13960 of December 3, 2020 (Promoting the Use of Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence in the Federal Government), this order helps fulfill that obligation in the context of large language models.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''agency'' means an executive department, a military department, or any independent establishment within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(1), respectively, and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101.

(b) The term ''agency head'' means the highest-ranking

official or officials of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, Director, Commissioners, or Board of Directors.

(c) The term ''LLM'' means a large language model, which is a generative AI model trained on vast, diverse datasets that enable the model to generate natural-language responses to user prompts.

(d) The term ''national security system'' has the same meaning as in 44 U.S.C. 3552(b)(6).

**Sec. 3**. *Unbiased AI Principles.* It is the policy of the United States to promote the innovation and use of trustworthy AI. To advance that policy, agency heads shall, consistent with applicable law and in consideration of guidance issued pursuant to section 4 of this order, procure only those LLMs developed in accordance with the following two principles (Unbiased AI Principles):

(a) Truth-seeking. LLMs shall be truthful in responding to user prompts seeking factual information or analysis. LLMs shall prioritize historical accuracy, scientific inquiry, and objectivity, and shall acknowledge uncertainty where reliable information is incomplete or contradictory.

(b) Ideological Neutrality. LLMs shall be neutral, nonpartisan tools that do not manipulate responses in favor of ideological dogmas such as DEI. Developers shall not intentionally encode partisan or ideological judgments into an LLM's outputs unless those judgments are prompted by or otherwise readily accessible to the end user.

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation.* (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the Administrator of General Services, and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall issue guidance to agencies to implement section 3 of this order. That guidance shall:

(i) account for technical limitations in complying with this order;

(ii) permit vendors to comply with the requirement in the second Unbiased AI Principle to be transparent about ideological judgments through disclosure of the LLM's system prompt, specifications, evaluations, or other relevant documentation, and avoid requiring disclosure of specific model weights or other sensitive technical data where practicable;

(iii) avoid over-prescription and afford latitude for vendors to comply with the Unbiased AI Principles and take different approaches to innovation;

(iv) specify factors for agency heads to consider in determining whether to apply the Unbiased AI Principles to LLMs developed by the agencies and to AI models other than LLMs; and

(v) make exceptions as appropriate for the use of LLMs in national security systems.

(b) Each agency head shall, to the maximum extent consistent with applicable law:

(i) include in each Federal contract for an LLM entered into following the date of the OMB guidance issued under subsection (a) of this section terms requiring that the procured LLM comply with the Unbiased AI Principles and providing that decommissioning costs shall be charged to the vendor in the event of termination by the agency for the vendor's noncompliance with the contract following a reasonable period to cure;

(ii) to the extent practicable and consistent with contract terms, revise existing contracts for LLMs to include the terms specified in subsection (b)(i) of this section; and

(iii) within 90 days of the OMB guidance issued under subsection (a) of this section, adopt procedures to ensure that LLMs procured by the agency comply with the Unbiased AI Principles.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the General Services Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14320 of July 23, 2025**

## Promoting the Export of the American AI Technology Stack

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Artificial intelligence (AI) is a foundational technology that will define the future of economic growth, national security, and global competitiveness for decades to come. The United States must not only lead in developing general-purpose and frontier AI capabilities, but also ensure that American AI technologies, standards, and governance models are adopted worldwide to strengthen relationships with our allies and secure our continued technological dominance. This order establishes a coordinated national effort to support the American AI industry by promoting the export of full-stack American AI technology packages.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to preserve and extend American leadership in AI and decrease international dependence on AI technologies developed by our adversaries by supporting the global deployment of United States-origin AI technologies.

**Sec. 3**. *Establishment of the American AI Exports Program.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), establish and implement the American AI Exports Program (Program) to support the development and deployment of United States full-stack AI export packages.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue a public call for proposals from industry-led consortia for inclusion in the Program. The public call shall require that each proposal must:

(i) include a full-stack AI technology package, which encompasses:

(A) AI-optimized computer hardware (e.g., chips, servers, and accelerators), data center storage, cloud services, and networking, as well as a description of whether and to what extent such items are manufactured in the United States;

(B) data pipelines and labeling systems;

(C) AI models and systems;

(D) measures to ensure the security and cybersecurity of AI models and systems; and

(E) AI applications for specific use cases (e.g., software engineering, education, healthcare, agriculture, or transportation);

(ii) identify specific target countries or regional blocs for export engagement;

(iii) describe a business and operational model to explain, at a high level, which entities will build, own, and operate data centers and associated infrastructure;

(iv) detail requested Federal incentives and support mechanisms; and

(v) comply with all relevant United States export control regimes, outbound investment regulations, and end-user policies, including chapter 58 of title 50, United States Code, and relevant guidance from the Bureau of Industry and Security within the Department of Commerce.

(c) The Department of Commerce shall require proposals to be submitted no later than 90 days after the public call for proposals is issued, and shall consider proposals on a rolling basis for inclusion in the Program.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of OSTP, evaluate submitted proposals for inclusion under the Program. Proposals selected by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of OSTP, will be designated as priority AI export packages and will be supported through priority access to the tools identified in section 4 of this order, as consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 4**. *Mobilization of Federal Financing Tools.* (a) The Economic Diplomacy Action Group (EDAG), established in the Presidential Memorandum of June 21, 2024, chaired by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, and as described in section 708 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (Title VII of Division J of Public Law 116–94) (CABDA), shall coordinate mobilization of Federal financing tools in support of priority AI export packages.

(b) I delegate to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Director of OSTP the authority under section 708(c)(3) of CABDA to appoint senior officials from their respective executive departments and agencies to serve as members of the EDAG.

(c) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the EDAG, shall be responsible for:

(i) developing and executing a unified Federal Government strategy to promote the export of American AI technologies and standards;

(ii) aligning technical, financial, and diplomatic resources to accelerate deployment of priority AI export packages under the Program;

(iii) coordinating United States participation in multilateral initiatives and country-specific partnerships for AI deployment and export promotion;

(iv) supporting partner countries in fostering pro-innovation regulatory, data, and infrastructure environments conducive to the deployment of American AI systems;

(v) analyzing market access, including technical barriers to trade and regulatory measures that may impede the competitiveness of United States offerings; and

(vi) coordinating with the Small Business Administration's Office of Investment and Innovation to facilitate, to the extent permitted under applicable law, investment in United States small businesses to the development of American AI technologies and the manufacture of AI infrastructure, hardware, and systems.

(d) Members of the EDAG shall deploy, to the maximum extent permitted by law, available Federal tools to support the priority export packages selected for participation in the Program, including direct loans and loan guarantees (12 U.S.C.635); equity investments, co-financing, political risk insurance, and credit guarantees (22 U.S.C.9621); and technical assistance and feasibility studies (22 U.S.C. 2421(b)).

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 23, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14321 of July 24, 2025**

## Ending Crime and Disorder on America's Streets

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Endemic vagrancy, disorderly behavior, sudden confrontations, and violent attacks have made our cities unsafe. The number of individuals living on the streets in the United States on a single night during the last year of the previous administration—274,224—was the highest ever recorded. The overwhelming majority of these individuals are addicted to drugs, have a mental health condition, or both. Nearly two-thirds of homeless individuals report having regularly used hard drugs like methamphetamines, cocaine, or opioids in their lifetimes. An equally large share of homeless individuals reported suffering from mental health conditions. The Federal Government and the States have spent tens of billions of dollars on failed programs that address homelessness but not its root causes, leaving other citizens vulnerable to public safety threats.

Shifting homeless individuals into long-term institutional settings for humane treatment through the appropriate use of civil commitment will restore public order. Surrendering our cities and citizens to disorder and fear is neither compassionate to the homeless nor other citizens. My Administration will take a new approach focused on protecting public safety.

**Sec. 2**. *Restoring Civil Commitment.* (a) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall take appropriate action to:

(i) seek, in appropriate cases, the reversal of Federal or State judicial precedents and the termination of consent decrees that impede the United States' policy of encouraging civil commitment of individuals

with mental illness who pose risks to themselves or the public or are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves in appropriate facilities for appropriate periods of time; and

(ii) provide assistance to State and local governments, through technical guidance, grants, or other legally available means, for the identification, adoption, and implementation of maximally flexible civil commitment, institutional treatment, and ''step-down'' treatment standards that allow for the appropriate commitment and treatment of individuals with mental illness who pose a danger to others or are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves.

**Sec. 3**. *Fighting Vagrancy on America's Streets.* (a) The Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Secretary of Transportation shall take immediate steps to assess their discretionary grant programs and determine whether priority for those grants may be given to grantees in States and municipalities that actively meet the below criteria, to the maximum extent permitted by law:

(i) enforce prohibitions on open illicit drug use;

(ii) enforce prohibitions on urban camping and loitering;

(iii) enforce prohibitions on urban squatting;

(iv) enforce, and where necessary, adopt, standards that address individuals who are a danger to themselves or others and suffer from serious mental illness or substance use disorder, or who are living on the streets and cannot care for themselves, through assisted outpatient treatment or by moving them into treatment centers or other appropriate facilities via civil commitment or other available means, to the maximum extent permitted by law; or

(v) substantially implement and comply with, to the extent required, the registration and notification obligations of the Sex Offender Registry and Notification Act, particularly in the case of registered sex offenders with no fixed address, including by adequately mapping and checking the location of homeless sex offenders.

(b) The Attorney General shall:

(i) ensure that homeless individuals arrested for Federal crimes are evaluated, consistent with 18 U.S.C. 4248, to determine whether they are sexually dangerous persons and certified accordingly for civil commitment;

(ii) take all necessary steps to ensure the availability of funds under the Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance program to support, as consistent with 34 U.S.C. 50101 *et seq.,* encampment removal efforts in areas for which public safety is at risk and State and local resources are inadequate;

(iii) assess Federal resources to determine whether they may be directed toward ensuring, to the extent permitted by law, that detainees with serious mental illness are not released into the public because of a lack of forensic bed capacity at appropriate local, State, and Federal jails or hospitals; and

(iv) enhance requirements that prisons and residential reentry centers that are under the authority of the Attorney General or receive funding

from the Attorney General require in-custody housing release plans and, to the maximum extent practicable, require individuals to comply.

**Sec. 4**. *Redirecting Federal Resources Toward Effective Methods of Addressing Homelessness.* (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall take appropriate action to:

(i) ensure that discretionary grants issued by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery fund evidence-based programs and do not fund programs that fail to achieve adequate outcomes, including so-called ''harm reduction'' or ''safe consumption'' efforts that only facilitate illegal drug use and its attendant harm;

(ii) provide technical assistance to assisted outpatient treatment programs for individuals with serious mental illness or addiction during and after the civil commitment process focused on shifting such individuals off of the streets and public programs and into private housing and support networks; and

(iii) ensure that Federal funds for Federally Qualified Health Centers and Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics reduce rather than promote homelessness by supporting, to the maximum extent permitted by law, comprehensive services for individuals with serious mental illness and substance use disorder, including crisis intervention services.

(b) The Attorney General shall prioritize available funding to support the expansion of drug courts and mental health courts for individuals for which such diversion serves public safety.

**Sec. 5**. *Increasing Accountability and Safety in America's Homelessness Programs.* (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take appropriate actions to increase accountability in their provision of, and grants awarded for, homelessness assistance and transitional living programs. These actions shall include, to the extent permitted by law, ending support for ''housing first'' policies that deprioritize accountability and fail to promote treatment, recovery, and self-sufficiency; increasing competition among grantees through broadening the applicant pool; and holding grantees to higher standards of effectiveness in reducing homelessness and increasing public safety.

(b) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, as appropriate, take steps to require recipients of Federal housing and homelessness assistance to increase requirements that persons participating in the recipients' programs who suffer from substance use disorder or serious mental illness use substance abuse treatment or mental health services as a condition of participation.

(c) With respect to recipients of Federal housing and homelessness assistance that operate drug injection sites or ''safe consumption sites,'' knowingly distribute drug paraphernalia, or permit the use or distribution of illicit drugs on property under their control:

(i) the Attorney General shall review whether such recipients are in violation of Federal law, including 21 U.S.C. 856, and bring civil or criminal actions in appropriate cases; and

(ii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall review whether such recipients are in

violation of the terms of the programs pursuant to which they receive Federal housing and homelessness assistance and freeze their assistance as appropriate.

(d) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take appropriate measures and revise regulations as necessary to allow, where permissible under applicable law, federally funded programs to exclusively house women and children and to stop sex offenders who receive homelessness assistance through such programs from being housed with unrelated children.

(e) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law:

(i) allow or require the recipients of Federal funding for homelessness assistance to collect health-related information that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development identifies as necessary to the effective and efficient operation of the funding program from all persons to whom such assistance is provided; and

(ii) require those funding recipients to share such data with law enforcement authorities in circumstances permitted by law and to use the collected health data to provide appropriate medical care to individuals with mental health diagnoses or to connect individuals to public health resources.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14322 of July 24, 2025**

## Saving College Sports

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* College sports are a uniquely American institution that provide life-changing educational and leadership-development opportunities to more than 500,000 student-athletes through almost $4 billion in scholarships each year. College athletics also provide substantial support to local economies and form an indelible part of family activities, pastimes, and culture in many communities.

While major college football games can draw tens of millions of television viewers and attendees, they feature only a very small sample of the many athletes who benefit from the transformational opportunities that college athletics provide. Sixty-five percent of the 2024 United States Olympic Team members were current or former National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) varsity athletes, and approximately seventy-five percent were collegiate athletes. The 2024 United States Olympic Team earned 126 total medals, leading the overall medal count for the eighth consecutive Summer Olympic Games.

Beyond driving our unrivaled success in international competition, college athletes are more likely to report better outcomes in important respects during college and after graduation. A substantial majority of female executives at the largest American companies participated in sports during adolescence, many at the high school or collegiate level, and examples of business leaders and former Presidents who played college sports are legion. It is no exaggeration to say that America's system of collegiate athletics plays an integral role in forging the leaders that drive our Nation's success.

Yet the future of college sports is under unprecedented threat. Waves of recent litigation against collegiate athletics governing rules have eliminated limits on athlete compensation, pay-for-play recruiting inducements, and transfers between universities, unleashing a sea change that threatens the viability of college sports. While changes providing some increased benefits and flexibility to student-athletes were overdue and should be maintained, the inability to maintain reasonable rules and guardrails is a mortal threat to most college sports.

To illustrate, following a 2021 antitrust ruling from the United States Supreme Court striking down NCAA restrictions, the NCAA changed its rules to permit players to receive compensation for their name, image, and likeness (NIL) from third parties. But guardrails designed to ensure that these were legitimate, market-value NIL payments for endorsements or similar services, rather than simply pay-for-play inducements, were eliminated through litigation. Other limits on player transfers among schools were also taken down through litigation.

This has created an out-of-control, rudderless system in which competing university donors engage in bidding wars for the best players, who can change teams each season. Meanwhile, more than 30 States have passed their own NIL laws in a chaotic race to the bottom, sometimes to gain temporary competitive advantages for their major collegiate teams. As a result, players at some universities will receive more than $50 million per year, mostly for the revenue-generating sports like football. Entering the 2024 season, players on the eventual college football national champion team were being paid around $20 million annually. By the 2025 season, football players at one university will reportedly be paid $35–40 million, with revenue-sharing included.

This not only reduces competition and parity by creating an oligarchy of teams that can simply buy the best players—including the best players from less-wealthy programs at the end of each season—but the imperative that university donors must devote ever-escalating resources to compete in the revenue-generating sports like football and basketball siphons away the resources necessary to support the panoply of non-revenue sports. Absent guardrails to stop the madness and ensure a reasonable, balanced use of resources across collegiate athletic programs that preserves their educational and developmental benefits, many college sports will soon cease to exist.

A national solution is urgently needed to prevent this situation from deteriorating beyond repair and to protect non-revenue sports, including many women's sports, that comprise the backbone of intercollegiate athletics, drive American superiority at the Olympics and other international competitions, and catalyze hundreds of thousands of student-athletes to fuel American success in myriad ways.

Attempting to create some guardrails and shelter from litigation, colleges have adopted a new regime, deciding to pay athletes directly and simultaneously limit the total number of athletes on their campuses. Given that the new roster limits, by exceeding the scholarship limits they replace, will increase the potential number of scholarships available in many sports, this opportunity must be utilized to strengthen and expand non-revenue sports. Simultaneously, the third-party market of pay-for-play inducements must be eliminated before its insatiable demand for resources dries up support for non-revenue sports. Otherwise, a crucial American asset will be lost.

It is the policy of my Administration that all college sports should be preserved and, where possible, expanded. My Administration will therefore provide the stability, fairness, and balance necessary to protect student-athletes, collegiate athletic scholarships and opportunities, and the special American institution of college sports. It is common sense that college sports are not, and should not be, professional sports, and my Administration will take action accordingly.

**Sec. 2**. *Protecting and Expanding Women's and Non-Revenue Sports and Prohibiting Third-Party Pay-for-Play Payments.* (a) It is the policy of the executive branch that opportunities for scholarships and collegiate athletic competition in women's and non-revenue sports must be preserved and, where possible, expanded, including specifically as follows with respect to the 2025–2026 athletic season and future athletic seasons:

(i) collegiate athletic departments with greater than $125,000,000 in revenue during the 2024–2025 athletic season should provide more scholarship opportunities in non-revenue sports than during the 2024–2025 athletic season and should provide the maximum number of roster spots for non-revenue sports permitted under the applicable collegiate athletic rules;

(ii) college athletic departments with greater than $50,000,000 in revenue during the 2024–2025 athletic season should provide at least as many scholarship opportunities in non-revenue sports as provided during the 2024–2025 athletic season and should provide the maximum number of roster spots for non-revenue sports permitted under the applicable collegiate athletic rules; and

(iii) college athletic departments with $50,000,000 or less in revenue during the 2024–2025 athletic season or that do not have any revenue-generating sports should not disproportionately reduce scholarship opportunities or roster spots for sports based on the revenue that the sport generates.

(b) It is the policy of the executive branch that any revenue-sharing permitted between universities and collegiate athletes should be designed and implemented in a manner that preserves or expands scholarships and collegiate athletic opportunities in women's and non-revenue sports.

(c) To preserve the critical educational and developmental benefits of collegiate athletics for our Nation, it is the policy of the executive branch that third-party, pay-for-play payments to collegiate athletes are improper and should not be permitted by universities. This policy does not apply to compensation provided to an athlete for the fair market value that the athlete provides to a third party, such as for a brand endorsement.

(d) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Education, and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, shall develop a plan to advance the policies set forth in subsections (a)–(c) of this section through all available and appropriate regulatory, enforcement, and litigation mechanisms, including Federal funding decisions, enforcement of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, prohibiting unconstitutional actions by States to regulate interstate commerce, and enforcement of other constitutional and statutory protections, and by working with the Congress and State governments, as appropriate.

**Sec. 3**. *Student-Athlete Status.* The Secretary of Labor and the National Labor Relations Board shall determine and implement the appropriate measures with respect to clarifying the status of collegiate athletes, including through guidance, rules, or other appropriate actions, that will maximize the educational benefits and opportunities provided by higher education institutions through athletics.

**Sec. 4**. *Legal Protections for College Athletics from Lawsuits.* (a) The Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall work to stabilize and preserve college athletics through litigation, guidelines, policies, or other actions, as appropriate, by protecting the rights and interests of student-athletes and the long-term availability of collegiate athletic scholarships and opportunities when such elements are unreasonably challenged under antitrust or other legal theories.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, to advance the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall:

(i) review, and as necessary revise, litigation positions, guidelines, policies, or other actions; and

(ii) develop a plan to implement appropriate future litigation positions, guidelines, policies, or other actions.

**Sec. 5**. *Protecting Development of the United States Olympic Team.* The Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the White House Office of Public Liaison shall consult the United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and other appropriate organizations of American

athletes about safeguarding the integral role and competitive advantage that American collegiate athletics provide in developing athletes to represent our Nation in international athletic competitions.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Education.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14323 of July 30, 2025**

## Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Brazil

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) (NEA), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby order:

**Section 1**. *National Emergency.* As President of the United States, my highest duty is protecting the national security, foreign policy, and economy of this country. Recent policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Members of the Government of Brazil have taken actions that interfere with the economy of the United States, infringe the free expression rights of United States persons, violate human rights, and undermine the interest the United States has in protecting its citizens and companies. Members of the Government of Brazil are also politically persecuting a former President of Brazil, which is contributing to the deliberate breakdown in the rule of law in Brazil, to politically motivated intimidation in that country, and to human rights abuses.

Recently, members of the Government of Brazil have taken unprecedented actions that harm and are a threat to the economy of the United States, conflict with and threaten the policy of the United States to promote free

speech and free and fair elections at home and abroad, and violate fundamental human rights. Indeed, certain Brazilian officials have issued orders to compel United States online platforms to censor the accounts or content of United States persons, where such accounts or content are protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution within the United States; block the ability of United States persons to raise money on their platforms; change their content moderation policies, enforcement practices, or algorithms in ways that may result in the censorship of the content and accounts of United States persons; and provide the user data of accounts belonging to United States persons, facilitating the targeting of political critics in the United States.

For example, Brazilian Supreme Court Justice Alexandre de Moraes has abused his judicial authority to target political opponents, shield corrupt allies, and suppress dissent, often in coordination with other Brazilian officials. Justice de Moraes has authorized politically motivated police raids, arrests, and bank account freezes. He has also authorized the confiscation of passports, jailed individuals without trial for social media posts, opened unprecedented criminal investigations, including into United States citizens for their constitutionally protected speech in the United States, and issued secret orders to United States social media companies to censor thousands of posts and de-platform dozens of political critics, including United States persons, for lawful speech on United States soil. When United States and United States-headquartered companies have refused to comply with his unlawful censorship demands, Justice de Moraes has imposed substantial fines on United States and United States-headquartered companies, ordered the suspension of United States and United States-headquartered companies in Brazil, and threatened United States and United States-headquartered company executives with criminal prosecution. In fact, Justice de Moraes is currently overseeing the Government of Brazil's criminal prosecution of a United States resident for speech he made on United States soil.

These judicial actions, taken under the pretext of combatting ''disinformation,'' ''fake news,'' or ''anti-democratic'' or ''hateful'' content, endanger the economy of the United States by tyrannically and arbitrarily coercing United States companies to censor political speech, turn over sensitive United States user data, or change their content moderation policies on pain of extraordinary fines, criminal prosecution, asset freezes, or complete exclusion from the Brazilian market. These actions also chill and limit expression in the United States, violate human rights, and undermine the interest that the United States has in protecting its citizens and companies at home and abroad.

Brazilian officials are also persecuting former President of Brazil Jair Bolsonaro. The Government of Brazil has unjustly charged Bolsonaro with multiple crimes related to Bolsonaro's 2022 runoff election, and the Supreme Court of Brazil has misguidedly ruled that Bolsonaro must stand trial for these unjustified criminal charges. Political persecution, through drummed up prosecutions, threatens the orderly development of Brazil's political, administrative, and economic institutions, including undermining the ability of Brazil to hold a free and fair election of the presidency in 2026. The Government of Brazil's treatment of former President Bolsonaro also contributes to the deliberate breakdown in the rule of law in Brazil,

to politically motivated intimidation in that country, and to human rights abuses.

I find that the unprecedented actions taken by the Government of Brazil have violated the free expression rights of United States persons, interfered with the economy of the United States by coercing United States and United States-headquartered companies to censor United States persons for speech protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution on pain of extraordinary fines, criminal prosecution, asset freezes, or complete exclusion from the Brazilian market, subverted the interest of the United States in protecting its citizens and companies, undermined the rule of law in Brazil, and jeopardized the orderly development of Brazil's political, administrative, and economic institutions. The policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil are repugnant to the moral and political values of democratic and free societies and conflict with the policy of the United States to promote democratic governments throughout the world, the principle of free expression and free and fair elections, the rule of law, and respect for human rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America, find that the scope and gravity of the recent policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and hereby declare a national emergency with respect to that threat.

To deal with the national emergency declared in this order, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to impose an additional *ad valorem* duty rate of 40 percent on certain products of Brazil, as detailed below. In my judgment, this action is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in this order. I am taking the action in this order only for the purpose of addressing the national emergency declared in this order and not for any other purpose.

**Sec. 2**. *Tariff Modifications.* (a) Articles of Brazil imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be, consistent with law, subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 40 percent. This rate of duty shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order, except those goods encompassed by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) or set forth in Annex I to this order, and except for goods that (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025. The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be modified as provided in Annex II to this order.

(b) U.S. Customs and Border Protection may take any necessary or appropriate measure to administer the duty imposed by this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Scope of Duties and Stacking.* (a) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in this order is in addition to any other duties, fees, taxes, exactions, and

charges applicable to such imports, unless subject to existing or future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, in which case the *ad valorem* duty imposed in this order shall not apply.

(b) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in this order shall not apply to articles that are excepted by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) or set forth in Annex I to this order, including certain silicon metal, pig iron, civil aircraft and parts and components thereof, metallurgical grade alumina, tin ore, wood pulp, precious metals, energy and energy products, and fertilizers.

(c) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, shall apply in addition to the *ad valorem* duty imposed in this order, when applicable pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 14257.

(d) Subject articles, except those eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, which are subject to the duty specified in section 2 of this order and are admitted into a foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order, must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41.

**Sec. 4**. *Modification Authority.* (a) To ensure that the emergency declared in this order is dealt with, I may modify this order, including in light of additional information, recommendations from senior officials, or changed circumstances.

(b) Should the Government of Brazil retaliate against the United States in response to this action, I will modify this order to ensure the efficacy of the actions herein ordered. For example, if the Government of Brazil retaliates by raising tariff rates on United States exports, I will increase the *ad valorem* duty rate set forth in this order by a corresponding amount.

(c) Should the Government of Brazil take significant steps to address the national emergency declared in this order and align sufficiently with the United States on national security, economic, and foreign policy matters described in this order, I may further modify this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Monitoring and Recommendations.* (a) The Secretary of State shall monitor, and regularly consult with any senior official the Secretary of State deems appropriate on, the situation involving the Government of Brazil.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing shall recommend to me additional action, if necessary, if this action is not effective in resolving the emergency declared in this order or should the Government of Brazil retaliate against the United States in response to the actions taken in this order or any subsequent order issued to address this emergency.

**Sec. 6**. *Delegation.* The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the

President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, is hereby authorized to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of State may, consistent with law, redelegate the authority set forth in this order within the Department of State. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to carry out this order.

**Sec. 7**. *Reporting Directives.* The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, is hereby authorized and directed to submit recurring and final reports to the Congress on the national emergency declared in, and authorities exercised by, this order, consistent with section 401 of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1641) and section 204(c) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)).

**Sec. 8**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 30, 2025.*

**ANNEX I**

Note: All products that are classified in the 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are not covered by the action. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. In all cases, the formal language in Annex II governs the tariff treatment of products covered by the action. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS subheadings should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

A subheading marked with "*" includes only articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components of Brazil, that otherwise meet the criteria of General Note 6 of HTSUS, regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty "Free (C)" appears in the "Special" subcolumn.

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 0801.21.00 | | Brazil nuts in shell, fresh or dried |
| 2008.30.35 | | Orange pulp |
| 2009.11.00 | | Orange juice, frozen |
| 2009.12.25 | | Orange juice, not frozen, Brix value <20, not concentrated |
| 2009.12.45 | | Orange juice, not frozen, Brix value <20, other |
| 2525.10.00 | | Crude mica |
| 2601.11.00 | | Iron ore, non-agglomerated |
| 2601.12.00 | | Iron ore, agglomerated |
| 2609.00.00 | | Tin ores and concentrates |
| 2701.11.00 | | Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 2701.12.00 | | Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 2701.19.00 | | Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 2701.20.00 | | Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal |
| 2702.10.00 | | Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated |
| 2702.20.00 | | Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated |
| 2703.00.00 | | Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated |
| 2704.00.00 | | Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon |
| 2705.00.00 | | Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons |
| 2706.00.00 | | Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether or not dehydrated or partially distilled |
| 2707.10.00 | | Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.20.00 | | Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.30.00 | | Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 2707.40.00 | | Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.50.00 | | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, and Naphathalene, in which 65% or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method) |
| 2707.91.00 | | Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.99.10 | | Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.99.20 | | Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents |
| 2707.99.40 | | Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65% or more by weight |
| 2707.99.51 | | Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50% by weight of hydroxybenzene |
| 2707.99.55 | | Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75% or more by weight |
| 2707.99.59 | | Phenols, nesoi |
| 2707.99.90 | | Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi |
| 2708.10.00 | | Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars |
| 2708.20.00 | | Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars |
| 2709.00.10 | | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. |
| 2709.00.20 | | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more |
| 2710.12.15 | | Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.12.18 | | Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.12.25 | | Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock) from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.12.45 | | Other light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi, containing by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.12.90 | | Other light oils and preparations from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.06 | | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | | containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.11 | | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.16 | | Kerosene-type jet fuel from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.24 | | Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel) from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.25 | | Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel) from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.26 | | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock) from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.30 | | Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.35 | | Lubricating greases, containing not over 10% by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.40 | | Other lubricating greases from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than those containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.19.45 | | Mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 2710.19.90 | | Other petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals |
| 2710.20.05 | | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.20.10 | | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |
| 2710.20.15 | | Kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.20.25 | | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils |
| 2710.91.00 | | Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) |
| 2710.99.05 | | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. |
| 2710.99.10 | | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more |
| 2710.99.16 | | Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock |
| 2710.99.21 | | Waste kerosene or naphthas |
| 2710.99.31 | | Waste lubricating oils, with or without additives |
| 2710.99.32 | | Waste lubricating greases, containing not over 10% by weight of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin |
| 2710.99.39 | | Other wastes of lubricating oils and greases |
| 2710.99.45 | | Waste oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi containing not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound |
| 2710.99.90 | | Other waste oils |
| 2711.11.00 | | Natural gas, liquefied |
| 2711.12.00 | | Propane, liquefied |
| 2711.13.00 | | Butanes, liquefied |
| 2711.14.00 | | Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied |
| 2711.19.00 | | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, liquefied, nesoi |
| 2711.21.00 | | Natural gas, in gaseous state |
| 2711.29.00 | | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas |
| 2712.10.00 | | Petroleum jelly |
| 2712.20.00 | | Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75% oil by weight |
| 2712.90.10 | | Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process |
| 2712.90.20 | | Mineral waxes (i.e., paraffin with 0.75%+ oil, microcrystalline wax, slack lignite and peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis |
| 2713.11.00 | | Petroleum coke, not calcined |
| 2713.12.00 | | Petroleum coke, calcined |
| 2713.20.00 | | Petroleum bitumen |
| 2713.90.00 | | Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials |
| 2714.10.00 | | Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands |
| 2714.90.00 | | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks |
| 2715.00.00 | | Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch |
| 2716.00.00 | | Electrical energy |
| 2804.69.10 | | Silicon, containing by weight less than 99.99% but not less than 99% of silicon |
| 2804.69.50 | | Silicon, containing by weight less than 99% of silicon |
| 2815.20.00 | | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) |
| 2818.20.00 | | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum |
| 2825.90.20 | | Tin oxides |
| 2827.39.25 | | Tin chlorides |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 2903.19.05 | | 1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride) and dichlorobutanes |
| 2903.19.10 | | Hexachloroethane and tetrachloroethane |
| 2903.19.30 | | *Sec*-butyl chloride |
| 2903.19.60 | | Other saturated chlorinated hydrocarbons, other |
| 3105.10.00 | | Fertilizers of chapter 31 in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg |
| 3105.20.00 | | Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing the three fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium |
| 3105.60.00 | | Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing the two fertilizing elements phosphorous and potassium |
| 3917.21.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene |
| 3917.22.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of propylene |
| 3917.23.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride |
| 3917.29.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of other plastics, nesoi |
| 3917.31.00 | * | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, having a minimum burst pressure of 27.6 MPa |
| 3917.33.00 | * | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi, with fittings, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, with fittings |
| 3917.39.00 | * | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi |
| 3917.40.00 | * | Fittings of plastics for other tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi |
| 3926.90.45 | * | Gaskets, washers and other seals of plastics |
| 3926.90.94 | * | Cards, not punched, suitable for use as, or in making, jacquard cards; Jacquard cards and jacquard heads for power-driven weaving machines, and parts thereof; and Transparent sheeting of plastics containing 30% or more by weight of lead |
| 3926.90.96 | * | Casing for bicycle derailleur cables and casing for cable or inner wire for caliper and cantilever brakes, whether or not cut to length, of plastic |
| 3926.90.99 | * | Other articles of plastic, nesoi |
| 4008.29.20 | * | Profile shapes of noncellular, vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber |
| 4009.12.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not reinforced or combined with other materials, with fittings |
| 4009.22.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with metal, with fittings |
| 4009.32.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with textile materials, with fittings |
| 4009.42.00 | * | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined with other materials, nesoi, with fittings |
| 4011.30.00 | * | New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft |
| 4012.13.00 | * | Retreaded pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft |
| 4012.20.10 | * | Used pneumatic tires of rubber, for aircraft |
| 4016.10.00 | * | Articles of cellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber |
| 4016.93.50 | * | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not for use in the automotive goods of chapter 87 |
| 4016.99.35 | * | Articles made of noncellular vulcanized natural rubber other than hard rubber, not used as vibration control goods in the vehicles of headings 8701 through 8705, nesoi |
| 4016.99.60 | * | Articles of noncellular vulcanized synthetic rubber other than hard rubber |
| 4017.00.00 | * | Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber |
| 4407.29.02 | | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 4504.90.00 | * | Agglomerated cork and articles of agglomerated cork, nesoi |
| 4702.00.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, dissolving grades |
| 4703.11.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached coniferous wood |
| 4703.19.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood |
| 4703.21.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached coniferous wood |
| 4703.29.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached nonconiferous wood |
| 4704.11.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached coniferous wood |
| 4704.19.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood |
| 4704.21.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached coniferous wood |
| 4704.29.00 | | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached nonconiferous wood |
| 4705.00.00 | | Semichemical woodpulp |
| 4706.10.00 | | Cotton linters pulp |
| 4706.20.00 | | Pulps of fibers derived from recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard |
| 4706.30.00 | | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, of bamboo |
| 4706.91.00 | | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, mechanical |
| 4706.92.01 | | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, chemical |
| 4706.93.01 | | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, semichemical |
| 4823.90.10 | * | Articles of paper pulp, nesoi |
| 4823.90.20 | * | Articles of papier-mâché, nesoi |
| 4823.90.31 | * | Cards of paper or paperboard, nesoi, not punched, for punchcard machines, whether or not in strips |
| 4823.90.40 | * | Frames or mounts for photographic slides of paper or paperboard |
| 4823.90.50 | * | Hand fans of paper or paperboard |
| 4823.90.60 | * | Gaskets, washers and other seals of coated paper or paperboard |
| 4823.90.67 | * | Coated paper or paperboard, nesoi |
| 4823.90.70 | * | Articles of cellulose wadding, nesoi |
| 4823.90.80 | * | Gaskets, washers and other seals of paper, paperboard and webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi |
| 4823.90.86 | * | Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi |
| 5607.21.00 | | Binder or baler twine of sisal or other textile fibers of the genus Agave |
| 6802.99.00 | | Worked monumental or building stone, nesoi |
| 6812.80.90 | * | Articles or mixtures of crocidolite, nesoi |
| 6812.99.10 | * | Paper, millboard and felt of asbestos, other than crocidolite |
| 6812.99.20 | * | Compressed asbestos (other than crocidolite) fiber jointing, in sheets or rolls |
| 6812.99.90 | * | Articles of mixtures of or with a basis of asbestos, nesoi, other than crocidolite |
| 6813.20.00 | * | Friction material and articles thereof, not mounted, containing asbestos |
| 6813.81.00 | * | Brake linings and pads, not containing asbestos |
| 6813.89.00 | * | Friction material and articles thereof, not mounted, not containing asbestos, nesoi |
| 7007.21.11 | * | Laminated safety glass windshields, of size and shape suitable for incorporation in vehicles, aircraft, spacecraft or vessels |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 7106.91.10 | | Silver bullion and dore |
| 7108.12.10 | | Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore |
| 7201.10.00 | | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5% or less of phosphorus |
| 7201.20.00 | | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0.5% of phosphorus |
| 7201.50.30 | | Alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks or other primary forms |
| 7201.50.60 | | Spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms |
| 7202.60.00 | | Ferronickel |
| 7202.93.40 | | Ferroniobium, containing by weight less than 0.02% of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4% of silicon |
| 7202.93.80 | | Ferroniobium, other |
| 7203.10.00 | | Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore |
| 7203.90.00 | | Spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or like forms; iron of a minimum purity by weight of 99.94% in lumps, pellets or like forms |
| 7304.31.30 | * | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, hollow bars with circular cross section |
| 7304.31.60 | * | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi |
| 7304.39.00 | * | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi |
| 7304.41.30 | * | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of less than 19mm |
| 7304.41.60 | * | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of 19mm or more |
| 7304.49.00 | * | Stainless steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section |
| 7304.51.10 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings |
| 7304.51.50 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi |
| 7304.59.10 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not old-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings |
| 7304.59.20 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for boilers, heaters, etc. |
| 7304.59.60 | * | Heat-resisting alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi |
| 7304.59.80 | * | Alloy steel (other than heat-resist or stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi |
| 7304.90.10 | * | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7304.90.30 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7304.90.50 | * | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7304.90.70 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7306.30.10 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm |
| 7306.30.30 | * | Nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross-section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm+, principally used as parts of illuminating articles |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 7306.30.50 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, pipes, tubes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more |
| 7306.40.10 | * | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm |
| 7306.40.50 | * | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more |
| 7306.50.10 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm |
| 7306.50.30 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm+, principally used as parts of illuminating articles |
| 7306.50.50 | * | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm+ |
| 7306.61.10 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7306.61.30 | * | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7306.61.50 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7306.61.70 | * | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7306.69.10 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7306.69.30 | * | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross-section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more |
| 7306.69.50 | * | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7306.69.70 | * | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm |
| 7312.10.05 | * | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.10 | * | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.20 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.30 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.50 | * | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.60 | * | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.70 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7312.10.80 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, of brass plated wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or arts. |
| 7312.10.90 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, other than of brass plate wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings etc. |
| 7312.90.00 | * | Iron or steel (other than stainless), plaited bands, slings and the like, not electrically insulated |
| 7322.90.00 | * | Iron or steel, non-electrically heated air heaters and hot air distributors with motor driven fan or blower and parts thereof |
| 7324.10.00 | * | Stainless steel, sinks and wash basins |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 7324.90.00 | * | Iron or steel, sanitary ware (other than baths or stainless steel sinks and wash basins) and parts thereof |
| 7326.20.00 | * | Iron or steel, articles of wire, nesoi |
| 7413.00.90 | * | Copper, stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles |
| 7608.10.00 | * | Tubes and pipes, aluminum, not alloyed |
| 7608.20.00 | * | Tubes and pipes, of aluminum alloys |
| 8002.00.00 | | Tin waste and scrap |
| 8108.90.60 | * | Wrought titanium, nesoi |
| 8302.10.60 | * | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc hinges and base metal parts thereof, not designed for motor vehicles |
| 8302.10.90 | * | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) hinges and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.20.00 | * | Base metal castors and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.42.30 | * | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.42.60 | * | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.49.40 | * | Base metal harness, saddlery or riding-bridle hardware, not coated or plated with precious metal, and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.49.60 | * | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc, mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.49.80 | * | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof |
| 8302.60.30 | * | Base metal automatic door closers |
| 8307.10.30 | * | Iron or steel flexible tubing, with fittings |
| 8307.90.30 | * | Base metal (other than iron or steel) flexible tubing, with fittings |
| 8407.10.00 | * | Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines for use in aircraft |
| 8408.90.90 | * | Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines, for machinery or equipment, nesoi |
| 8409.10.00 | * | Parts for internal combustion aircraft engines |
| 8411.11.40 | * | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN |
| 8411.11.80 | * | Turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft |
| 8411.12.40 | * | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN |
| 8411.12.80 | * | Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft |
| 8411.21.40 | * | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW |
| 8411.21.80 | * | Turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft |
| 8411.22.40 | * | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW |
| 8411.22.80 | * | Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft |
| 8411.81.40 | * | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW |
| 8411.82.40 | * | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power exceeding 5,000 kW |
| 8411.91.10 | * | Cast-iron parts of turbojets or turbopropellers, not advanced beyond cleaning, machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers, or to permit location in machinery |
| 8411.91.90 | * | Parts of turbojets or turbopropellers other than those of subheading 8411.91.10 |
| 8411.99.10 | * | Cast-iron parts of gas turbines nesoi, not advanced beyond cleaning, and machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers |
| 8411.99.90 | * | Parts of gas turbines nesoi, other than those of subheading 8411.99.10 |
| 8412.10.00 | * | Reaction engines other than turbojets |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8412.21.00 | * | Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) |
| 8412.29.40 | * | Hydrojet engines for marine propulsion |
| 8412.29.80 | * | Hydraulic power engines and motors, nesoi |
| 8412.31.00 | * | Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) |
| 8412.39.00 | * | Pneumatic power engines and motors, other than linear acting |
| 8412.80.10 | * | Spring-operated and weight-operated motors |
| 8412.80.90 | * | Engines and motors, nesoi (excluding motors of heading 8501) |
| 8412.90.90 | * | Parts for engines of heading 8412 other than hydrojet engines for marine propulsion |
| 8413.19.00 | * | Pumps for liquids fitted or designed to be fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.20.00 | * | Hand pumps other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19, not fitted with a measuring device |
| 8413.30.10 | * | Fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, not fitted with a measuring device |
| 8413.30.90 | * | Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engines, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.50.00 | * | Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.60.00 | * | Rotary positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.70.10 | * | Stock centrifugal pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, not fitted with a measuring device |
| 8413.70.20 | * | Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.81.00 | * | Pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi |
| 8413.91.10 | * | Parts of fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines |
| 8413.91.20 | * | Parts of stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard |
| 8413.91.90 | * | Parts of pumps, nesoi |
| 8414.10.00 | * | Vacuum pumps |
| 8414.20.00 | * | Hand-operated or foot-operated air pumps |
| 8414.30.40 | * | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) not exceeding 1/4 horsepower |
| 8414.30.80 | * | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) exceeding 1/4 horsepower |
| 8414.51.30 | * | Ceiling fans for permanent installation, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W |
| 8414.51.90 | * | Table, floor, wall, window or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W |
| 8414.59.30 | * | Turbocharger and supercharger fans |
| 8414.59.65 | * | Other fans, nesoi |
| 8414.80.05 | * | Turbocharger and supercharger air compressors |
| 8414.80.16 | * | Air compressors, nesoi |
| 8414.80.20 | * | Gas compressors, nesoi |
| 8414.80.90 | * | Air or gas pumps, compressors and fans, nesoi |
| 8414.90.10 | * | Parts of fans (including blowers) and ventilating or recycling hoods |
| 8414.90.30 | * | Stators and rotors of goods of subheading 8414.30 |
| 8414.90.41 | * | Parts of air or gas compressors, nesoi |
| 8414.90.91 | * | Parts of air or vacuum pumps, ventilating or recycling hoods, gas-tight biological safety cabinets |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8415.10.60 | * | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle |
| 8415.10.90 | * | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, nesoi |
| 8415.81.01 | * | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle, nesoi |
| 8415.82.01 | * | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesoi |
| 8415.83.00 | * | Air conditioning machines not incorporating a refrigerating unit |
| 8415.90.40 | * | Chassis, chassis bases and outer cabinets for air conditioning machines |
| 8415.90.80 | * | Parts for air conditioning machines, nesoi |
| 8418.10.00 | * | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors or drawers, electric or other |
| 8418.30.00 | * | Freezers of the chest type, not exceeding 800 liters capacity, electric or other |
| 8418.40.00 | * | Freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 liters capacity, electric or other |
| 8418.61.01 | * | Heat pumps other than the air conditioning machines of heading 8415 |
| 8418.69.01 | * | Refrigerating or freezing equipment, nesoi |
| 8419.50.10 | * | Brazed aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers |
| 8419.50.50 | * | Heat exchange units, nesoi |
| 8419.81.50 | * | Cooking stoves, ranges and ovens, other than microwaves, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes |
| 8419.81.90 | * | Machinery and equipment nesoi, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes |
| 8419.90.10 | * | Parts of instantaneous or storage water heaters |
| 8419.90.20 | * | Parts of machinery and plant, for making paper pulp, paper or paperboard |
| 8419.90.30 | * | Parts of heat exchange units |
| 8419.90.50 | * | Parts of molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors, nesoi; parts of medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers, nesoi |
| 8419.90.85 | * | Parts of electromechanical tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor |
| 8421.19.00 | * | Centrifuges, other than cream separators or clothes dryers |
| 8421.21.00 | * | Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying water |
| 8421.23.00 | * | Oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines |
| 8421.29.00 | * | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, nesoi |
| 8421.31.00 | * | Intake air filters for internal combustion engines |
| 8421.32.00 | * | Catalytic converters or particulate filters, whether or not combined, for purifying or filtering exhaust gases from internal combustion engines |
| 8421.39.01 | * | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for exhaust gases, other than intake air filters or catalytic converters, for internal combustion engines |
| 8424.10.00 | * | Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged |
| 8425.11.00 | * | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, powered by electric motor |
| 8425.19.00 | * | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, not powered by electric motor |
| 8425.31.01 | * | Winches and capstans, powered by electric motor |
| 8425.39.01 | * | Winches and capstans, not powered by electric motor |
| 8425.42.00 | * | Hydraulic jacks and hoists, nesoi |
| 8425.49.00 | * | Jacks and hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles, other than hydraulic, nesoi |
| 8426.99.00 | * | Ships' derricks, cranes and other lifting machinery, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8428.10.00 | * | Passenger or freight elevators other than continuous action; skip hoists |
| 8428.20.00 | * | Pneumatic elevators and conveyors |
| 8428.33.00 | * | Belt type continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials |
| 8428.39.00 | * | Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials, nesoi |
| 8428.90.03 | * | Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesoi |
| 8443.31.00 | * | Multifunction units (machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network) |
| 8443.32.10 | * | Printer units, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network |
| 8443.32.50 | * | Single function units other than printer units (machines which perform only one of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission) |
| 8471.41.01 | * | Automatic data processing machines, nonportable or over 10 kg, comprising in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit, whether or not combined |
| 8471.49.00 | * | Automatic data processing machines, nesoi, entered in the form of systems (consisting of at least a central processing unit, and an input and output unit) |
| 8471.50.01 | * | Processing units other than those of subheading 8471.41 and 8471.49, nesoi |
| 8471.60.10 | * | Combined input/output units for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.60.20 | * | Keyboards for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.60.70 | * | Input or output units suitable for physical incorporation into an automatic data processing machine or unit thereof, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.60.80 | * | Optical scanners and magnetic ink recognition devices not entered with the rest of an automatic data processing system |
| 8471.60.90 | * | Other input or output units of digital automatic data processing machines, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.10 | * | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, without read-write unit assembled therein; read-write units; all not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.20 | * | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, for incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.30 | * | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.40 | * | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, not assembled in cabinets, without attached external power supply, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.50 | * | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.60 | * | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk, not assembled in cabinets for placing on a table etc., not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8471.70.90 | * | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk drive units, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system |
| 8479.89.10 | * | Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes |
| 8479.89.20 | * | Floor polishers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes |
| 8479.89.65 | * | Electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor, nesoi |
| 8479.89.70 | * | Carpet sweepers, not electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor |
| 8479.89.95 | * | Other machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8479.90.41 | * | Parts of air humidifiers or dehumidifiers of subheading 8479.89.10; parts of carpet sweepers of subheading 8479.89.70 |
| 8479.90.45 | * | Parts of trash compactors, frame assemblies |
| 8479.90.55 | * | Parts of trash compactors, ram assemblies |
| 8479.90.65 | * | Parts of trash compactors, container assemblies |
| 8479.90.75 | * | Parts of trash compactors, cabinets or cases |
| 8479.90.85 | * | Parts of trash compactors, nesoi |
| 8479.90.95 | * | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi |
| 8483.10.10 | * | Camshafts and crankshafts for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal combustion piston or rotary engines |
| 8483.10.30 | * | Camshafts and crankshafts, nesoi |
| 8483.10.50 | * | Transmission shafts and cranks other than camshafts and crankshafts |
| 8483.30.40 | * | Bearing housings of the flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger unit type |
| 8483.30.80 | * | Bearing housings nesoi; plain shaft bearings |
| 8483.40.10 | * | Torque converters |
| 8483.40.30 | * | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard |
| 8483.40.50 | * | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, not imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard |
| 8483.40.70 | * | Speed changers other than fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers |
| 8483.40.80 | * | Ball or roller screws |
| 8483.40.90 | * | Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements entered separately |
| 8483.50.40 | * | Gray-iron awning or tackle pulleys, not over 6.4 cm in wheel diameter |
| 8483.50.60 | * | Flywheels |
| 8483.50.90 | * | Pulleys, including pulley blocks, nesoi |
| 8483.60.40 | * | Clutches and universal joints |
| 8483.60.80 | * | Shaft couplings (other than universal joints) |
| 8483.90.10 | * | Chain sprockets and parts thereof |
| 8483.90.20 | * | Parts of flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger units |
| 8483.90.30 | * | Parts of bearing housings and plain shaft bearings, nesoi |
| 8483.90.50 | * | Parts of gearing, gear boxes and other speed changers |
| 8483.90.80 | * | Parts of transmission equipment, nesoi |
| 8484.10.00 | * | Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal |
| 8484.90.00 | * | Sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings |
| 8501.20.50 | * | Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W |
| 8501.20.60 | * | Universal AC/DC motors of an output of 746 W or more |
| 8501.31.50 | * | DC motors, nesoi, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W |
| 8501.31.60 | * | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 746 W or more but not exceeding 750 W |
| 8501.31.81 | * | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 750 W |
| 8501.32.20 | * | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW |
| 8501.32.55 | * | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8501.32.61 | * | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW |
| 8501.33.20 | * | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW |
| 8501.33.30 | * | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW |
| 8501.33.61 | * | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW |
| 8501.34.61 | * | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW |
| 8501.40.50 | * | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W |
| 8501.40.60 | * | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output of 746 W or more |
| 8501.51.50 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W |
| 8501.51.60 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 746 W or more but not exceeding 750 W |
| 8501.52.40 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW |
| 8501.52.80 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW |
| 8501.53.40 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW |
| 8501.53.60 | * | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW |
| 8501.61.01 | * | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA |
| 8501.62.01 | * | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA |
| 8501.63.01 | * | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA |
| 8501.71.00 | * | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output not exceeding 50 W |
| 8501.72.10 | * | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 50 W but not exceeding 750 W |
| 8501.72.20 | * | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW |
| 8501.72.30 | * | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW |
| 8501.72.90 | * | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW |
| 8501.80.10 | * | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA |
| 8501.80.20 | * | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA |
| 8501.80.30 | * | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA |
| 8502.11.00 | * | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA |
| 8502.12.00 | * | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA |
| 8502.13.00 | * | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 375 kVA |
| 8502.20.00 | * | Electric generating sets with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines |
| 8502.31.00 | * | Wind-powered electric generating sets |
| 8502.39.00 | * | Electric generating sets, nesoi |
| 8502.40.00 | * | Electric rotary converters |
| 8504.10.00 | * | Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes |
| 8504.31.20 | * | Unrated electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 kVA |
| 8504.31.40 | * | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity less than 1 kVA, other than unrated |
| 8504.31.60 | * | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity of 1 kVA, other than unrated |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8504.32.00 | * | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA |
| 8504.33.00 | * | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 16 kVA but not exceeding 500 kVA |
| 8504.40.40 | * | Electrical speed drive controllers for electric motors (static converters) |
| 8504.40.60 | * | Power supplies suitable for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471 |
| 8504.40.70 | * | Power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471, nesoi |
| 8504.40.85 | * | Static converters (for example, rectifiers) for telecommunication apparatus |
| 8504.40.95 | * | Static converters (for example, rectifiers), nesoi |
| 8504.50.40 | * | Other inductors for power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units of heading 8471 or for telecommunication apparatus |
| 8504.50.80 | * | Other inductors, nesoi |
| 8507.10.00 | * | Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for starting piston engines |
| 8507.20.80 | * | Lead-acid storage batteries, other than of a kind used for starting piston engines or as the primary source of power for electric vehicles |
| 8507.30.80 | * | Nickel-cadmium storage batteries, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles |
| 8507.50.00 | * | Nickel-metal hydride batteries |
| 8507.60.00 | * | Lithium-ion batteries |
| 8507.80.82 | * | Other storage batteries nesoi, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles |
| 8507.90.40 | * | Parts of lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor |
| 8507.90.80 | * | Parts of storage batteries, including separators therefor, other than parts of lead-acid storage batteries |
| 8511.10.00 | * | Spark plugs |
| 8511.20.00 | * | Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels |
| 8511.30.00 | * | Distributors and ignition coils |
| 8511.40.00 | * | Starter motors and dual purpose starter-generators |
| 8511.50.00 | * | Generators nesoi, of a kind used in conjunction with spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal combustion engines |
| 8511.80.20 | * | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems |
| 8511.80.40 | * | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays other than those designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems |
| 8511.80.60 | * | Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition internal combustion or compression-ignition engines, nesoi |
| 8514.20.40 | * | Industrial or laboratory microwave ovens for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food |
| 8516.80.40 | * | Electric heating resistors assembled only with simple insulated former and electrical connections, used for anti-icing or de-icing |
| 8516.80.80 | * | Electric heating resistors, nesoi |
| 8517.13.00 | * | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks |
| 8517.14.00 | * | Other telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks, other than smartphones |
| 8517.61.00 | * | Base stations |
| 8517.62.00 | * | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8517.69.00 | * | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, nesoi, but not apparatus of headings 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528 |
| 8517.71.00 | * | Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith |
| 8518.10.40 | * | Microphones having a frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz with a diameter not over 10 mm and a height not over 3 mm, for telecommunication |
| 8518.10.80 | * | Microphones and stands therefor, nesoi |
| 8518.21.00 | * | Single loudspeakers mounted in their enclosures |
| 8518.22.00 | * | Multiple loudspeakers mounted in the same enclosure |
| 8518.29.40 | * | Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, with a frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz, with a diameter not over 50 mm, for telecommunication |
| 8518.29.80 | * | Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, nesoi |
| 8518.30.10 | * | Line telephone handsets |
| 8518.30.20 | * | Headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets, other than telephone handsets |
| 8518.40.10 | * | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers for use as repeaters in line telephony |
| 8518.40.20 | * | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers, other than for use as repeaters in line telephony |
| 8518.50.00 | * | Electric sound amplifier sets |
| 8519.81.10 | * | Transcribing machines |
| 8519.81.20 | * | Cassette players (non-recording) designed exclusively for motor-vehicle installation |
| 8519.81.25 | * | Cassette players (non-recording), nesoi |
| 8519.81.30 | * | Sound reproducing apparatus nesoi, not incorporating a sound recording device |
| 8519.81.41 | * | Other sound recording and reproducing apparatus using magnetic tape, optical media, or semiconductor media |
| 8519.89.10 | * | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, without loudspeaker |
| 8519.89.20 | * | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, with loudspeakers |
| 8519.89.30 | * | Sound recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi |
| 8521.10.30 | * | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video players |
| 8521.10.60 | * | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi |
| 8521.10.90 | * | Magnetic tape-type video recording or reproducing apparatus, other than color, cartridge or cassette type |
| 8522.90.25 | * | Printed circuit assemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41, consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened or joined together |
| 8522.90.36 | * | Other assemblies and subassemblies of articles of 8519.81.41, consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened together, other than printed circuit assemblies |
| 8522.90.45 | * | Other parts of telephone answering machines, printed circuit assemblies |
| 8522.90.58 | * | Other parts of telephone answering machines, other than printed circuit assemblies |
| 8522.90.65 | * | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 to 8521, nesoi, printed circuit assemblies |
| 8522.90.80 | * | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 to 8521, nesoi, other than printed circuit assemblies |
| 8526.10.00 | * | Radar apparatus |
| 8526.91.00 | * | Radio navigational aid apparatus, other than radar |
| 8526.92.10 | * | Radio remote control apparatus for video game consoles |
| 8526.92.50 | * | Radio remote control apparatus other than for video game consoles |
| 8528.42.00 | * | Cathode-ray tube monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8528.52.00 | * | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 |
| 8528.62.00 | * | Projectors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 |
| 8529.10.21 | * | Television antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith |
| 8529.10.40 | * | Radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith |
| 8529.10.91 | * | Other antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds, and parts suitable for use therewith |
| 8529.90.04 | * | Tuners (printed circuit assemblies) |
| 8529.90.05 | * | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter |
| 8529.90.06 | * | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, not with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter |
| 8529.90.09 | * | Printed circuit assemblies for television cameras |
| 8529.90.13 | * | Printed circuit assemblies for television apparatus, nesoi |
| 8529.90.16 | * | Printed circuit assemblies which are subassemblies of radar, radio nav. aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together |
| 8529.90.19 | * | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi, for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus |
| 8529.90.21 | * | Other printed circuit assemblies suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi |
| 8529.90.24 | * | Transceiver assemblies for the apparatus of subheading 8526.10, other than printed circuit assemblies |
| 8529.90.29 | * | Tuners for television apparatus, other than printed circuit assemblies |
| 8529.90.33 | * | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter |
| 8529.90.36 | * | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, other |
| 8529.90.39 | * | Parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 9 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi |
| 8529.90.43 | * | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 |
| 8529.90.46 | * | Combinations of printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 |
| 8529.90.49 | * | Combinations of parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 10 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi |
| 8529.90.55 | * | Flat panel screen assemblies for TV reception apparatus, color video monitors and video projectors |
| 8529.90.63 | * | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television cameras |
| 8529.90.68 | * | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television apparatus other than television cameras |
| 8529.90.73 | * | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus |
| 8529.90.77 | * | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for other apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi |
| 8529.90.78 | * | Mounted lenses for use in closed circuit television cameras, separately imported, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors |
| 8529.90.81 | * | Other parts of television cameras, nesoi |
| 8529.90.83 | * | Other parts of television apparatus (other than television cameras), nesoi |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.87 | * | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of 8524 and 8527 (except television apparatus or cellular phones), nesoi |
| 8529.90.88 | * | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter |
| 8529.90.89 | * | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, other |
| 8529.90.93 | * | Parts of television apparatus, nesoi |
| 8529.90.95 | * | Assemblies and subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together, nesoi |
| 8529.90.97 | * | Parts suitable for use solely or principally in radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus, nesoi |
| 8529.90.98 | * | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi |
| 8531.10.00 | * | Electric burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus |
| 8531.20.00 | * | Indicator panels incorporating liquid crystal devices (LCD's) or light emitting diodes (LED's) |
| 8531.80.15 | * | Doorbells, chimes, buzzers, and similar apparatus |
| 8531.80.90 | * | Electric sound or visual signaling apparatus, nesoi |
| 8536.70.00 | * | Connectors for optical fibers, optical fiber bundles or cables |
| 8539.10.00 | * | Sealed beam lamp units |
| 8539.51.00 | * | Light-emitting diode (LED) modules |
| 8543.70.42 | * | Flight data recorders |
| 8543.70.45 | * | Other electric synchros and transducers; defrosters and demisters with electric resistors for aircraft |
| 8543.70.60 | * | Electrical machines and apparatus nesoi, designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, instruments or networks |
| 8543.70.80 | * | Microwave amplifiers |
| 8543.70.91 | * | Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for sound mixing |
| 8543.70.95 | * | Touch screens without display capabilities for incorporation in apparatus having a display |
| 8543.90.12 | * | Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70 |
| 8543.90.15 | * | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, printed circuit assemblies |
| 8543.90.35 | * | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, not printed circuit assys. |
| 8543.90.65 | * | Printed circuit assemblies of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528 |
| 8543.90.68 | * | Printed circuit assemblies of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi |
| 8543.90.85 | * | Parts, nesoi, of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528 |
| 8543.90.88 | * | Parts (other than printed circuit assemblies) of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi |
| 8544.30.00 | * | Insulated ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships |
| 8801.00.00 | * | Balloons, dirigibles and non-powered aircraft, gliders and hang gliders |
| 8802.11.01 | * | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg |
| 8802.12.01 | * | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 8802.20.01 | * | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg |
| 8802.30.01 | * | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg but not over 15,000 kg |
| 8802.40.01 | * | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 15,000 kg |
| 8805.29.00 | * | Ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than air combat simulators |
| 8806.10.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft designed for the carriage of passengers |
| 8806.21.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight not more than 250g |
| 8806.22.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 250g but not more than 7kg |
| 8806.23.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 7kg but not more than 25kg |
| 8806.24.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 25kg but not more than 150 kg |
| 8806.29.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 150 kg |
| 8806.91.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight not more than 250g |
| 8806.92.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 250g but not more than 7kg |
| 8806.93.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 7kg but not more than 25kg |
| 8806.94.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 25kg but not more than 150 kg |
| 8806.99.00 | * | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 150 kg |
| 8807.10.00 | * | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802, 8806, propellers and rotors and parts thereof |
| 8807.20.00 | * | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802, 8806, undercarriages and parts thereof |
| 8807.30.00 | * | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802, 8806, for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, other than propellers or rotors or undercarriages, nesoi |
| 8807.90.90 | * | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802, 8806, not for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, nesoi |
| 9001.90.40 | * | Lenses nesoi, unmounted |
| 9001.90.50 | * | Prisms, unmounted |
| 9001.90.60 | * | Mirrors, unmounted |
| 9001.90.80 | * | Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes, unmounted |
| 9001.90.90 | * | Optical elements nesoi, unmounted |
| 9002.90.20 | * | Prisms, mounted, for optical uses |
| 9002.90.40 | * | Mirrors, mounted, for optical uses |
| 9002.90.70 | * | Half-tone screens, mounted, designed for use in engraving or photographic processes |
| 9002.90.85 | * | Mounted lenses suitable for use in, and entered separately from, closed-circuit television cameras, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors |
| 9002.90.95 | * | Mounted optical elements, nesoi; parts and accessories of mounted optical elements, nesoi |
| 9014.10.10 | * | Optical direction finding compasses |
| 9014.10.60 | * | Gyroscopic directing finding compasses, other than electrical |
| 9014.10.70 | * | Electrical direction finding compasses |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 9014.10.90 | * | Direction finding compasses, other than optical instruments, gyroscopic compasses or electrical |
| 9014.20.20 | * | Optical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation |
| 9014.20.40 | * | Automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation |
| 9014.20.60 | * | Electrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation |
| 9014.20.80 | * | Nonelectrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation |
| 9014.90.10 | * | Parts and accessories of automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.40 |
| 9014.90.20 | * | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.80 |
| 9014.90.40 | * | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical navigational instruments and appliances nesoi of subheading 9014.80.50 |
| 9014.90.60 | * | Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances, nesoi |
| 9020.00.40 | * | Underwater breathing devices designed as a complete unit to be carried on the person and not requiring attendants, parts and accessories thereof |
| 9020.00.60 | * | Breathing appliances, nesoi, and gas masks, except protective masks having neither mechanical parts or replaceable filters, parts, accessories thereof |
| 9025.11.20 | * | Clinical thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments |
| 9025.11.40 | * | Liquid-filled thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than clinical thermometers |
| 9025.19.40 | * | Pyrometers, not combined with other instruments |
| 9025.19.80 | * | Thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than liquid-filled thermometers |
| 9025.80.10 | * | Electrical hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychometers, and any combination |
| 9025.80.15 | * | Nonelectrical barometers, not combined with other instruments |
| 9025.80.20 | * | Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating a thermometer, non-recording, other than electrical |
| 9025.80.35 | * | Hygrometers and psychrometers, non-electrical, non-recording |
| 9025.80.40 | * | Thermographs, barographs, hygrographs and other recording instruments, other than electrical |
| 9025.80.50 | * | Combinations of thermometers, barometers and similar temperature and atmosphere measuring and recording instruments, nonelectrical |
| 9025.90.06 | * | Other parts and accessories of hydrometers and like floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers and combinations |
| 9026.10.20 | * | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids |
| 9026.10.40 | * | Flow meters, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the flow of liquids |
| 9026.10.60 | * | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the level of liquids, other than flow meters, non-electrical |
| 9026.20.40 | * | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases |
| 9026.20.80 | * | Instruments and apparatus, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases |
| 9026.80.20 | * | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi |
| 9026.80.40 | * | Nonelectrical heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters, and anemometers |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 9026.80.60 | * | Nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi |
| 9026.90.20 | * | Parts and accessories of electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases |
| 9026.90.40 | * | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical flow meters, heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters and anemometers |
| 9026.90.60 | * | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi |
| 9029.10.80 | * | Revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, other than taximeters |
| 9029.20.40 | * | Speedometers and tachometers, other than bicycle speedometers |
| 9029.90.80 | * | Parts and accessories of revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, of speedometers nesoi and tachometers |
| 9030.10.00 | * | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations |
| 9030.20.05 | * | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, specially designed for telecommunications |
| 9030.20.10 | * | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, NESOI |
| 9030.31.00 | * | Multimeters for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device |
| 9030.32.00 | * | Multimeters, with a recording device |
| 9030.33.34 | * | Resistance measuring instruments |
| 9030.33.38 | * | Other instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device |
| 9030.39.01 | * | Instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, with a recording device |
| 9030.40.00 | * | Instruments and apparatus specially designed for telecommunications |
| 9030.84.00 | * | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, with a recording device |
| 9030.89.01 | * | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, without a recording device |
| 9030.90.25 | * | Printed circuit assemblies for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation |
| 9030.90.46 | * | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation, nesoi |
| 9030.90.66 | * | Printed circuit assemblies for subheadings and apparatus of subheading 9030.40 and 9030.82 |
| 9030.90.68 | * | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi |
| 9030.90.84 | * | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor wafers or devices, nesoi |
| 9030.90.89 | * | Parts and accessories for articles of subheadings 9030.20 to 9030.40, and 9030.84, nesoi |
| 9031.80.40 | * | Electron beam microscopes fitted with equipment specifically designed for the handling and transport of semiconductor devices or reticles |
| 9031.80.80 | * | Measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi |
| 9031.90.21 | * | Parts and accessories of profile projectors |
| 9031.90.45 | * | Bases and frames for the optical coordinate-measuring machines of subheading 9031.49.40 |
| 9031.90.54 | * | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances of subheading 9031.41 or 9031.49.70 |
| 9031.90.59 | * | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches or profile projectors, nesoi |
| 9031.90.70 | * | Parts and accessories of articles of subheading 9031.80.40 |
| 9031.90.91 | * | Parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 9032.10.00 | * | Automatic thermostats |
| 9032.20.00 | * | Automatic manostats |
| 9032.81.00 | * | Hydraulic and pneumatic automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus |
| 9032.89.20 | * | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system |
| 9032.89.40 | * | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system |
| 9032.89.60 | * | Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi |
| 9032.90.21 | * | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi |
| 9032.90.41 | * | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi |
| 9032.90.61 | * | Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi |
| 9033.00.90 | * | Other parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesoi |
| 9104.00.05 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft, vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, not over $10 each |
| 9104.00.10 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, not over $10 each |
| 9104.00.20 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with clock movement over 50 mm wide, valued not over $10 each, nonelectric |
| 9104.00.25 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, over $10 each |
| 9104.00.30 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, over $10 each |
| 9104.00.40 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with clock movement over 50 mm wide, valued over $10 each, non-electric |
| 9104.00.45 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with watch or clock movement under 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only |
| 9104.00.50 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with watch or clock movement under 50 mm wide, electric, not opto-electronic display |
| 9104.00.60 | * | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, with clock or watch movement under 50 mm wide, nonelectric |
| 9109.10.50 | * | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with opto-electronic display only |
| 9109.10.60 | * | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with display nesoi, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter |
| 9109.90.20 | * | Clock movements, complete and assembled, not electrically operated, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter |
| 9401.10.40 | * | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft, leather upholstered |
| 9401.10.80 | * | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft (other than leather upholstered) |
| 9403.20.00 | * | Furniture (other than seats) of metal nesoi, other than of a kind used in offices |
| 9403.70.40 | * | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of reinforced or laminated plastics nesoi |
| 9403.70.80 | * | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of plastics (other than reinforced or laminated) nesoi |
| 9405.11.40 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.11.60 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources |

| HTSUS | Articles of Civil Aircraft only | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 9405.11.80 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.19.40 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.19.60 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.19.80 | * | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.61.20 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.61.40 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.61.60 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.69.20 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.69.40 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.69.60 | * | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources |
| 9405.92.00 | * | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of plastics |
| 9405.99.20 | * | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of brass |
| 9405.99.40 | * | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, not of glass, plastics or brass |
| 9620.00.50 | * | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of plastics, nesoi |
| 9620.00.60 | * | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of graphite and other carbon, nesoi |
| 9802.00.40 | * | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations made pursuant to a warranty |
| 9802.00.50 | * | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations, other |
| 9802.00.60 | * | Any article of metal (as defined in U.S. note 3(e) to this subchapter) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing |
| 9802.00.80 | * | Articles, except goods of heading 9802.00.91 and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XIX of this chapter and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XX, assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating and painting |
| 9818.00.05 | * | Spare parts necessarily installed before first entry into the United States, upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country |
| 9818.00.07 | * | Other, upon first arrival in any port of the United States of any vessel described in U.S. note 1 to this subchapter |

**ANNEX II**

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of the executive order, excluding the day the executive order is signed, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified by inserting the following new headings in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.77 | Except for products described in headings 9903.01.78-9903.01.83, articles the product of Brazil that are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of the executive order, excluding the day the executive order is signed, as provided for in subdivision (x) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.78 | Articles the product of Brazil that (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of the executive order, excluding the day the executive order is signed; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025 . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.79 | Articles the product of Brazil that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, as provided for in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | subdivision (x)(ii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.01.80 | Articles the product of Brazil that are informational materials, including but not limited to, publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.81 | Articles the product of Brazil, classified in the subheadings enumerated in subdivision (x)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.82 | Articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components of Brazil, classified in the subheadings enumerated in subdivision (x)(iv) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.01.83 | Articles of iron or steel, derivative articles of iron or steel, articles of aluminum, derivative articles of aluminum, passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks and parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks, and semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products, of Brazil, as provided in subdivision (x)(v) through (x)(xi) of note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading” |

2. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of the executive order, excluding the day the executive order is signed, subchapter III of chapter

99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting the following new subdivision (x) to U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS in numerical sequence:

"(x) (i) Except as provided in headings 9903.01.78-9903.01.83, and in subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xi) of this note, and other than products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States, heading 9903.01.77 imposes an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty on imports of all products of Brazil. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule. Except as provided in subdivisions (x)(ii) through (x)(xi) of this note, all products that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading shall also be subject to any additional duty provided for in this subchapter or subchapter IV of chapter 99. Products that are eligible for special tariff treatment under general note 3(c)(i) to the tariff schedule, with the exception of products covered by the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, or that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99, shall be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading.

The additional duty imposed by this heading shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP"), and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed, as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad, less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products that are provided for in heading 9903.01.77 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products, as well as to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed by this heading.

(ii) Heading 9903.01.79 covers only products that are donations, by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of articles, such as food, clothing, and medicine, intended to be used to relieve human suffering, except to the extent that the President determines that such donations (A) would seriously impair his ability to deal with any national emergency declared under section 1701 of title 19 of the U.S. Code, (B) are in response to coercion against the proposed recipient or donor, or (C) would endanger Armed Forces of the United States which are engaged in hostilities or are in a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(iii) As provided in heading 9903.01.81, the additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to products classified in the following provisions of the HTSUS:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0801.21.00 | 2707.99.20 | 2710.20.05 | 2713.12.00 | 4704.11.00 |
| 2008.30.35 | 2707.99.40 | 2710.20.10 | 2713.20.00 | 4704.19.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2009.11.00 | 2707.99.51 | 2710.20.15 | 2713.90.00 | 4704.21.00 |
| 2009.12.25 | 2707.99.55 | 2710.20.25 | 2714.10.00 | 4704.29.00 |
| 2009.12.45 | 2707.99.59 | 2710.91.00 | 2714.90.00 | 4705.00.00 |
| 2525.10.00 | 2707.99.90 | 2710.99.05 | 2715.00.00 | 4706.10.00 |
| 2601.11.00 | 2708.10.00 | 2710.99.10 | 2716.00.00 | 4706.20.00 |
| 2601.12.00 | 2708.20.00 | 2710.99.16 | 2804.69.10 | 4706.30.00 |
| 2609.00.00 | 2709.00.10 | 2710.99.21 | 2804.69.50 | 4706.91.00 |
| 2701.11.00 | 2709.00.20 | 2710.99.31 | 2815.20.00 | 4706.92.01 |
| 2701.12.00 | 2710.12.15 | 2710.99.32 | 2818.20.00 | 4706.93.01 |
| 2701.19.00 | 2710.12.18 | 2710.99.39 | 2825.90.20 | 5607.21.00 |
| 2701.20.00 | 2710.12.25 | 2710.99.45 | 2827.39.25 | 6802.99.00 |
| 2702.10.00 | 2710.12.45 | 2710.99.90 | 2903.19.05 | 7106.91.10 |
| 2702.20.00 | 2710.12.90 | 2711.11.00 | 2903.19.10 | 7108.12.10 |
| 2703.00.00 | 2710.19.06 | 2711.12.00 | 2903.19.30 | 7201.10.00 |
| 2704.00.00 | 2710.19.11 | 2711.13.00 | 2903.19.60 | 7201.20.00 |
| 2705.00.00 | 2710.19.16 | 2711.14.00 | 3105.10.00 | 7201.50.30 |
| 2706.00.00 | 2710.19.24 | 2711.19.00 | 3105.20.00 | 7201.50.60 |
| 2707.10.00 | 2710.19.25 | 2711.21.00 | 3105.60.00 | 7202.60.00 |
| 2707.20.00 | 2710.19.26 | 2711.29.00 | 4407.29.02 | 7202.93.40 |
| 2707.30.00 | 2710.19.30 | 2712.10.00 | 4702.00.00 | 7202.93.80 |
| 2707.40.00 | 2710.19.35 | 2712.20.00 | 4703.11.00 | 7203.10.00 |
| 2707.50.00 | 2710.19.40 | 2712.90.10 | 4703.19.00 | 7203.90.00 |
| 2707.91.00 | 2710.19.45 | 2712.90.20 | 4703.21.00 | 8002.00.00 |
| 2707.99.10 | 2710.19.90 | 2713.11.00 | 4703.29.00 | |

(iv) As provided in heading 9903.01.82, the additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components of Brazil, that otherwise meet the criteria of general note 6 to the tariff schedule, and classifiable in the following provisions of the HTSUS, but regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty "Free (C)" appears in the "Special" subcolumn:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3917.21.00 | 8411.21.80 | 8479.90.65 | 8518.50.00 | 9014.10.60 |
| 3917.22.00 | 8411.22.40 | 8479.90.75 | 8519.81.10 | 9014.10.70 |
| 3917.23.00 | 8411.22.80 | 8479.90.85 | 8519.81.20 | 9014.10.90 |
| 3917.29.00 | 8411.81.40 | 8479.90.95 | 8519.81.25 | 9014.20.20 |
| 3917.31.00 | 8411.82.40 | 8483.10.10 | 8519.81.30 | 9014.20.40 |
| 3917.33.00 | 8411.91.10 | 8483.10.30 | 8519.81.41 | 9014.20.60 |
| 3917.39.00 | 8411.91.90 | 8483.10.50 | 8519.89.10 | 9014.20.80 |
| 3917.40.00 | 8411.99.10 | 8483.30.40 | 8519.89.20 | 9014.90.10 |
| 3926.90.45 | 8411.99.90 | 8483.30.80 | 8519.89.30 | 9014.90.20 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3926.90.94 | 8412.10.00 | 8483.40.10 | 8521.10.30 | 9014.90.40 |
| 3926.90.96 | 8412.21.00 | 8483.40.30 | 8521.10.60 | 9014.90.60 |
| 3926.90.99 | 8412.29.40 | 8483.40.50 | 8521.10.90 | 9020.00.40 |
| 4008.29.20 | 8412.29.80 | 8483.40.70 | 8522.90.25 | 9020.00.60 |
| 4009.12.00 | 8412.31.00 | 8483.40.80 | 8522.90.36 | 9025.11.20 |
| 4009.22.00 | 8412.39.00 | 8483.40.90 | 8522.90.45 | 9025.11.40 |
| 4009.32.00 | 8412.80.10 | 8483.50.40 | 8522.90.58 | 9025.19.40 |
| 4009.42.00 | 8412.80.90 | 8483.50.60 | 8522.90.65 | 9025.19.80 |
| 4011.30.00 | 8412.90.90 | 8483.50.90 | 8522.90.80 | 9025.80.10 |
| 4012.13.00 | 8413.19.00 | 8483.60.40 | 8526.10.00 | 9025.80.15 |
| 4012.20.10 | 8413.20.00 | 8483.60.80 | 8526.91.00 | 9025.80.20 |
| 4016.10.00 | 8413.30.10 | 8483.90.10 | 8526.92.10 | 9025.80.35 |
| 4016.93.50 | 8413.30.90 | 8483.90.20 | 8526.92.50 | 9025.80.40 |
| 4016.99.35 | 8413.50.00 | 8483.90.30 | 8528.42.00 | 9025.80.50 |
| 4016.99.60 | 8413.60.00 | 8483.90.50 | 8528.52.00 | 9025.90.06 |
| 4017.00.00 | 8413.70.10 | 8483.90.80 | 8528.62.00 | 9026.10.20 |
| 4504.90.00 | 8413.70.20 | 8484.10.00 | 8529.10.21 | 9026.10.40 |
| 4823.90.10 | 8413.81.00 | 8484.90.00 | 8529.10.40 | 9026.10.60 |
| 4823.90.20 | 8413.91.10 | 8501.20.50 | 8529.10.91 | 9026.20.40 |
| 4823.90.31 | 8413.91.20 | 8501.20.60 | 8529.90.04 | 9026.20.80 |
| 4823.90.40 | 8413.91.90 | 8501.31.50 | 8529.90.05 | 9026.80.20 |
| 4823.90.50 | 8414.10.00 | 8501.31.60 | 8529.90.06 | 9026.80.40 |
| 4823.90.60 | 8414.20.00 | 8501.31.81 | 8529.90.09 | 9026.80.60 |
| 4823.90.67 | 8414.30.40 | 8501.32.20 | 8529.90.13 | 9026.90.20 |
| 4823.90.70 | 8414.30.80 | 8501.32.55 | 8529.90.16 | 9026.90.40 |
| 4823.90.80 | 8414.51.30 | 8501.32.61 | 8529.90.19 | 9026.90.60 |
| 4823.90.86 | 8414.51.90 | 8501.33.20 | 8529.90.21 | 9029.10.80 |
| 6812.80.90 | 8414.59.30 | 8501.33.30 | 8529.90.24 | 9029.20.40 |
| 6812.99.10 | 8414.59.65 | 8501.33.61 | 8529.90.29 | 9029.90.80 |
| 6812.99.20 | 8414.80.05 | 8501.34.61 | 8529.90.33 | 9030.10.00 |
| 6812.99.90 | 8414.80.16 | 8501.40.50 | 8529.90.36 | 9030.20.05 |
| 6813.20.00 | 8414.80.20 | 8501.40.60 | 8529.90.39 | 9030.20.10 |
| 6813.81.00 | 8414.80.90 | 8501.51.50 | 8529.90.43 | 9030.31.00 |
| 6813.89.00 | 8414.90.10 | 8501.51.60 | 8529.90.46 | 9030.32.00 |
| 7007.21.11 | 8414.90.30 | 8501.52.40 | 8529.90.49 | 9030.33.34 |
| 7304.31.30 | 8414.90.41 | 8501.52.80 | 8529.90.55 | 9030.33.38 |
| 7304.31.60 | 8414.90.91 | 8501.53.40 | 8529.90.63 | 9030.39.01 |
| 7304.39.00 | 8415.10.60 | 8501.53.60 | 8529.90.68 | 9030.40.00 |
| 7304.41.30 | 8415.10.90 | 8501.61.01 | 8529.90.73 | 9030.84.00 |
| 7304.41.60 | 8415.81.01 | 8501.62.01 | 8529.90.77 | 9030.89.01 |
| 7304.49.00 | 8415.82.01 | 8501.63.01 | 8529.90.78 | 9030.90.25 |
| 7304.51.10 | 8415.83.00 | 8501.71.00 | 8529.90.81 | 9030.90.46 |
| 7304.51.50 | 8415.90.40 | 8501.72.10 | 8529.90.83 | 9030.90.66 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7304.59.10 | 8415.90.80 | 8501.72.20 | 8529.90.87 | 9030.90.68 |
| 7304.59.20 | 8418.10.00 | 8501.72.30 | 8529.90.88 | 9030.90.84 |
| 7304.59.60 | 8418.30.00 | 8501.72.90 | 8529.90.89 | 9030.90.89 |
| 7304.59.80 | 8418.40.00 | 8501.80.10 | 8529.90.93 | 9031.80.40 |
| 7304.90.10 | 8418.61.01 | 8501.80.20 | 8529.90.95 | 9031.80.80 |
| 7304.90.30 | 8418.69.01 | 8501.80.30 | 8529.90.97 | 9031.90.21 |
| 7304.90.50 | 8419.50.10 | 8502.11.00 | 8529.90.98 | 9031.90.45 |
| 7304.90.70 | 8419.50.50 | 8502.12.00 | 8531.10.00 | 9031.90.54 |
| 7306.30.10 | 8419.81.50 | 8502.13.00 | 8531.20.00 | 9031.90.59 |
| 7306.30.30 | 8419.81.90 | 8502.20.00 | 8531.80.15 | 9031.90.70 |
| 7306.30.50 | 8419.90.10 | 8502.31.00 | 8531.80.90 | 9031.90.91 |
| 7306.40.10 | 8419.90.20 | 8502.39.00 | 8536.70.00 | 9032.10.00 |
| 7306.40.50 | 8419.90.30 | 8502.40.00 | 8539.10.00 | 9032.20.00 |
| 7306.50.10 | 8419.90.50 | 8504.10.00 | 8539.51.00 | 9032.81.00 |
| 7306.50.30 | 8419.90.85 | 8504.31.20 | 8543.70.42 | 9032.89.20 |
| 7306.50.50 | 8421.19.00 | 8504.31.40 | 8543.70.45 | 9032.89.40 |
| 7306.61.10 | 8421.21.00 | 8504.31.60 | 8543.70.60 | 9032.89.60 |
| 7306.61.30 | 8421.23.00 | 8504.32.00 | 8543.70.80 | 9032.90.21 |
| 7306.61.50 | 8421.29.00 | 8504.33.00 | 8543.70.91 | 9032.90.41 |
| 7306.61.70 | 8421.31.00 | 8504.40.40 | 8543.70.95 | 9032.90.61 |
| 7306.69.10 | 8421.32.00 | 8504.40.60 | 8543.90.12 | 9033.00.90 |
| 7306.69.30 | 8421.39.01 | 8504.40.70 | 8543.90.15 | 9104.00.05 |
| 7306.69.50 | 8424.10.00 | 8504.40.85 | 8543.90.35 | 9104.00.10 |
| 7306.69.70 | 8425.11.00 | 8504.40.95 | 8543.90.65 | 9104.00.20 |
| 7312.10.05 | 8425.19.00 | 8504.50.40 | 8543.90.68 | 9104.00.25 |
| 7312.10.10 | 8425.31.01 | 8504.50.80 | 8543.90.85 | 9104.00.30 |
| 7312.10.20 | 8425.39.01 | 8507.10.00 | 8543.90.88 | 9104.00.40 |
| 7312.10.30 | 8425.42.00 | 8507.20.80 | 8544.30.00 | 9104.00.45 |
| 7312.10.50 | 8425.49.00 | 8507.30.80 | 8801.00.00 | 9104.00.50 |
| 7312.10.60 | 8426.99.00 | 8507.50.00 | 8802.11.01 | 9104.00.60 |
| 7312.10.70 | 8428.10.00 | 8507.60.00 | 8802.12.01 | 9109.10.50 |
| 7312.10.80 | 8428.20.00 | 8507.80.82 | 8802.20.01 | 9109.10.60 |
| 7312.10.90 | 8428.33.00 | 8507.90.40 | 8802.30.01 | 9109.90.20 |
| 7312.90.00 | 8428.39.00 | 8507.90.80 | 8802.40.01 | 9401.10.40 |
| 7322.90.00 | 8428.90.03 | 8511.10.00 | 8805.29.00 | 9401.10.80 |
| 7324.10.00 | 8443.31.00 | 8511.20.00 | 8806.10.00 | 9403.20.00 |
| 7324.90.00 | 8443.32.10 | 8511.30.00 | 8806.21.00 | 9403.70.40 |
| 7326.20.00 | 8443.32.50 | 8511.40.00 | 8806.22.00 | 9403.70.80 |
| 7413.00.90 | 8471.41.01 | 8511.50.00 | 8806.23.00 | 9405.11.40 |
| 7608.10.00 | 8471.49.00 | 8511.80.20 | 8806.24.00 | 9405.11.60 |
| 7608.20.00 | 8471.50.01 | 8511.80.40 | 8806.29.00 | 9405.11.80 |
| 8108.90.60 | 8471.60.10 | 8511.80.60 | 8806.91.00 | 9405.19.40 |
| 8302.10.60 | 8471.60.20 | 8514.20.40 | 8806.92.00 | 9405.19.60 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8302.10.90 | 8471.60.70 | 8516.80.40 | 8806.93.00 | 9405.19.80 |
| 8302.20.00 | 8471.60.80 | 8516.80.80 | 8806.94.00 | 9405.61.20 |
| 8302.42.30 | 8471.60.90 | 8517.13.00 | 8806.99.00 | 9405.61.40 |
| 8302.42.60 | 8471.70.10 | 8517.14.00 | 8807.10.00 | 9405.61.60 |
| 8302.49.40 | 8471.70.20 | 8517.61.00 | 8807.20.00 | 9405.69.20 |
| 8302.49.60 | 8471.70.30 | 8517.62.00 | 8807.30.00 | 9405.69.40 |
| 8302.49.80 | 8471.70.40 | 8517.69.00 | 8807.90.90 | 9405.69.60 |
| 8302.60.30 | 8471.70.50 | 8517.71.00 | 9001.90.40 | 9405.92.00 |
| 8307.10.30 | 8471.70.60 | 8518.10.40 | 9001.90.50 | 9405.99.20 |
| 8307.90.30 | 8471.70.90 | 8518.10.80 | 9001.90.60 | 9405.99.40 |
| 8407.10.00 | 8479.89.10 | 8518.21.00 | 9001.90.80 | 9620.00.50 |
| 8408.90.90 | 8479.89.20 | 8518.22.00 | 9001.90.90 | 9620.00.60 |
| 8409.10.00 | 8479.89.65 | 8518.29.40 | 9002.90.20 | 9802.00.40 |
| 8411.11.40 | 8479.89.70 | 8518.29.80 | 9002.90.40 | 9802.00.50 |
| 8411.11.80 | 8479.89.95 | 8518.30.10 | 9002.90.70 | 9802.00.60 |
| 8411.12.40 | 8479.90.41 | 8518.30.20 | 9002.90.85 | 9802.00.80 |
| 8411.12.80 | 8479.90.45 | 8518.40.10 | 9002.90.95 | 9818.00.05 |
| 8411.21.40 | 8479.90.55 | 8518.40.20 | 9014.10.10 | 9818.00.07 |

(v) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to products of iron or steel provided for in headings 9903.81.87 and 9903.81.88.

(vi) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to derivative iron or steel products provided for in headings 9903.81.89, 9903.81.90, 9903.81.91, 9903.81.92 and 9903.81.93.

(vii) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to products of aluminum provided for in heading 9903.85.02.

(viii) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to derivative aluminum products provided for in headings 9903.85.04, 9903.85.07, 9903.85.08 and 9903.85.09.

(ix) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and light trucks provided for in headings 9903.94.01 and 9903.94.03.

(x) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to parts of passenger vehicles (sedans, sport utility vehicles, crossover utility vehicles, minivans, and cargo vans) and parts of light trucks provided for in heading 9903.94.05.

(xi) The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to semi-finished copper and intensive copper derivative products provided for in heading 9903.78.01."

**Executive Order 14324 of July 30, 2025**

## Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), I declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of that order. In Executive Order 14226 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), I paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until I received a notification from the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14194 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), I declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat to the safety and security of Americans, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs and the failure of Mexico to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug and human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14227 of March 2, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border), I paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment on such articles until I received a notification from the Secretary that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

In Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I declared a national emergency regarding the unusual and extraordinary threat from the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept chemical precursor suppliers, money launderers, other transnational criminal organizations, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, I determined that it was

necessary and appropriate to, among other things, suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for articles described in section 2(a) of that order. In Executive Order 14200 of February 5, 2025 (Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I paused the suspension of duty-free *de minimis* treatment for articles described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195 until I received a notification from the Secretary that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for such articles that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

I subsequently received notification from the Secretary that adequate systems have been established to process and collect duties for articles of the PRC and Hong Kong that would otherwise be eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment, and in Executive Order 14256 of April 2, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports), I suspended duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for products of the PRC and Hong Kong described in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14195, as amended by Executive Order 14228 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China). In addition, I instructed the Secretary to submit a report regarding the impact of Executive Order 14256 on American industries, consumers, and supply chains and to make recommendations for further action as he deems necessary.

In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I declared a national emergency with respect to underlying conditions indicated by the large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits. I also provided that duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) would remain available for products described in section 3(a) of that order until I received a notification by the Secretary that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties applicable for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

The Secretary has notified me that adequate systems are now in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties for articles otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment on a global basis, including for products described in section 2(a) and section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193, section 2(a) of Executive Order 14194, and section 3(a) of Executive Order 14257.

In my judgment, I determine that it is still necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) in the manner and for the articles described below to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threats, which have their source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Canadian goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, as amended. In my judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure

that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14193, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193 is not undermined. For example, many shippers go to great lengths to evade law enforcement and hide illicit substances in imports that go through international commerce. These shippers conceal the true contents of shipments sent to the United States through deceptive shipping practices. Some of the techniques employed by these shippers to conceal the true contents of the shipments, the identity of the distributors, and the country of origin of the imports include the use of reshippers in the United States, false invoices, fraudulent postage, and deceptive packaging. The risks of evasion, deception, and illicit-drug importation are particularly high for low-value articles that have been eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment.

Independently, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain Mexican goods to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194, as amended. In my judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14194, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14194 is not undermined.

Independently, and after considering information newly provided by the Secretary, among other things, I determine that it is still necessary and appropriate to continue to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) for certain goods of the PRC and Hong Kong to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195, as amended. In my judgment, and for substantially similar reasons as above, this suspension is still necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14195, as amended, are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 is not undermined.

Also independently, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) on a global basis to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended. In my judgment, this suspension is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the tariffs imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, are not evaded and are effective in addressing the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and that the purpose of this action and other actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 is not undermined.

Each of my determinations to suspend or continue to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) are independent from the other. And each determination is made only for the purpose to deal with the respective emergency and not for the purpose of dealing with another emergency.

**Sec. 2**. *Suspension of Duty-Free de minimis Treatment.* (a) The duty-free *de minimis* exemption provided under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall no longer apply to any shipment of articles not covered by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b),

regardless of value, country of origin, mode of transportation, or method of entry. Accordingly, all such shipments, except those sent through the international postal network, shall be subject to all applicable duties, taxes, fees, exactions, and charges. International postal shipments not covered by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) shall be subject to the duty rates described in section 3 of this order. Entry for all shipments that—prior to the effective date of this order—qualified for the *de minimis* exemption, except for shipments sent through the international postal network, shall be filed using an appropriate entry type in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) by a party qualified to make such entry.

(b) Shipments sent through the international postal network that would otherwise qualify for the *de minimis* exemption under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall pass free of any duties except those specified in section 3 of this order, and without the preparation of an entry by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), until such time as CBP establishes a new entry process and publishes that process in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 3**. *Duty Rates for International Postal Shipments.* (a) Transportation carriers delivering shipments to the United States through the international postal network, or other parties if qualified in lieu of such transportation carriers, must collect and remit duties to CBP using the methodology described in either subsection (b) or (c) of this section. Each transportation carrier shall apply the same methodology across all covered shipments during any given period but may change its methodology no more than once per calendar month, or on another schedule determined to be appropriate by CBP, upon providing at least 24 hours' notice to CBP.

(b) A duty equal to the effective IEEPA tariff rate applicable to the country of origin of the product shall be assessed on the value of each dutiable postal item (package) containing goods entered for consumption.

(c) A specific duty shall be assessed on each package containing goods entered for consumption, based on the effective IEEPA tariff rate applicable to the country of origin of the product as follows:

(i) Countries with an effective IEEPA tariff rate of less than 16 percent: $80 per item;

(ii) Countries with an effective IEEPA tariff rate between 16 and 25 percent (inclusive): $160 per item; and

(iii) Countries with an effective IEEPA rate above 25 percent: $200 per item.

(d) For all international postal shipments subject to the methodologies described in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the country of origin of the article must be declared to CBP.

(e) The specific duty methodology provided for in subsection (c) of this section shall be available for transportation carriers to select for a period of 6 months from the effective date of this order. After such time all shipments to the United States through the international postal network must comply with the *ad valorem* duty methodology in subsection (b) of this section.

(f) Shipments sent through the international postal network that are subject to antidumping and countervailing duties or a quota must continue to be entered under an appropriate entry type in ACE to the extent required by all applicable regulations.

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation.* (a) The requirements and procedures established by sections 2 and 3 of this order shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 29, 2025.

(b) The provisions of this order supersede section 2 of Executive Order 14256, as amended, with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 29, 2025.

(c) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Homeland Security is directed and authorized to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order—including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or through notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance—and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission (ITC), shall determine whether modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States are necessary to effectuate this order and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, the ITC, and the Postmaster General, where appropriate. The Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

(d) To ensure remittance of duties in accordance with this order, and to assure compliance with other legal requirements, CBP is authorized to require a basic importation and entry bond as described in 19 CFR 113.62 for informal entries valued at or less than $2,500. Any carrier that transports international postal shipments to the United States, by any mode of transportation, must have an international carrier bond as described in 19 CFR 113.64 to ensure payment of the duties described in section 3 of this order. CBP is authorized to ensure that the international carrier bonds required by this subsection are sufficient to account for the duties described in section 3 of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Definition.* As used in this order, the term ''effective IEEPA tariff rate'' means the total duty rate imposed on articles to address a national emergency declared under IEEPA, including Executive Order 14257, as amended; Executive Order 14193; as amended, Executive Order 14194, as amended; and Executive Order 14195, as amended, in accordance with the stacking rules set out in Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles), and any subsequent order or proclamation addressing stacking or the applicability of tariffs imposed under IEEPA.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability.* (a) If any provision of this order or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

(b)(i) If the additional duties imposed under Executive Order 14193, as amended, Executive Order 14194, as amended, Executive Order 14195, as

amended, or Executive Order 14257, as amended, are held to be invalid, the suspension of, or continued suspension of, duty-free *de minimis* treatment, as detailed in this order, shall not be affected. Duty-free *de minimis* treatment would still be suspended, whether pursuant to my authority under 50 U.S.C. 1702(a)(1)(B) to ''regulate . . . importation'' or my authority under that provision to ''nullify'' or ''void'' ''exercising any right . . . or privilege with respect to . . . any property,'' in the way and to the extent explained in this order, to deal with the emergencies declared in Executive Order 14193, as amended, Executive Order 14194, as amended, Executive Order 14195, as amended, or Executive Order 14257, as amended. Such suspensions are still necessary and appropriate to address the unusual and extraordinary threats to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Each determination to suspend or continue to suspend duty-free *de minimis* treatment is still independent from the other determination and made only with the purpose to deal with the respective emergency and not for the purpose of dealing with another emergency. CBP is directed and authorized to take all necessary actions consistent with applicable law to implement and effectuate this order in line with this section—including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or through notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance—and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order in line with this section.

(ii) Duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall remain available for postal shipments until notification by the Secretary to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expeditiously process and collect duties applicable for postal shipments otherwise eligible for duty-free *de minimis* treatment. After such notification, duty-free *de minimis* treatment under 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) shall not be available for postal shipments.

**Sec. 7.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*July 30, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14325 of July 31, 2025**

## Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14193 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), I declared a national emergency arising from certain conditions, including the public health crisis caused by fentanyl and other illicit drugs, and the failure of Canada to do more to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug or human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs. In that order, I found that those conditions constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

To deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, I imposed an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent on certain articles that are products of Canada and an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent on certain energy or energy resources that are products of Canada. In Executive Order 14231 of March 6, 2025 (Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border), I provided that the additional *ad valorem* rates of duties under Executive Order 14193 do not apply to articles that are products of Canada that qualify for duty-free entry under the Agreement between the United States of America, United Mexican States, and Canada (USMCA), and I reduced the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty on potash from 25 percent to 10 percent.

Section 2(d) of Executive Order 14193 provides that ''[s]hould Canada retaliate against the United States . . . through import duties on United States exports to Canada or similar measures,'' I ''may increase or expand in scope the duties imposed . . . to ensure the efficacy of th[e] action'' taken in Executive Order 14193. Section 3(b) of Executive Order 14193 provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with other senior officials, ''shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should the Government of Canada fail to take adequate steps to alleviate the illegal migration and illicit drug crises through cooperative enforcement actions.''

I have received additional information and recommendations from various senior officials regarding, among other things, Canada's lack of cooperation in stemming the flood of fentanyl and other illicit drugs across our northern border—including its failure to devote satisfactory resources to arrest, seize, detain, or otherwise intercept drug trafficking organizations, other drug or human traffickers, criminals at large, and illicit drugs—and Canada's efforts to retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14193, as amended. After considering the additional information and recommendations that I have received, among other things, I have determined that, for the products of Canada that are subject to the additional

*ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent, the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty shall increase from 25 percent to 35 percent. In my judgment, this action is necessary and appropriate to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation*. (a) All articles that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent under Executive Order 14193, as amended, shall instead be subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 35 percent. Accordingly, the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified as provided in the Annex to this order.

(b) The changes set forth herein shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025.

(c) Nothing in this order shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect section 2(b) of Executive Order 14193 or section 2(a) or section 2(b) of Executive Order 14231.

(d) The stacking rules set out in Executive Order 14289 of April 29, 2025 (Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles), and any subsequent order or proclamation addressing stacking of tariffs imposed under IEEPA, shall continue to apply to goods that are subject to subsection (a) of this section.

(e) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission, shall determine whether any additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this order and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 3**. *Transshipment*. (a) All articles of Canada that do not qualify as originating under USMCA and are determined by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to have been transshipped to evade applicable duties under section 2 of this order shall be subject to (i) an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 40 percent, in lieu of the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable under section 2 of this order to goods of the country of origin; (ii) any other applicable or appropriate fine or penalty, including those assessed under 19 U.S.C. 1592; and (iii) any other United States duties, fees, taxes, exactions, or charges applicable to goods of the country of origin. CBP shall not allow, consistent with applicable law, for mitigation or remission of the penalties assessed on imports found to be transshipped to evade applicable duties.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of CBP, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall publish every 6 months a list of countries and specific facilities used in circumvention schemes, to inform public procurement, national security reviews, and commercial due diligence.

**Sec. 4**. *Monitoring and Recommendations*. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to monitor, and regularly consult with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, on the situation at our northern border. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall inform the President of any circumstances that, in her opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall also inform the President of any circumstance that, in her opinion, might indicate that the Government of Canada has

taken adequate steps to alleviate the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should the Government of Canada fail to take adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis or should the Government of Canada retaliate against the United States in response to the actions taken in Executive Order 14193 or any subsequent order issued to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14193.

**Sec. 5**. *Delegation*. The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Commerce, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 7.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*July 31, 2025.*

**Annex**

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 1, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

(a) Heading 9903.01.10 of the HTSUS is amended by deleting "25%" each place that it appears and by inserting "35%" in lieu thereof; and

(b) Subdivision (j) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended by:

(i) deleting "25%" and inserting "35%" in lieu thereof, and

(ii) deleting "described in headings 9903.01.11, 9903.01.12, 9903.01.13, 9903.01.14, and 9903.01.15" and inserting "described in headings 9903.01.11, 9903.01.12, 9903.01.13, 9903.01.14, 9903.01.15 and 9903.01.16" in lieu thereof.

(c) Note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is modified by inserting new subdivision (m) in alphabetical order:

"(m) For the purposes of heading 9903.01.16, products of Canada that do not qualify as originating under the United States-Canada-Mexico Free Trade Agreement (USMCA) and are determined by U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to have been transshipped to evade applicable duties provided for by headings 9903.01.10, 9903.01.13, or 9903.01.15 shall be subject to an additional 40% ad valorem rate of duty in lieu of the additional rate of duty provided for in headings 9903.01.10, 9903.01.13, or 9903.01.15. Heading 9903.01.16 does not apply to products described in headings 9903.01.11, 9903.01.12, and 9903.01.14, or products for personal use included in accompanied baggage of persons arriving in the United States. Notwithstanding U.S. note 1 to this subchapter, all products of Canada that are subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.16 shall also be subject to the general rates of duty imposed on products of Canada entered under subheadings in chapters 1 to 97 of the tariff schedule.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.16 apply to products of Canada including both goods of Canada under the rules set forth in part 102, title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as applicable, as well as goods for which Canada was the last country of substantial transformation prior to importation into the United States.

Products of Canada that are eligible for temporary duty exemptions or reductions under subchapter II to chapter 99, shall be subject to the additional ad valorem rate of duty imposed by heading 9903.01.16.

The additional duties imposed by heading 9903.01.16 shall not apply to goods for which entry is properly claimed under a provision of chapter 98 of the tariff schedule pursuant to applicable regulations of CBP, and whenever CBP agrees that entry under such a provision is appropriate, except for goods entered under heading 9802.00.80; and subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60. For subheadings 9802.00.40, 9802.00.50, and 9802.00.60, the additional duties apply to the value of repairs, alterations, or processing performed (in Canada), as described in the applicable subheading. For heading 9802.00.80, the additional duties apply to the value of the article assembled abroad (in Canada), less the cost or value of such products of the United States, as described.

Products of Canada that are provided for in heading 9903.01.16 shall continue to be subject to antidumping, countervailing, or other duties, taxes, fees, exactions and charges that apply to such products.

Products of Canada that are provided for in heading 9903.01.16 that are otherwise eligible for the administrative exemption from duty and certain taxes at 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) — known as the “de minimis” exemption – may continue to qualify for the exemption, but the de minimis exemption shall cease to be available for such articles upon notification by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President that adequate systems are in place to fully and expediently process and collect tariff revenue applicable for covered articles otherwise eligible for the de minimis exemption.

(d) The HTSUS is modified as follows, to implement this provision: (i) by inserting the following new heading 9903.01.16 in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled “Heading/Subheading”, “Article Description”, “Rates of Duty 1—General”, “Rates of Duty 1—Special” and “Rates of Duty 2”, respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| “9903.01.16 | Except for products described in 9903.01.11, 9903.01.12, and 9903.01.14, articles the product of Canada as provided for in subdivision (m) to note 2 to this subchapter and determined by CBP to have been transshipped to evade applicable duties. | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading” |

**Executive Order 14326 of July 31, 2025**

## Further Modifying the Reciprocal Tariff Rates

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background*. In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate.

I have received additional information and recommendations from various senior officials on, among other things, the continued lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships and the impact of foreign trading partners' disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers on U.S. exports, the domestic manufacturing base, critical supply chains, and the defense industrial base. I also have received additional information and recommendations on foreign relations, economic, and national security matters, including the status of trade negotiations, efforts to retaliate against the United States for its actions to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, and efforts to align with the United States on economic and national security matters.

For example, some trading partners have agreed to, or are on the verge of agreeing to, meaningful trade and security commitments with the United States, thus signaling their sincere intentions to permanently remedy the trade barriers that have contributed to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, and to align with the United States on economic and national security matters. Other trading partners, despite having engaged in negotiations, have offered terms that, in my judgment, do not sufficiently address imbalances in our trading relationship or have failed to align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national-security matters. There are also some trading partners that have failed to engage in negotiations with the United States or to take adequate steps to align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters.

After considering the information and recommendations that I have recently received, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 by imposing additional *ad valorem* duties on goods of certain trading partners at the rates set forth in Annex I to this order, subject to all applicable exceptions set forth in Executive Order 14257, as amended, in lieu of the additional *ad valorem* duties previously imposed on goods of such trading partners in Executive Order 14257, as amended.

**Sec. 2**. *Tariff Modifications*. (a) The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified as provided in Annex II to this order. These modifications shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order, except that goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order, and entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, shall not be subject to such additional duty and shall instead remain subject to the additional *ad valorem* duties previously imposed in Executive Order 14257, as amended.

(b) Certain foreign trading partners identified in Annex I to this order have agreed to, or are on the verge of concluding, meaningful trade and security agreements with the United States. Goods of those trading partners will remain subject to the additional *ad valorem* duties provided in Annex I to this order until such time as those agreements are concluded, and I issue subsequent orders memorializing the terms of those agreements.

(c) As provided in Annex I to this order, the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable to any good of the European Union is determined by the good's current *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 (General) of the HTSUS (''Column 1 Duty Rate''). For a good of the European Union with a Column 1 Duty Rate that is less than 15 percent, the sum of its Column 1 Duty Rate and the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty pursuant to this order shall be 15 percent. For a good of the European Union with a Column 1 Duty Rate that is at least 15 percent, the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty pursuant to this order shall be zero.

(d) Goods of any foreign trading partner that is not listed in Annex I to this order will be subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 14257, as amended, unless otherwise expressly provided. This rate shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of this order.

(e) The HTSUS shall also be modified by continuing to suspend headings 9903.01.43 through 9903.01.62 and 9903.01.64 through 9903.01.76, and subdivisions (v)(xiii)(1)–(9) and (11)–(57) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS, until the effective date of the modifications provided in Annex II to this order. Upon the effective date of the modifications provided in Annex II to this order, to facilitate implementation of the rates of duty provided in Annex I to this order, headings 9903.01.43 through 9903.01.62 and 9903.01.64 through 9903.01.76, which are organized by rate of duty, and subdivisions (v)(xiii) (1)–(9) and (11)–(57) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be terminated as to future entries and replaced by the new trading partner-specific headings provided in Annex II to this order.

(f) Excluding the changes set forth in subsections (a) through (d) of this section, the terms of Executive Order 14257, as amended, shall continue to apply.

(g) Nothing in this order shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China).

(h) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, shall determine whether any additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this order and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 3**. *Transshipment*. (a) An article determined by CBP to have been transshipped to evade applicable duties under section 2 of this order shall be subject to (i) an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 40 percent, in lieu of the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable under section 2 of this order to goods of the country of origin, (ii) any other applicable or appropriate fine or penalty, including those assessed under 19 U.S.C. 1592, and (iii) any other United States duties, fees, taxes, exactions, or charges applicable to goods of the country of origin. CBP shall not allow, consistent with applicable law, for mitigation or remission of the penalties assessed on imports found to be transshipped to evade applicable duties.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of CBP, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall publish every 6 months a list of countries and specific facilities used in circumvention schemes, to inform public procurement, national security reviews, and commercial due diligence.

**Sec. 4**. *Implementation*. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Chair of the International Trade Commission, are directed and authorized to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Monitoring and Recommendations*. (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall monitor the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and shall regularly consult on such circumstances with any senior official they deem appropriate. The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President. The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall also inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate that a foreign trading partner has taken adequate steps to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with any senior official they deem appropriate, shall recommend to me any necessary additional action if this action is not effective in resolving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in coordination with the appropriate senior officials, shall recommend additional action, if necessary, should a foreign trading partner fail to take adequate steps to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 or should a foreign trading partner retaliate against the United States in response to the actions taken to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 or any subsequent order issued to address that emergency.

**Sec. 6**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*July 31, 2025.*

**ANNEX I**

| Countries and Territories | Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted |
|---|---|
| Afghanistan | 15% |
| Algeria | 30% |
| Angola | 15% |
| Bangladesh | 20% |
| Bolivia | 15% |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 30% |
| Botswana | 15% |
| Brazil | 10% |
| Brunei | 25% |
| Cambodia | 19% |
| Cameroon | 15% |
| Chad | 15% |
| Costa Rica | 15% |
| Côte d`Ivoire | 15% |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 15% |
| Ecuador | 15% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 15% |
| European Union: Goods with Column 1 Duty Rate[1] ≥ 15% | 0% |
| European Union: Goods with Column 1 Duty Rate < 15% | 15% minus Column 1 Duty Rate |
| Falkland Islands | 10% |
| Fiji | 15% |
| Ghana | 15% |
| Guyana | 15% |
| Iceland | 15% |
| India | 25% |
| Indonesia | 19% |
| Iraq | 35% |
| Israel | 15% |

[1] For purposes of this Executive Order and its Annexes, "Column 1 Duty Rate" means the *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1-General of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

| Countries and Territories | Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted |
|---|---|
| Japan | 15% |
| Jordan | 15% |
| Kazakhstan | 25% |
| Laos | 40% |
| Lesotho | 15% |
| Libya | 30% |
| Liechtenstein | 15% |
| Madagascar | 15% |
| Malawi | 15% |
| Malaysia | 19% |
| Mauritius | 15% |
| Moldova | 25% |
| Mozambique | 15% |
| Myanmar (Burma) | 40% |
| Namibia | 15% |
| Nauru | 15% |
| New Zealand | 15% |
| Nicaragua | 18% |
| Nigeria | 15% |
| North Macedonia | 15% |
| Norway | 15% |
| Pakistan | 19% |
| Papua New Guinea | 15% |
| Philippines | 19% |
| Serbia | 35% |
| South Africa | 30% |
| South Korea | 15% |
| Sri Lanka | 20% |
| Switzerland | 39% |
| Syria | 41% |
| Taiwan | 20% |
| Thailand | 19% |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 15% |
| Tunisia | 25% |
| Turkey | 15% |

| Countries and Territories | Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted |
|---|---|
| Uganda | 15% |
| United Kingdom | 10% |
| Vanuatu | 15% |
| Venezuela | 15% |
| Vietnam | 20% |
| Zambia | 15% |
| Zimbabwe | 15% |

**ANNEX II**

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 7 days after the date of the executive order, excluding the day the executive order is signed, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

    a. Heading 9903.01.25 of the HTSUS shall be amended by deleting the article description and by inserting "Articles the product of any country, except for products described in headings 9903.01.26–9903.01.33, 9903.02.02–9903.02.71, and 9903.96.01, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . ." in lieu thereof; and

    b. Headings 9903.01.43–9903.01.62 and 9903.01.64–9903.01.76 and corresponding subdivisions (v)(xiii)(1)–(9) and (11)–(57) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS are hereby terminated as to any future entries.

    c. Subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by:

        i. Deleting "and 9903.01.43–9903.01.76" each place that it appears and inserting "9903.01.63, and 9903.02.01–9903.02.71" in lieu thereof;

        ii. Inserting the following new subdivision in numerical sequence at the end of subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2:

"As provided in headings 9903.02.19 and 9903.02.20, for any good of the European Union subject to a specific or compound rate of duty under column 1-General, the *ad valorem* equivalent rate of duty of such good shall be determined by dividing the amount of duty payable under column 1-General by the customs value of the good. For example, if a good were subject to a specific duty of 50 cents per kilogram, and one kilogram of the good were entered with a customs value of $10, then the *ad valorem* equivalent rate of duty would be obtained by dividing 50 cents by $10, yielding 5 percent."

    d. The following new headings shall be inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", "Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special", and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading / Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| 9903.02.01 | Articles the product of any country determined by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to have been transshipped to | The duty provided in the | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | evade applicable duties under section 2 of Executive Order [Insert EO number], as amended. . . . . | applicable subheading + 40% | subheading + 40% | applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.02 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Afghanistan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.03 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Algeria, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.04 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Angola, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.02.05 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Bangladesh, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.06 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Bolivia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.07 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.08 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Botswana, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | subheading + 15% | subheading + 15% | |
| 9903.02.09 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Brazil, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.10 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Brunei, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.11 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Cambodia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.12 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Cameroon, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.13 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Chad, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.14 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Costa Rica, as provided for in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.15 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Côte d'Ivoire, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.16 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.17 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Ecuador, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.18 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final | The duty provided in | The duty provided in | The duty provided in the |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Equatorial Guinea, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | the applicable subheading + 15% | the applicable subheading + 15% | applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.19 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of the European Union, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent) rate of duty under column 1-General equal to or greater than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.20 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of the European Union, with an ad valorem (or ad valorem equivalent) rate of duty under column 1-General less than 15 percent, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | 15% | 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.02.21 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of the Falkland Islands, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.22 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Fiji, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.23 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Ghana, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.24 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Guyana, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | subheading + 15% | subheading + 15% | |
| 9903.02.25 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Iceland, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.26 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of India, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.27 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Indonesia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.28 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Iraq, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.29 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Israel, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.30 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Japan, as provided for in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.31 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Jordan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.32 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Kazakhstan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.33 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Laos, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.34 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final | The duty provided in | The duty provided in | The duty provided in the |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Lesotho, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | the applicable subheading + 15% | the applicable subheading + 15% | applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.35 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Libya, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.36 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Liechtenstein, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.37 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Madagascar, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.38 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Malawi, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.39 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Malaysia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.40 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Mauritius, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.41 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Moldova, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.42 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Mozambique, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.43 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Myanmar (Burma), as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 40% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.02.44 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Namibia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.45 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Nauru, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.46 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of New Zealand, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.47 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Nicaragua, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | subheading + 18% | subheading + 18% | |
| 9903.02.48 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Nigeria, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.49 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of North Macedonia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.50 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Norway, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.51 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Pakistan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.52 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Papua New Guinea, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.53 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of the Philippines, as provided for in | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.54 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Serbia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 35% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.55 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of South Africa, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 30% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.56 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of South Korea, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.57 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final | The duty provided in | The duty provided in | The duty provided in the |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Sri Lanka, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | the applicable subheading + 20% | the applicable subheading + 20% | applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.58 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Switzerland, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 39% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 39% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.59 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Syria, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 41% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 41% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.60 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Taiwan, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.61 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Thailand, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 19% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.62 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Trinidad and Tobago, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.63 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 25% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Tunisia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | | | |
| 9903.02.64 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Turkey, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.65 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Uganda, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.66 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34, 9903.02.01, and 9903.96.01, articles the product of the United Kingdom, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 10% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9903.02.67 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Vanuatu, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.68 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Venezuela, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.69 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Vietnam, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 20% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |
| 9903.02.70 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Zambia, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | subheading + 15% | subheading + 15% | |
| 9903.02.71 | Except for goods loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025, and entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on October 5, 2025, except for products described in headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33, and except as provided for in headings 9903.01.34 and 9903.02.01, articles the product of Zimbabwe, as provided for in subdivision (v) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading + 15% | The duty provided in the applicable subheading |

**Executive Order 14327 of July 31, 2025**

## President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and the Reestablishment of the Presidential Fitness Test

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to promote the economic, academic, and social benefits of youth sports, fitness, and nutrition, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Revocation.* Executive Order 13824 of February 26, 2018 (President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 2**. *Amendment.* Executive Order 13265 of June 6, 2002 (President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports), is hereby amended as follows:

(a) The title is revised to read as follows: ''President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and the Reestablishment of the Presidential Fitness Test''.

(b) The preamble is revised to read as follows: ''By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to establish the President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and to reestablish the Presidential Fitness Test, it is hereby ordered:''.

(c) Sections 1 through 5 are revised to read as follows:

''**Section 1**. *Purpose.* As the United States prepares to celebrate its semiquincentennial anniversary in 2026, we must address the threat to the vitality and longevity of our country that is posed by America's declining health and physical fitness. For far too long, the physical and mental health of the American people has been neglected. Rates of obesity, chronic disease, inactivity, and poor nutrition are at crisis levels, particularly among our children. These trends weaken our economy, military readiness, academic performance, and national morale. President Eisenhower recognized this issue when he created the President's Council on Youth Fitness in response to reports on the poor state of youth fitness in America. As President-elect, John F. Kennedy famously published an essay titled ''The Soft American,'' which outlined the imperative for improved health in order to maintain a strong and vital America. During my first term, I renamed the council the ''President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition'' and directed the development of a National Youth Sports Strategy, among other activities.

My Administration has taken decisive action to reverse this health crisis. In the first month of my second term, I created the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission to restore the urgency of improving the health of Americans. Now, we build further. To advance this commitment, I hereby reestablish the Presidential Fitness Test, which shall be administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services with the support of the Secretary of Education.

With this order, I revitalize the President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition as a cornerstone of our national health renewal. In 2026, we will celebrate the 250th anniversary of our great Nation, honor the 70th anniversary of the original President's Council on Youth Fitness, and showcase

America's continued global dominance in sports. Over the next 3 years, America will host the Ryder Cup, the President's Cup, the FIFA World Cup, and the Olympic Games—the world's premiere sporting competitions. These events will provide inspiration for all generations of Americans.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of my Administration to:

(a) prioritize and expand children's participation in youth sports and active play;

(b) promote the physical, mental, and civic benefits of daily movement, exercise, and good nutrition; and

(c) engage every sector—public and private, civilian and military—in creating a national culture of strength, vitality, and excellence.

**Sec. 3**. *President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition*. (a) There is hereby established the President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition (Council).

(b) The Council shall consist of up to 30 members appointed by the President. Members shall serve for a term of 2 years, shall be eligible for reappointment, and may continue to serve after the expiration of their terms until the appointment of a successor. The President may designate one or more of the members as Chair or Vice Chair.

(c) The President shall designate an Executive Director of the Council who shall manage day-to-day operations; serve as a liaison to the President on matters and activities pertaining to the Council; and oversee engagement with executive departments and agencies, athletic institutions, and community partners.

**Sec. 4**. *Functions of the Council*. (a) The Council shall advise the President concerning progress made in carrying out the provisions of this order and shall recommend to the President actions to accelerate such progress.

(b) In advising the President pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Council shall recommend:

(i) strategies for reestablishing the Presidential Fitness Test, with any appropriate improvements, as the main assessment tool for a Presidential Fitness Award;

(ii) strategies for the development and promotion of Presidential challenges and school-based programs that reward excellence in physical education;

(iii) actions to expand opportunities at the global, national, State, and local levels for participation in sports and engagement in physical fitness;

(iv) bold and innovative fitness goals for American youth with the aim of fostering a new generation of healthy, active citizens;

(v) campaigns and events that elevate American sports, military readiness, and health traditions;

(vi) opportunities at the global, national, State, and local levels that expand participation in sports and emphasize the importance of an active lifestyle and good nutrition, which should include partnerships with professional athletes, sports organizations, player's associations, influential figures, nonprofit organizations, and community groups to inspire all Americans, among other initiatives; and

(vii) strategies to address the growing national security threat posed by the increasing rates of childhood obesity, chronic diseases, and sedentary lifestyles, which threaten the future readiness of the United States workforce and military.

**Sec. 5**. *Administration.* (a) Each executive department and agency shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of funds, furnish such information and assistance to the Council as it may request.

(b) Members of the Council shall serve without compensation but may receive travel reimbursement, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as allowed under applicable law (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707), consistent with the availability of funds.

(c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide such funding and administrative and technical support as the Council may require, to the extent permitted by law and as authorized by existing appropriations.

(d) The Council may, with the approval of the President, establish subcommittees as appropriate to aid in its work.

(e) The seal prescribed by Executive Order 10830 of July 24, 1959 (Establishing a Seal for the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports), as amended, shall be modified to reflect the name of the Council as established by this order.

(f) Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*) (the ''Act''), may apply to the administration of any portion of this order, any functions of the President under the Act, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with the guidelines and procedures issued by the Administrator of General Services.

(g) In accordance with the Act, the Council shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order, unless extended by the President.

(h) Executive Order 12345 of February 2, 1982 (Physical Fitness and Sports), as amended, is revoked.''.

(d) A new section 6 is added to read as follows:

''**Sec. 6.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.''.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Education.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 31, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14328 of August 5, 2025**

## Establishing the White House Task Force on the 2028 Summer Olympics

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in anticipation of the 2028 Summer Olympics, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States will host the 2028 Summer Olympics, one of the most prominent international sports events of the 21st century. This extraordinary occasion offers a powerful opportunity to showcase American strength, pride, and patriotism while welcoming the world to our shores. The Federal Government will lead a unified effort to ensure maximum safety, secure borders, and world-class transportation for millions of visitors throughout the 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games (Games).

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing the White House Task Force on the 2028 Summer Olympics.* (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on the 2028 Summer Olympics (Task Force).

(b) The President shall serve as Chair of the Task Force, and the Vice President shall serve as Vice Chair.

(c) The Chair shall designate an Executive Director, who shall administer and execute the day-to-day operations of the Task Force, and who shall report to the Chair through the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Implementation. The Chair, the Vice Chair, or a member of the Task Force designated by the Chair, shall convene regular meetings of the Task Force, determine its agenda, and direct its work, consistent with this order. The Executive Director and the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Implementation shall assist in the performance of these duties. The Chair may designate any member of the Task Force to preside over meetings of the Task Force.

(d) In addition to the Chair and Vice Chair, the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(i) the Secretary of State;

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(iii) the Secretary of Defense;

(iv) the Attorney General;

(v) the Secretary of Commerce;

(vi) the Secretary of Transportation;

(vii) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(viii) the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff;

(ix) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

(x) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff;

(xi) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and Homeland Security Advisor;

(xii) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislative, Political and Public Affairs;

(xiii) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Communications and Cabinet Secretary;

(xiv) the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Implementation;

(xv) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(xvi) the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; and

(xvii) the heads of such other executive departments, agencies, and offices that the Chair or the Vice Chair may, from time to time, designate or invite to participate.

(e) The Task Force shall coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies) to assist in the planning, organization, and execution of the events surrounding the Games. Agencies shall provide information and assistance useful and necessary to the Task Force.

(f) For administrative purposes, the Task Force shall be housed in the Department of Homeland Security, which shall provide funding and administrative support for the Task Force.

(g) Agency heads serving as members of the Task Force shall each provide a report to the Task Force regarding their agency's respective planning and activities concerning the Games. These reports shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Task Force no later than October 1, 2025.

(h) The Task Force shall terminate on December 31, 2028, unless extended by the President.

**Sec. 3**. *Functions.* The Task Force shall:

(a) coordinate Federal planning and response related to the security, transportation, and entry/exit processes for the Games;

(b) support interagency cooperation and information-sharing with State and local partners;

(c) identify legal, logistical, or regulatory barriers that could impede effective Federal support for the Games and recommend timely solutions;

(d) assist in the planning and implementation of visa processing and credentialing programs for foreign athletes, coaches, officials, and media personnel; and

(e) ensure operational readiness across law enforcement, counterterrorism, transportation, and emergency response functions.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14329 of August 6, 2025**

## Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background*. Executive Order 14066 of March 8, 2022 (Prohibiting Certain Imports and New Investments With Respect to Continued Russian Federation Efforts To Undermine the Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity of Ukraine), expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021 (Blocking Property With Respect To Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation), to include the actions taken against Ukraine by the Government of the Russian Federation. To address that unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, Executive Order 14066 prohibited, among other things, the importation into the United States of certain products of Russian Federation origin, including crude oil; petroleum; and petroleum fuels, oils, and products of their distillation.

I have received additional information from various senior officials on, among other things, the actions of the Government of the Russian Federation with respect to the situation in Ukraine. After considering this additional information, among other things, I find that the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066 continues and that the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

To deal with the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to impose an additional *ad valorem* duty on imports of articles of India, which is directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil. In my judgment, imposing tariffs, as described below, in addition to maintaining the other measures taken to address the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066, will more effectively deal with the national emergency described in Executive Order 14066.

**Sec. 2**. *Imposition of Tariffs*. (a) I find that the Government of India is currently directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil.

(b) Accordingly, and as consistent with applicable law, articles of India imported into the customs territory of the United States shall be subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent. Subject to section 3 of this order, this rate of duty shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 21 days after the date of this order, except for goods that (1) were loaded onto a vessel at the port of loading and in transit on the final mode of transit prior to entry into the United States before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 21 days after the date of this order; and (2) are entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, before 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 17, 2025.

**Sec. 3**. *Scope of Duties and Stacking*. (a) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of this order shall be in addition to any other duties, fees, taxes, exactions, and charges applicable to such imports, unless subject to existing or future actions under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, in which case the *ad valorem* duty imposed in this order shall not apply.

(b) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of this order shall not apply to articles that are excepted by 50 U.S.C. 1702(b).

(c) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of this order shall not apply to articles that are set forth in Annex II to Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended.

(d) The *ad valorem* duty imposed in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025, as amended, shall apply in addition to the *ad valorem* duty imposed in section 2 of this order, when applicable pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 14257.

(e) Except for those articles that are eligible for admission under ''domestic status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.43, articles that are subject to the duty imposed in section 2 of this order and are admitted into a foreign trade zone on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 21 days after the

date of this order must be admitted as ''privileged foreign status'' as defined in 19 CFR 146.41.

**Sec. 4**. *Modification Authority*. (a) To ensure that the emergency described in section 1 of this order is dealt with, I may modify this order, including in light of additional information, recommendations from senior officials, or changed circumstances.

(b) Should a foreign country retaliate against the United States in response to this action, I may modify this order to ensure the efficacy of the actions herein ordered.

(c) Should the Government of the Russian Federation or a foreign country impacted by this order take significant steps to address the national emergency described in section 1 of this order and align sufficiently with the United States on national security, foreign policy, and economic matters, I may further modify this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Monitoring and Recommendations*. (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and any other senior official the Secretary of Commerce deems appropriate, shall determine whether any other country is directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil. If the Secretary of Commerce finds that a country is directly or indirectly importing Russian Federation oil, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, shall recommend whether and to what extent I should take action as to that country, including whether I should impose an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 25 percent on imports of articles of that country.

(b) The Secretary of State shall monitor and regularly consult with any senior official the Secretary of State deems appropriate on the emergency described in section 1 of this order.

(c) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, shall recommend to me additional action, if necessary, if the actions in this order are not effective in resolving the emergency described in section 1 of this order or should the Government of the Russian Federation or another foreign country retaliate against the United States in response to the actions taken in this order or any subsequent order issued to address the emergency described in section 1 of this order.

**Sec. 6**. *Delegation*. (a) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to implement this order. The Secretary of State may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any

of these functions within the Department of State. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to carry out this order.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission, shall determine whether modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States are necessary to effectuate this order and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(c) U.S. Customs and Border Protection may take any necessary or appropriate measure to administer a duty imposed by this order or any action taken pursuant to this order.

**Sec. 7**. *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''Russian Federation oil'' means crude oil or petroleum products extracted, refined, or exported from the Russian Federation, regardless of the nationality of the entity involved in the production or sale of such crude oil or petroleum products.

(b) The term ''indirectly importing'' includes purchasing Russian Federation oil through intermediaries or third countries where the origin of the oil can reasonably be traced to Russia, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Sec. 8**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14330 of August 7, 2025**

## Democratizing Access to Alternative Assets for 401(k) Investors

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Many wealthy Americans, and Government workers who participate in public pension plans, can invest in, or are the beneficiaries of investment in, a number of alternative assets. Yet, while more than 90 million Americans participate in employer-sponsored defined-contribution plans, the vast majority of these investors do not have the opportunity to participate, either directly or through their retirement plans, in the potential growth and diversification opportunities associated with alternative asset investments.

Fiduciaries of 401(k) and other defined-contribution retirement plans must carefully vet and consider all aspects of private offerings, including investment managers' capabilities, experiences, and effectiveness managing alternative asset investments. They do so to protect the Americans whose retirement accounts they administer and for whom they have fiduciary duties to invest safely and prudently.

During my first term, my Administration issued a 2020 information letter, recognizing that prudent Federal action could encourage the proliferation of investment strategies under which a portion of retirement plan participants' interests are allocated to alternative assets, as is the case for institutional investors.

Burdensome lawsuits that seek to challenge reasonable decisions by loyal, regulated fiduciaries, and stifling Department of Labor guidance issued since my first term, however, have denied millions of Americans opportunities to benefit from investment in alternative assets. Such assets are an increasingly large portion of the portfolios of public pension and defined-benefit retirement plans and offer competitive returns along with diversification opportunities.

A combination of regulatory overreach and encouragement of lawsuits filed by opportunistic trial lawyers has stifled investment innovation and largely relegated 401(k) and other defined-contribution retirement plan participants to asset classes whose returns lack the very same long-term net benefits allowed for and achieved by public pension plans and other institutional investors.

My Administration will relieve the regulatory burdens and litigation risk that impede American workers' retirement accounts from achieving the competitive returns and asset diversification necessary to secure a dignified, comfortable retirement.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States that every American preparing for retirement should have access to funds that include investments in alternative assets when the relevant plan fiduciary determines that such access provides an appropriate opportunity for plan participants and beneficiaries to enhance the net risk-adjusted returns on their retirement assets.

**Sec. 3**. *Democratizing Access to Alternative Assets.* (a) For purposes of this order, the term ''alternative assets'' means:

(i) private market investments, including direct and indirect interests in equity, debt, or other financial instruments that are not traded on public exchanges, including those where the managers of such investments, if applicable, seek to take an active role in the management of such companies;

(ii) direct and indirect interests in real estate, including debt instruments secured by direct or indirect interests in real estate;

(iii) holdings in actively managed investment vehicles that are investing in digital assets;

(iv) direct and indirect investments in commodities;

(v) direct and indirect interests in projects financing infrastructure development; and

(vi) lifetime income investment strategies including longevity risk-sharing pools.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) shall reexamine the Department of Labor's past and present guidance regarding a fiduciary's duties under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) (29 U.S.C. 1104), in connection with making available to participants an asset allocation fund that includes investments in alternative assets. When conducting this reexamination, the Secretary shall consider whether to rescind the Department of Labor's December 21, 2021, Supplemental Private Equity Statement.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall further, as the Secretary deems appropriate and consistent with applicable law, seek to clarify the Department of Labor's position on alternative assets and the appropriate fiduciary process associated with offering asset allocation funds containing investments in alternative assets under ERISA. Such clarification must aim to identify the criteria that fiduciaries should use to prudently balance potentially higher expenses against the objectives of seeking greater long-term net returns and broader diversification of investments. The Secretary shall also propose rules, regulations, or guidance, as the Secretary deems appropriate, that clarify the duties that a fiduciary owes to plan participants under ERISA when deciding whether to make available to plan participants an asset allocation fund that includes investments in alternative assets, which rules, regulations, and guidance may include appropriately calibrated safe harbors. In carrying out the directives in this section to further the policy set forth in this order, the Secretary shall prioritize actions that may curb ERISA litigation that constrains fiduciaries' ability to apply their best judgment in offering investment opportunities to relevant plan participants.

(d) In carrying out the directives in this section, the Secretary shall, as appropriate, consult with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and other Federal regulators as necessary to carry out the policy objectives of this order, including as to parallel regulatory changes that may be incorporated by such other Federal regulators.

(e) The SEC shall, in consultation with the Secretary, consider ways to facilitate access to investments in alternative assets by participants in participant-directed defined-contribution retirement savings plans. Such facilitation may include, but not be limited to, consideration of revisions to existing SEC regulations and guidance relating to accredited investor and qualified purchaser status, to accomplish the policy objectives of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Labor.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14331 of August 7, 2025**

## Guaranteeing Fair Banking for All Americans

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Financial institutions have engaged in unacceptable practices to restrict law-abiding individuals' and businesses' access to financial services on the basis of political or religious beliefs or lawful business activities. Some financial institutions participated in Government-directed surveillance programs targeting persons participating in activities and causes commonly associated with conservatism and the political right following the events that occurred at or near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021. The Federal Government suggested that such institutions flag individuals who made transactions related to companies like ''Cabela's'' and ''Bass Pro Shop'' or who made peer-to-peer payments that involved terms like ''Trump'' or ''MAGA,'' even though there was no specific evidence tying those individuals to criminal conduct.

Bank regulators have used supervisory scrutiny and other influence over regulated banks to direct or otherwise encourage politicized or unlawful debanking activities. ''Operation Chokepoint,'' for example, was a well-documented and systemic means by which Federal regulators pushed banks to minimize their involvement with individuals and companies engaged in

lawful activities and industries disfavored by regulators based on factors other than individualized, objective, risk-based standards.

As a result, individuals, their businesses, and their families have been subjected to debanking on the basis of their political affiliations, religious beliefs or lawful business activities, and have suffered frozen payrolls, debt and crushing interest, and other significant harms to their livelihoods, reputations, and financial well-being. Such practices are incompatible with a free society and the principle that the provision of banking services should be based on material, measurable, and justifiable risks. Such practices, when wielded to discriminate against customers and businesses in credit transactions due to their religion, are also unlawful under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691 *et seq.*). They further undermine public trust in banking institutions and their regulators, discriminate against political beliefs and free expression of those beliefs, and weaponize a politicized regulatory state.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States that no American should be denied access to financial services because of their constitutionally or statutorily protected beliefs, affiliations, or political views, and to ensure that politicized or unlawful debanking is not used as a tool to inhibit such beliefs, affiliations, or political views. Banking decisions must instead be made on the basis of individualized, objective, and risk-based analyses.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* (a) The term ''politicized or unlawful debanking'' refers to an act by a bank, savings association, credit union, or other financial services provider to directly or indirectly adversely restrict access to, or adversely modify the conditions of, accounts, loans, or other banking products or financial services of any customer or potential customer on the basis of the customer's or potential customer's political or religious beliefs, or on the basis of the customer's or potential customer's lawful business activities that the financial service provider disagrees with or disfavors for political reasons.

(b) The term ''Federal banking regulators'' refers to the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the Federal member agencies of the Financial Stability Oversight Council with supervisory and regulatory authority over banks, savings associations, or credit unions.

**Sec. 4**. *Removing Reputation Risk and Politicized or Unlawful Debanking.* (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, each appropriate Federal banking regulator shall, to the greatest extent permitted by law, remove the use of reputation risk or equivalent concepts that could result in politicized or unlawful debanking, as well as any other considerations that could be used to engage in such debanking, from their guidance documents, manuals, and other materials (other than existing regulations or other materials requiring notice-and-comment rulemaking) used to regulate or examine financial institutions over which they have jurisdiction. The removal of such concepts shall be made clear by each appropriate Federal banking regulator through formal guidance to their examiners. The Federal banking regulators shall also consider rescinding or amending existing regulations, consistent with applicable law, to eliminate or amend any regulations that could result in politicized or unlawful debanking and to ensure that any regulated firm's or individual's reputation is considered for regulatory, supervisory, banking, or enforcement purposes solely to the extent necessary to reach a reasonable and apolitical risk-based assessment.

(b) The SBA shall, within 60 days of the date of this order, give notice to all financial institutions with which it guarantees loans under its lending programs, requiring that each financial institution that is subject to the SBA's jurisdiction and supervision:

(i) within 120 days of the date of this order, makes reasonable efforts to identify and reinstate any previous clients of the institution or any subsidiaries denied service through a politicized or unlawful debanking action in violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636) or any requirement in a Standard Operating Procedures Manual or Policy Notice related to a program or function of the Office of Capital Access, with notice of the reinstatement sent to the victim;

(ii) within 120 days of the date of this order, identifies all potential clients denied access to financial services provided by the financial institution or any subsidiaries through a politicized or unlawful debanking action in violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act or any requirement in a Standard Operating Procedures Manual or Policy Notice related to a program or function of the Office of Capital Access, and provides notice to each victim advising of the denied access and the renewed option to engage in such services previously denied; and

(iii) within 120 days of the date of this order, identifies all potential clients denied access to payment processing services provided by the financial institution or any subsidiaries through a politicized or unlawful debanking action in violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act or any requirement in a Standard Operating Procedures Manual or Policy Notice related to a program or function of the Office of Capital Access, and provides notice to each victim advising of the denied access and the renewed option to engage in such services previously denied.

**Sec. 5**. *Scrutinizing Politicized or Unlawful Debanking.* (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, shall develop a comprehensive strategy for further measures to combat politicized or unlawful debanking activities of financial regulators and financial institutions across the Federal Government, including consideration of legislative or regulatory options to eliminate such debanking.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, each Federal banking regulator shall conduct a review to identify financial institutions subject to its jurisdiction that have had any past or current, formal or informal, policies or practices that require, encourage, or otherwise influence such financial institution to engage in politicized or unlawful debanking and to take appropriate remedial action, to the extent authorized and consistent with applicable law, including levying fines, issuing consent decrees, or imposing other disciplinary measures against any financial institution subject to the jurisdiction of such Federal banking regulator that such Federal banking regulator finds has engaged in politicized or unlawful debanking that violates applicable law (including section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45), section 1031 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5531), and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act).

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Federal banking regulators shall review their current supervisory and complaint data to identify any financial institution that has engaged in unlawful debanking on the basis of religion and, if such financial institution is unable to obtain compliance within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. 1691 and 1691e(g), refer such matters to the Attorney General for an appropriate civil action, as appropriate.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Small Business Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14332 of August 7, 2025**

## Improving Oversight of Federal Grantmaking

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to improve the process of Federal grantmaking while ending offensive waste of tax dollars, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Every tax dollar the Government spends should improve American lives or advance American interests. This often does not happen. Federal grants have funded drag shows in Ecuador, trained doctoral candidates in critical race theory, and developed transgender-sexual-education programs. In 2024, one study claimed that more than one-quarter of new National Science Foundation (NSF) grants went to diversity, equity, and inclusion and other far-left initiatives. These NSF grants included those to educators that promoted Marxism, class warfare propaganda, and other anti-American ideologies in the classroom, masked as rigorous and thoughtful investigation.

The harm imposed by problematic Federal grants does not stop at propagating absurd ideologies. An unsafe lab in Wuhan, China—likely the source of the COVID–19 pandemic—engaged in gain-of-function research funded by the National Institutes of Health. The NSF gave millions to develop AI-powered social media censorship tools—a direct assault on free speech.

Taxpayer-funded grants have also gone to non-governmental organizations that provided free services to illegal immigrants, worsening the border crisis and compromising our safety, and to organizations that actively worked against American interests abroad.

Even for projects receiving Federal funds that serve an ostensibly beneficial purpose, the Government has paid insufficient attention to their efficacy. For example, a significant proportion of the results of federally funded scientific research projects cannot be reproduced by external researchers. Even at Harvard and Stanford, once considered among America's most prestigious universities, senior researchers have resigned following accusations of data falsification. A substantial portion of many Federal grants for university-led research goes not to scientific project applicants or groundbreaking research, but to university facilities and administrative costs.

The grant review process itself also undermines the interests of American taxpayers. Writing effective grant applications is notoriously complex, and grant applicants that can afford legal and technical experts are more likely to receive funds—which can then further support these non-mission functions. In addition, there is insufficient interagency coordination and review by relevant subject matter experts to reduce duplication. As a result, the best proposals do not always receive funding, and there is too much unfocused research of marginal social utility.

In short, there is a strong need to strengthen oversight and coordination of, and to streamline, agency grantmaking to address these problems, prevent them from recurring, and ensure greater accountability for use of public funds more broadly. The Government holds tax revenue in trust for the American people, and agencies should treat it accordingly.

**Sec. 2**. *Definitions.* For purposes of this order:

(a) The term ''agency'' has the meaning given to it in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, except that such term includes only agencies that have the statutory authority to award, offer, or manage Federal grants and does not include the Executive Office of the President or any components thereof.

(b) The term ''agency head'' means the highest-ranking official or officials of an agency, such as the Secretary, Administrator, Chairman, Director, Commissioners, or Board of Directors, unless otherwise specified in this order.

(c) The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(d) The term ''discretionary award'' or ''discretionary grant'' means a grant that is a ''discretionary award'' as that term is defined in 2 CFR 200.1. It does not include programs where legislation establishes an entitlement to the funds on the part of the recipient, such as block grants; those awarded based on a statutory formula; or disaster recovery grants.

(e) The term ''funding opportunity announcement'' means a ''notice of funding opportunity'' as defined in 2 CFR 200.1, as it pertains to a discretionary award.

(f) The term ''grant'' means any ''grant agreement or grant'' as defined in 2 CFR 200.1, ''cooperative agreement'' as defined in 2 CFR 200.1, or similar award of financial assistance, including foreign assistance awards.

(g) The term ''regulation'' means an agency statement of general or particular applicability and future effect designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the procedure or practice requirements of an agency, including, without limitation, regulations, interpretative rules, and statements of policy.

(h) The term ''senior appointee'' means an individual appointed by the President, a non-career member of the Senior Executive Service, or an employee encumbering a Senior Level, Scientific and Professional, or Grade 15 position in Schedule C of the excepted service.

**Sec. 3**. *Strengthening Accountability for Agency Grantmaking.* (a) Each agency head shall promptly designate a senior appointee who shall be responsible for creating a process to review new funding opportunity announcements and to review discretionary grants to ensure that they are consistent with agency priorities and the national interest. For the avoidance of doubt, this process shall not guarantee any particular level of review or consideration to funding applicants except as consistent with applicable law. As consistent with applicable law, this review process shall incorporate, at a minimum:

(i) review and approval of agency funding opportunity announcements by one or more senior appointees or their designees;

(ii) continuation of existing coordination with OMB;

(iii) to the extent appropriate to the subject matter of the announcements, review by designated subject-matter experts as identified by the agency head or the agency head's designee;

(iv) review of funding opportunity announcements and related forms to ensure that they include only such requirements as are necessary for an adequate evaluation of the application and are written in plain language with a goal of minimizing the need for legal or technical expertise in drafting an application;

(v) interagency coordination to determine whether the subject matter of a particular funding opportunity announcement has already been addressed by another agency announcement and, if so, whether one of the announcements should be modified or withdrawn to promote consistency and eliminate redundancy;

(vi) for scientific research discretionary grants, review by at least one subject matter expert in the field of the application, who may be a member of the grant review panel, the program officer, or an outside expert; and

(vii) pre-issuance review of discretionary awards to ensure that the awards are consistent with applicable law, agency priorities, and the national interest, which shall involve in-person or virtual discussion of applications by grant review panels or program offices with a senior appointee or that appointee's designee.

(b) Agency heads shall designate one or more senior appointees to review discretionary awards on an annual basis for consistency with agency

priorities and substantial progress. Such review shall include an accountability mechanism for officials responsible for selection and granting of the awards.

(c) Until such time as the process specified in subsection (a) of this section is in place, agencies shall not issue any new funding opportunity announcements without prior approval from the senior appointee designated under subsection (a) of this section, except as required by law.

**Sec. 4**. *Considerations for Discretionary Awards.* (a) Senior appointees and their designees shall not ministerially ratify or routinely defer to the recommendations of others in reviewing funding opportunity announcements or discretionary awards, but shall instead use their independent judgment.

(b) In reviewing and approving funding opportunity announcements and discretionary awards, as well as in designing the review process described in section 3(a) of this order, senior appointees and their designees shall, as relevant and to the extent consistent with applicable law, apply the following principles, including in any scoring rubrics used to assess grant proposals:

(i) Discretionary awards must, where applicable, demonstrably advance the President's policy priorities.

(ii) Discretionary awards shall not be used to fund, promote, encourage, subsidize, or facilitate:

(A) racial preferences or other forms of racial discrimination by the grant recipient, including activities where race or intentional proxies for race will be used as a selection criterion for employment or program participation;

(B) denial by the grant recipient of the sex binary in humans or the notion that sex is a chosen or mutable characteristic;

(C) illegal immigration; or

(D) any other initiatives that compromise public safety or promote anti-American values.

(iii) All else being equal, preference for discretionary awards should be given to institutions with lower indirect cost rates.

(iv) Discretionary grants should be given to a broad range of recipients rather than to a select group of repeat players. Research grants should be awarded to a mix of recipients likely to produce immediately demonstrable results and recipients with the potential for potentially longer-term, breakthrough results, in a manner consistent with the funding opportunity announcement.

(v) Applicants should commit to complying with administration policies, procedures, and guidance respecting Gold Standard Science.

(vi) Discretionary awards should include clear benchmarks for measuring success and progress towards relevant goals and, as relevant for awards pertaining to scientific research, a commitment to achieving Gold Standard Science.

(vii) To the extent institutional affiliation is considered in making discretionary awards, agencies should prioritize an institution's commitment to

rigorous, reproducible scholarship over its historical reputation or perceived prestige. As to science grants, agencies should prioritize institutions that have demonstrated success in implementing Gold Standard Science.

(c) Nothing in this order shall be construed to discourage or prevent the use of peer review methods to evaluate proposals for discretionary awards or otherwise inform agency decision making, provided that peer review recommendations remain advisory and are not ministerially ratified, routinely deferred to, or otherwise treated as de facto binding by senior appointees or their designees. Further, nothing in this order shall be construed to create any rights to any particular level of review or consideration for any funding applicant except as consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 5**. *Revisions to the Uniform Guidance.* (a) The Director shall revise the Uniform Guidance and other relevant guidance to streamline application requirements and to further clarify and require all discretionary grants to permit termination for convenience, including when the award no longer advances agency priorities or the national interest, but subject to appropriate exceptions, including agreements entered into in furtherance of international trade agreements or those awarded by the Department of Commerce under title XCIX of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–167), or division F of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58).

(b) The Director shall further revise the Uniform Guidance and other relevant guidance to appropriately limit the use of discretionary grant funds for costs related to facilities and administration.

**Sec. 6**. *Implementation and Termination Clauses.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency head shall review the agency's standard grant terms and conditions and submit a report to the Director detailing:

(i) whether the agency's standard terms and conditions for discretionary awards permit termination for convenience and include the termination provisions described in 2 CFR 200.340(a), including the provisions that an award may be terminated by the agency ''if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities'' or, in the case of a partial termination by the recipient, if the agency ''determines that the remaining portion of the Federal award will not accomplish the purposes for which the Federal award was made'';

(ii) whether the agency's standard terms and conditions for discretionary foreign assistance awards permit termination based on the national interest; and

(iii) the approximate number of active discretionary awards at the agency, as well as the approximate percentage of funding obligated under those awards that contains termination provisions allowing for termination under the circumstances described in subsection (i) of this section.

(b) Each agency head shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law and consistent with relevant Executive Orders or other Presidential directives, take steps to revise the terms and conditions of existing discretionary grants to permit immediate termination for convenience, or clarify that such termination is permitted, including if the award no longer advances agency priorities or the national interest. Each agency head shall ensure

that such terms are included in all future discretionary grants and likewise shall take steps to revise all applicable regulations binding on or incorporated in discretionary grant terms and conditions to require such terms. Agency heads shall take action to incorporate these new terms and conditions into all future amendments to grant awards.

(c) To the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, agency heads shall insert in future discretionary grant agreements terms and conditions that:

(i) prohibit recipients from directly drawing down general grant funds for specific projects without the affirmative authorization of the agency; and

(ii) require grantees to provide written explanations or support, with specificity, for requests for each drawdown.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(e) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of Management and Budget.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 7, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14333 of August 11, 2025**

## Declaring a Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 740 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (Public Law 93–198), as amended (section 740 of the Home Rule Act), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. Crime is out of control in the District of Columbia. Washington, District of Columbia, is our Nation's capital and home to the central institutions of American governance. Yet rising violence in the capital now urgently endangers public servants, citizens, and tourists, disrupts safe and

secure transportation and the proper functioning of the Federal Government, and forces the diversion of critical public resources toward emergency response and security measures. The city government's failure to maintain public order and safety has had a dire impact on the Federal Government's ability to operate efficiently to address the Nation's broader interests without fear of our workers being subjected to rampant violence.

The increase in violent crime in the heart of our Republic has consequences beyond the individual tragedies that have dominated media coverage. Such lawlessness also poses intolerable risks to the vital Federal functions that take place in the District of Columbia. Violence and crime hamper the recruitment and retention of essential Federal employees, undermine critical functions of Government and thus the well-being of the entire Nation, and erode confidence in the strength of the United States. These conditions are disgraceful anywhere, but particularly in the capital of our Nation and the seat of the Federal Government. Citizens, tourists, and Federal workers deserve peace and security, not fear and violence. The smooth functioning of executive departments and agencies, courts, diplomatic missions, and the Federal Government demands an effective law-enforcement mechanism capable of halting the precipitous rise in violent crime, not one that permits Government workers to be violently attacked by mobs or fatally shot close to the Federal buildings where they work.

The magnitude of the violent crime crisis places the District of Columbia among the most violent jurisdictions in the United States. In 2024, the District of Columbia averaged one of the highest robbery and murder rates of large cities nationwide. Indeed, the District of Columbia now has a higher violent crime, murder, and robbery rate than all 50 States, recording a homicide rate in 2024 of 27.54 per 100,000 residents. It also experienced the Nation's highest vehicle theft rate with 842.4 thefts per 100,000 residents—over three times the national average of 250.2 thefts per 100,000 residents. The District of Columbia is, by some measures, among the top 20 percent of the most dangerous cities in the world.

As President, I have a solemn duty to take care that our laws are faithfully executed, and a sacred responsibility to protect the safety and security of United States citizens who live in and visit our Nation's capital, including Federal workers who live or commute into the District of Columbia. These conditions cannot persist. We will make the District of Columbia one of the safest cities in the world, not the most dangerous.

**Sec. 2**. *Services of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia.* I determine that special conditions of an emergency nature exist that require the use of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia (Metropolitan Police force) for Federal purposes, including maintaining law and order in the Nation's seat of Government; protecting Federal buildings, national monuments, and other Federal property; and ensuring conditions necessary for the orderly functioning of the Federal Government. Effective immediately, the Mayor of the District of Columbia (Mayor) shall provide the services of the Metropolitan Police force for Federal purposes for the maximum period permitted under section 740 of the Home Rule Act.

**Sec. 3**. *Operational Control of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia.* (a) The authority of the President conferred by section 740(a) of the Home Rule Act to direct the Mayor with respect to the current

special conditions of an emergency nature is delegated to the Attorney General.

(b) In accordance with section 740(a) of the Home Rule Act, the Mayor shall provide such services of the Metropolitan Police force as the Attorney General may deem necessary and appropriate.

**Sec. 4**. *Monitoring and Recommendations.* (a) The Attorney General shall monitor and regularly consult with any senior official the Attorney General deems appropriate on the special conditions of an emergency nature that exist in the District of Columbia that require the use of the Metropolitan Police force for Federal purposes.

(b) The Attorney General shall regularly update me on the status of the special conditions of an emergency nature that exist in the District of Columbia that require the use of the Metropolitan Police force for Federal purposes.

(c) The Attorney General shall inform me of any circumstances that, in the Attorney General's opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President or that the action in this order is no longer necessary.

**Sec. 5**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 11, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14334 of August 11, 2025**

## Further Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Ongoing Discussions With the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency

Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, including the consequences of those exploding trade deficits, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed certain *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate.

In Executive Order 14259 of April 8, 2025 (Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties as Applied to Low-Value Imports From the People's Republic of China), and Executive Order 14266 of April 9, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates to Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment), I ordered modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) to raise the applicable *ad valorem* duty rate for imports from the People's Republic of China (PRC) established in Executive Order 14257, in recognition of the fact that the State Council Tariff Commission of the PRC announced that it would retaliate against the United States in response to Executive Order 14257 and Executive Order 14259.

Subsequently, the United States entered into discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationship and our resulting national and economic security concerns. Therefore, in Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates to Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China), I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 by modifying the HTSUS to suspend for a period of 90 days application of the additional *ad valorem* duties imposed on the PRC listed in Annex I to Executive Order 14257, as amended, and to instead impose on articles of the PRC an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty as set forth in Executive Order 14298, pursuant to the terms of, and except as otherwise provided in, Executive Order 14257, as amended. This 90-day suspension expires at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 12, 2025.

The United States continues to have discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationship and our resulting national and economic security concerns. Through these discussions, the PRC continues to take significant steps toward remedying non-reciprocal trade arrangements and addressing the concerns of the United States relating to economic and national security matters. Based on this additional information and recommendations from various senior officials, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to continue the suspension effectuated by Executive Order 14298 until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2025.

**Sec. 2**. *Continued Suspension of Country-Specific Ad Valorem Rate of Duty.* Heading 9903.01.63 and subdivision (v)(xiv)(10) of U.S. note 2 to

subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall continue to be suspended until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2025.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, as applicable, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing, the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, and the Postmaster General, are directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or notices in the *Federal Register* and adopting rules and regulations, and are authorized to take such actions, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement this order. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 11, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14335 of August 13, 2025**

## Enabling Competition in the Commercial Space Industry

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

*Section 1. Purpose.* In 1969, the United States landed the first humans on the Moon. In the years since, premier space companies from around the world have been drawn to launch rockets and satellites from the United States, incentivized by its infrastructure and support for commercial space activities. Americans are more prosperous because of the space research and development occurring here.

It is imperative that we build on the far-reaching actions taken by my Administration during my first term to ensure that new space-based industries, space exploration capabilities, and cutting-edge defense systems are pioneered in America rather than by our adversaries. Ensuring that United States operators can efficiently launch, conduct missions in space, and reenter United States airspace is critical to economic growth, national security, and accomplishing Federal space exploration objectives.

*Sec. 2. Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to enhance American greatness in space by enabling a competitive launch marketplace and substantially increasing commercial space launch cadence and novel space activities by 2030. To accomplish this, the Federal Government will streamline commercial license and permit approvals for United States-based operators.

*Sec. 3. Reforming Regulatory Barriers to Commercial Launch and Reentry.* (a) The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality, shall, consistent with applicable law, use all available authorities to eliminate or expedite the Department of Transportation's environmental reviews for, and other obstacles to the granting of, launch and reentry licenses and permits. Such measures shall include the exercise of authority by the Secretary of Transportation under 51 U.S.C. 50905(b)(2)(C) as applicable; determining which Department of Transportation functions are not subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and, as appropriate, establishing categorical exclusions under NEPA (or relying on existing categorical exclusions) for launch and reentry licenses and permits within certain parameters.

(b) The Secretary of Transportation shall reevaluate, amend, or rescind, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the regulations at Part 450 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations. The Secretary's evaluation, amendment, or rescission shall specifically address:

(i) what regulatory requirements should be inapplicable for a launch or reentry vehicle that possesses a flight termination system or automated flight safety system;

(ii) what regulatory requirements should be inapplicable or waived for hybrid launch or reentry vehicles that hold valid Federal Aviation Administration airworthiness certificates;

(iii) whether to expand the conditions that demonstrate reliability for a reentry vehicle, sufficient to protect against a high-consequence event on reentry; and

(iv) whether other existing requirements are too attenuated to a vehicle's actual launch or reentry to warrant retention in Part 450.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation shall report to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy a description of the actions that have been or will be taken pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

*Sec. 4. Reforming Regulatory Barriers to Next Generation Spaceport Infrastructure.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), shall, within 180 days of the date of this order, conduct an evaluation of relevant States' compliance under the Coastal Zone Management Act pursuant to 16 U.S.C.

1458, the effect of any lack of compliance on the development of spaceport infrastructure, and whether State approvals under that Act should be revoked. The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of NASA shall also notify the Department of Justice of any State or local limitations on spaceport development on Federal lands that may be inconsistent with Federal law.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of NASA shall execute a memorandum of understanding that aligns review processes for spaceport development across agencies, eliminates those that are duplicative, and preserves required Federal space-exploration and National Security Space Launch capacity.

(c) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of NASA shall, consistent with applicable law, use all available authorities to expedite their respective environmental and administrative reviews for authorizations, permits, approval, real property leases, and any other activity relevant to spaceport infrastructure development. The Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality shall coordinate with relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) on the establishment of new categorical exclusions under NEPA for actions related to spaceport development that normally do not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Agencies shall, for purposes of establishing these categorical exclusions, rely on any sufficient basis to do so as each such agency determines.

(d) The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of NASA shall, mindful of the significant national security imperatives inherent in commercial space advancement, consider for all spaceport development projects whether to submit an application to the Endangered Species Committee pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1536(e).

*Sec. 5. Reforming Novel Space Activity Authorization.* Within 150 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall propose a process for individualized mission authorizations for activities that are covered by Article VI of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967, but not clearly or straightforwardly governed by existing regulatory frameworks, with the goal of expediting and streamlining authorizations to enable American space competitiveness and superiority. This proposal must solicit and consider affected agencies' feedback on the authorization process, contain a definitive timeline for the grant or denial of authorization for proposed activities, and include clear and consistent requirements for applicants. The Secretary of Commerce shall transmit the proposal to the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to human spaceflight.

*Sec. 6. Reforming Regulatory Leadership and Accountability.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a position in the Office of the Secretary with the responsibility of advising the Secretary of Transportation on fostering innovation and deregulation in the commercial space transportation industry. The Secretary of

Transportation shall further direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to take all necessary steps to appoint a senior executive noncareer employee to be the Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation.

(b) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall elevate the Office of Space Commerce into the Office of the Secretary.

*Sec. 7. Administrative Note.* Where applicable, the functions assigned to the Secretary of Transportation in sections 1 through 5 of this order shall be carried out by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration under the direction of the Secretary of Transportation.

*Sec. 8. General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Transportation.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 13, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14336 of August 13, 2025**

## Ensuring American Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Resilience by Filling the Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* During my first term, my Administration acted to protect the health and security of the American people by restoring capacity for domestic production of essential pharmaceutical products. Executive Order 13944 of August 6, 2020 (Combatting Public Health Emergencies and Strengthening National Security by Ensuring Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs Are Made in the United States), directed certain executive departments and agencies (agencies) to consider a variety of actions to increase their domestic procurement of Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs, as defined in section 7 of that order, and to identify supply chain vulnerabilities. The Food and

Drug Administration published a list of Essential Medicines, Medical Countermeasures, and Critical Inputs in October 2020. The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) within the Department of Health and Human Services later reduced the list to 86 essential medicines.

Nearly two in five prescription finished drug products are made in the United States, including many of the essential medicines. However, when it comes to Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), the biologically active components of finished drug products, only about 10 percent of the APIs by volume for the finished drug products used in the United States are made here.

During my first term, my first Administration created a Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (SAPIR) to stockpile APIs. Stockpiling APIs is advantageous as APIs are generally lower-cost and have longer shelf lives than the finished drug products they make. Filling the SAPIR will also insulate the United States from the concentration of foreign, sometimes adversary, nations in the world-wide supply of the Key Starting Materials used to make APIs. Moreover, Government purchases of APIs to fill the SAPIR can encourage more domestic production of APIs.

Unfortunately, the Biden Administration failed to advance the goal of ensuring domestic sources for essential medicines and their precursors despite spending billions of dollars on efforts to secure supply chains. Domestic production and procurement did not increase and the SAPIR is nearly empty.

**Sec. 2**. *Filling the SAPIR with APIs for the Most Critical Medicines.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the ASPR shall develop a list, in consultation with agencies with scientific expertise, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy (APEP), and the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor (APHSA), of approximately 26 drugs that are especially critical to the health and security interests of the Nation (the critical drugs) and an accounting of existing, available funds that can be utilized, consistent with statutory authorities, to finance the preparation and opening of the SAPIR repository and to obtain and maintain the 6-month supply of APIs for the critical drugs referenced in subsection (c) of this section shall be provided to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The OMB shall provide assistance to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to facilitate the repurposing of available funds, consistent with law.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this order and subject to the availability of funds identified pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the ASPR shall, in coordination with such other agencies as are necessary, take all measures to ready the existing SAPIR repository so that it can begin receiving and maintaining APIs.

(c) Subject to the availability of funds identified pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the ASPR shall obtain a 6-month supply of the APIs needed to make the critical drugs to fill the SAPIR, with a preference for obtaining domestically manufactured APIs if possible. The ASPR shall place such APIs within the SAPIR repository no later than 30 days after the repository is certified by the ASPR as ready to receive and maintain APIs.

**Sec. 3**. *Ensuring SAPIR Resilience.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the ASPR shall provide the APHSA, the APEP, and the OMB with an update to the ASPR's 2022 list of 86 essential medicines and medical countermeasures, along with a plan to:

(i) obtain from domestic manufacturers, where possible;

(ii) store; and

(iii) maintain a 6-month supply of APIs for drugs on the updated essential medicines list if they have not already been addressed in the list of critical drugs identified pursuant to section 2(a) of this order.

(b) The plan provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include a proposal and cost estimate for opening a second SAPIR repository in the United States within 1 year of the date of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Health and Human Services.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 13, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14337 of August 13, 2025**

## Revocation of Executive Order on Competition

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

*Section 1. Revocation.* Executive Order 14036 of July 9, 2021 (Promoting Competition in the American Economy), is hereby revoked.

*Sec. 2. General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 13, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14338 of August 21, 2025**

## Improving Our Nation Through Better Design

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* America has long led the world in innovation, technological advancement, and design. But with a sprawling ecosystem of digital services offered to Americans, the Government has lagged behind in usability and aesthetics. There is a high financial cost to maintaining legacy systems, to say nothing of the cost in time lost by the American public trying to navigate them. It is time to fill the digital potholes across our Nation.

With this order, I am announcing ''America by Design,'' a national initiative to improve experiences for Americans, starting by breathing new life into the design of sites where people interface with their Government. It is time to update the Government's design language to be both usable and beautiful. This effort will be facilitated by a new National Design Studio and by a new Chief Design Officer. The Chief Design Officer will help recruit top creative talent, coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies), and devise innovative solutions.

It is the policy of my Administration to deliver digital and physical experiences that are both beautiful and efficient, improving the quality of life for our Nation. Towards that end, the National Design Studio will advise agencies on how to reduce duplicative design costs, use standardized design to enhance the public's trust in high-impact service providers, and dramatically improve the quality of experiences offered to the American public.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishing America by Design and the National Design Studio.* (a) There is established a national initiative, America by Design, to improve comprehensively the visual presentation and usability of Federal services provided to the public in both digital and physical spaces, creating first-class online and offline experiences for Americans.

(b) To help facilitate the America by Design initiative, there is established within the White House Office of the Executive Office of the President the National Design Studio (NDS) and, within the NDS, a new position entitled the Chief Design Officer. The NDS shall be led by an Administrator, who shall report to the Office of the White House Chief of Staff. There is further established within the NDS, in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, a temporary organization headed by the NDS Administrator and dedicated to helping advance the America by Design initiative. The temporary organization shall terminate 3 years from the date of this order, but that termination shall not be interpreted to imply the termination, attenuation, or amendment of any other authority or provision of this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementing America by Design.* (a) Heads of agencies shall consult with the Chief Design Officer to implement the America by Design initiative at their respective agencies and shall produce initial results by July 4, 2026.

(i) Heads of agencies shall prioritize improving websites and physical sites that have a major impact on Americans' everyday lives.

(ii) The Administrator of General Services shall consult with the Chief Design Officer to update the United States Web Design System consistent with the policies set forth in this order.

(iii) Heads of agencies shall consult with the Chief Design Officer to ensure Government-wide compliance with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act, Public Law 115–336.

(b) The Chief Design Officer shall consult with thought leaders and research and design firms on how best to implement the America by Design initiative. In order to employ the most talented designers of our generation to serve their country, the Chief Design Officer shall help recruit designers and other experts from the private sector as well as other sources of expertise. Heads of agencies shall use all relevant hiring authorities to facilitate this effort, including title IV of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, Public Law 91–648, 5 U.S.C. 3371 *et seq.*

(c) The Chief Design Officer shall consult with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as appropriate, in carrying out his or her obligations under this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 21, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14339 of August 25, 2025**

## Additional Measures To Address the Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Crime Emergency.* Two weeks ago, I declared a crime emergency in the District of Columbia to address the rampant violence and disorder that have undermined the proper and safe functioning of the Federal Government, and therefore, the Nation, and that have led to disgraceful conditions in our Nation's capital. In furtherance of Executive Order 14333 of August 11, 2025 (Declaring a Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia), I am now ordering further actions to address the conditions described in that Executive Order.

**Sec. 2**. *Operational Actions.* (a) The Director of the National Park Service shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, hire additional members of the United States Park Police in the District of Columbia to support the policy goals described in Executive Order 14333. The United States Park Police shall ensure enforcement of all applicable laws within their jurisdiction, including the Code of the District of Columbia, to help maintain public safety and proper order.

(b) The United States Attorney for the District of Columbia shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, hire additional prosecutors to focus on prosecuting violent and property crimes.

(c) The D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force established in Executive Order 14252 of March 27, 2025 (Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful), shall establish an online portal for Americans with law enforcement or other relevant backgrounds and experience to apply to join Federal law enforcement entities to support the policy goals described in Executive Order 14333. Each law enforcement agency that is a member of the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force, as well as other relevant components of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General determines, shall further, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, immediately create and begin training, manning, hiring, and equipping a specialized unit that is dedicated to ensuring public safety and order in the Nation's capital that can be deployed whenever the circumstances necessitate, and that could be deployed, subject to applicable law, in other cities where public safety and order has been lost.

(d)(i) The Secretary of Defense shall, subject to the availability of appropriations and applicable law, immediately create and begin training, manning, hiring, and equipping a specialized unit within the District of Columbia National Guard, subject to activation under Title 32 of the United States Code, that is dedicated to ensuring public safety and order in the Nation's capital. As appropriate and consistent with applicable law, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall each deputize the members of this unit to enforce Federal law.

(ii) The Secretary of Defense shall immediately begin ensuring that each State's Army National Guard and Air National Guard are resourced, trained, organized, and available to assist Federal, State, and local law enforcement in quelling civil disturbances and ensuring the public safety and order whenever the circumstances necessitate, as appropriate under law. In coordination with the respective adjutants general, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an appropriate number of each State's trained National Guard members to be reasonably available for rapid mobilization for such purposes. In addition, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure the availability of a standing National Guard quick reaction force that shall be resourced, trained, and available for rapid nationwide deployment.

(e) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall investigate any non-compliance with the crime-prevention and safety requirements of HUD agreements by the District of Columbia Housing Authority or any landlord in the District of Columbia. These investigations shall include consideration of the provisions of such agreements that require housing providers to maintain safe, decent, and sanitary conditions or to restrict tenants who engage in criminal activity that threatens health, safety, and the right to peaceful enjoyment for other tenants, including engaging in drug distribution, violent criminal activity, and domestic violence. The Secretary of HUD shall refer any findings of non-compliance to the Attorney General, Federal law enforcement authorities, the District of Columbia Housing Authority Police Department, and the Metropolitan Police Department, as appropriate.

(f) The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct additional inspections, audits, and examinations to determine whether conditions exist in federally-funded transit services in the District of Columbia that endanger transit workers, and take appropriate remedial action that is within the Department of Transportation's authority.

**Sec. 3**. *Potential Amendments to Metropolitan Police Department General Orders.* (a) The Attorney General shall review the Metropolitan Police Department General Orders and shall request that the Mayor of the District of Columbia make such updates and modifications to such orders as the Attorney General determines are necessary to address the crime emergency and ensure public order and safety.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14340 of August 25, 2025**

## Measures To End Cashless Bail and Enforce the Law in the District of Columbia

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* As stated in Executive Order 14333 of August 11, 2025 (Declaring a Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia), there is a crime emergency in Washington, D.C., that is impeding the operations and responsibilities of the Federal Government. The District of Columbia government's pretrial release policies, which include prohibiting cash bail, contribute to the disgraceful conditions referenced in the aforementioned Executive Order, as law enforcement must arrest the same individuals multiple times, and dangerous criminals are sometimes rapidly released. This leaves such criminals free to endanger American citizens visiting our Nation's capital, Federal workers discharging their duties to our Nation, and citizens of the District of Columbia trying to live their lives safely. It is therefore the policy of my Administration that all necessary and lawful measures be taken to end cashless bail policies and ensure the pretrial detention of any criminal suspect who threatens public safety.

**Sec. 2**. *Ending Unwarranted Pretrial Release in the District of Columbia.* (a) To prevent the release of dangerous suspects based on cashless bail policies, relevant Federal law enforcement agencies and officials who are members of the D.C. Safe and Beautiful Task Force established in Executive Order 14252 of March 27, 2025 (Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful), shall work to ensure that arrestees in the District of Columbia are held in Federal custody to the fullest extent permissible under applicable law, and shall pursue Federal charges and pretrial detention for such arrestees whenever possible, consistent with applicable law, to ensure that criminal defendants who pose a threat to public safety are not released from custody prior to trial.

(b) Further, the Attorney General shall review the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) General Orders and other policies and practices of the MPD to identify those that may result in pretrial release of criminal defendants who pose a threat to public safety and, consistent with section 740 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (Public Law 93–198), shall request that the Mayor of the District of Columbia make such updates and modifications to such orders and policies as the Attorney General determines would be necessary to address the crime emergency and help to ensure public order and safety.

**Sec. 3**. *Measures to End Cashless Bail in the District of Columbia.* (a) The Attorney General shall determine whether the District of Columbia continues to maintain a policy or practice of prohibiting cash bail as a potential condition of pretrial release from jail for crimes prosecuted under the Code of the District of Columbia in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia where the arrestee poses a clear threat to public safety and order. Such cases include violent or sexual offenses such as rape, murder, carjacking, and assault, as well as property offenses such as burglary, looting, and vandalism. The Attorney General shall update her determination if the District of Columbia changes its cashless bail policies or practices.

(b) If the Attorney General determines that the District of Columbia continues to maintain a policy or practice of prohibiting cash bail, the head of each executive department or agency (agency), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall identify appropriate actions to press the District of Columbia to change its policies with respect to cashless bail. Such actions may include Federal funding decisions or the provision of Federal services or approvals by agency heads, as well as actions the Attorney General identifies as necessary and appropriate because of the emergency conditions based upon which section 740 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act has been invoked. The head of each agency shall undertake any such actions he or she deems appropriate, consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14341 of August 25, 2025**

## Prosecuting Burning of the American Flag

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Our great American Flag is the most sacred and cherished symbol of the United States of America, and of American freedom, identity, and strength. Over nearly two-and-a-half centuries, many thousands of American patriots have fought, bled, and died to keep the Stars and Stripes waving proudly. The American Flag is a special symbol in our national life that should unite and represent all Americans of every background and walk of life. Desecrating it is uniquely offensive and provocative. It is a statement of contempt, hostility, and violence against our Nation—the clearest possible expression of opposition to the political union that preserves our rights, liberty, and security. Burning this representation of America may incite violence and riot. American Flag burning is also used by groups of foreign nationals as a calculated act to intimidate and threaten violence against Americans because of their nationality and place of birth.

Notwithstanding the Supreme Court's rulings on First Amendment protections, the Court has never held that American Flag desecration conducted in a manner that is likely to incite imminent lawless action or that is an action amounting to ''fighting words'' is constitutionally protected. See *Texas* v. *Johnson,* 491 U.S. 397, 408–10 (1989).

My Administration will act to restore respect and sanctity to the American Flag and prosecute those who incite violence or otherwise violate our laws while desecrating this symbol of our country, to the fullest extent permissible under any available authority.

**Sec. 2**. *Measures to Combat Desecration of the American Flag.* (a) The Attorney General shall prioritize the enforcement to the fullest extent possible of our Nation's criminal and civil laws against acts of American Flag desecration that violate applicable, content-neutral laws, while causing harm unrelated to expression, consistent with the First Amendment. This may include, but is not limited to, violent crimes; hate crimes, illegal discrimination against American citizens, or other violations of Americans' civil rights; and crimes against property and the peace, as well as conspiracies and attempts to violate, and aiding and abetting others to violate, such laws.

(b) In cases where the Department of Justice or another executive department or agency (agency) determines that an instance of American Flag desecration may violate an applicable State or local law, such as open burning restrictions, disorderly conduct laws, or destruction of property laws, the agency shall refer the matter to the appropriate State or local authority for potential action.

(c) To the maximum extent permitted by the Constitution, the Attorney General shall vigorously prosecute those who violate our laws in ways that involve desecrating the American Flag, and may pursue litigation to clarify the scope of the First Amendment exceptions in this area.

(d) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting within their respective authorities, shall deny, prohibit, terminate, or revoke visas, residence permits, naturalization proceedings, and other immigration benefits, or seek removal from the United States, pursuant to Federal law, including 8 U.S.C. 1182(a), 8 U.S.C. 1424, 8 U.S.C. 1427, 8 U.S.C. 1451(c), and 8 U.S.C. 1227(a), whenever there has been an appropriate determination that foreign nationals have engaged in American Flag-desecration activity under circumstances that permit the exercise of such remedies pursuant to Federal law.

**Sec. 3**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14342 of August 25, 2025**

## Taking Steps To End Cashless Bail To Protect Americans

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Maintaining order and public safety requires incarcerating individuals whose pending criminal charges or criminal history demonstrate a clear ongoing risk to society. When these individuals are released without bail under city or State policies, they are permitted—even encouraged—to further endanger law-abiding, hard-working Americans because they know our laws will not be enforced. Our great law enforcement officers risk their lives to arrest potentially violent criminals, only to be forced to arrest the same individuals, sometimes for the same crimes, while they await trial on the previous charges. This is a waste of public resources and a threat to public safety.

As President, I will require commonsense policies that protect Americans' safety and well-being by incarcerating individuals who are known threats. It is therefore the policy of my Administration that Federal policies and resources should not be used to support jurisdictions with cashless bail policies, to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**Sec. 2**. *Consequences for Cashless Bail Jurisdictions.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, a list of States and local jurisdictions that have, in the Attorney General's opinion, substantially eliminated cash bail as a potential condition of pretrial release from custody for crimes that pose a clear threat to public safety and order, including offenses involving violent, sexual, or indecent acts, or burglary, looting, or vandalism. The Attorney General shall update this list as necessary.

(b) The head of each executive department and agency, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall identify Federal funds, including grants and contracts, currently provided to cashless bail jurisdictions identified pursuant to subsection (a) of this section that may be suspended or terminated, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14343 of August 28, 2025**

## Further Exclusions From the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7103(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, to enhance the national security of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Determinations.* The agencies and agency subdivisions set forth in section 2 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counterintelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is also hereby determined that Chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to these agencies and agency subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations.

**Sec. 2**. *National Security Exclusions.* Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by:

(a) In section 1–408, adding at the end:

''(e) Units in the Bureau of Reclamation with primary responsibility for operating, managing, or maintaining hydropower facilities.'';

(b) Revising section 1–411 to read:

''1–411. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Commerce:

(a) The International Trade Administration.

(b) Office of the Commissioner for Patents and subordinate units, Patent and Trademark Office.

(c) The following subdivisions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

(1) National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.

(2) National Weather Service.''; and

(c) Adding the following after section 1–419:

''1–420. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

1–421. The United States Agency for Global Media.''.

**Sec. 3**. *Extension of Deadline.* Any order published by the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 4 of Executive Order 14251 of March 27, 2025 (Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs), shall have full force and effect if it is issued prior to the date that is 15 days from the date of this order, notwithstanding section 4(b)(ii) of Executive Order 14251.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14344 of August 28, 2025**

## Making Federal Architecture Beautiful Again

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The Founders, in line with great societies before them, attached great importance to Federal civic architecture. They wanted America's public buildings to inspire the American people and encourage civic virtue. President George Washington and Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson consciously modeled the most important buildings in Washington, DC, on the classical architecture of ancient Athens and Rome. They sought to use classical architecture to visually connect our contemporary Republic with the antecedents of democracy in classical antiquity, reminding citizens not only of their rights but also their responsibilities in maintaining and perpetuating its institutions.

Washington and Jefferson personally oversaw the competitions to design the Capitol Building and the White House. Under the direction and following the vision of these two Founders, Pierre Charles L'Enfant designed the Nation's capital as a classical city. For approximately a century and a half following America's founding, America's Federal architecture continued to be characterized by beautiful and beloved buildings of largely, though not exclusively, classical design. In the 1960s, the Federal Government largely replaced traditional designs for new construction with modernist and brutalist ones. The Federal architecture that ensued, overseen by the General Services Administration (GSA), was often unpopular with Americans. The new buildings ranged from the undistinguished to designs even GSA now admits many in the public found unappealing.

In 1994, GSA responded to this widespread criticism by establishing the Design Excellence Program. The GSA intended that program to ''provide visual testimony to the dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of the American Government.'' Unfortunately, the program has not met this goal. Under the Design Excellence Program, GSA has often selected designs by prominent architects with little regard for local input or regional aesthetic preferences. The resulting Federal architecture sometimes impresses the architectural elite, but not the American people who the buildings are meant to serve. Many of these new Federal buildings are not even visibly identifiable as civic buildings.

It is time to update the policies guiding Federal architecture to address these problems and ensure that architects designing Federal buildings serve their clients, the American people.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* (a) Applicable Federal public buildings should uplift and beautify public spaces, inspire the human spirit, ennoble the United States, and command respect from the general public. They should also be visually identifiable as civic buildings and, as appropriate, respect regional architectural heritage. Architecture—particularly traditional and classical architecture—that meets the criteria set forth in this subsection is the preferred architecture for applicable Federal public buildings. In the District of Columbia, classical architecture shall be the preferred and default architecture for Federal public buildings absent exceptional factors necessitating another kind of architecture.

(b) Where the architecture of applicable Federal public buildings diverges from the preferred architecture set forth in subsection (a) of this section, great care and consideration must be taken to choose a design that commands respect from the general public and clearly conveys to the general public the dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of America's system of self-government.

(c) When renovating, reducing, or expanding applicable Federal public buildings that do not meet the criteria set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the feasibility and potential expense of building redesign to meet those criteria should be examined. Where feasible and economical, such redesign should be given substantial consideration, especially with regard to the building's exterior.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) ''Applicable Federal public building'' means:

(i) all Federal courthouses and agency headquarters;

(ii) all Federal public buildings in the National Capital Region; and

(iii) all other Federal public buildings that cost or are expected to cost more than $50 million in 2025 dollars to design, build, and finish, but does not include infrastructure projects or land ports of entry.

(b) ''Brutalist architecture'' means the style of architecture that grew out of the early 20th-century modernist movement that is characterized by a massive and block-like appearance with a rigid geometric style and large-scale use of exposed poured concrete.

(c) ''Classical architecture'' means the architectural tradition derived from the forms, principles, and vocabulary of the architecture of Greek and Roman antiquity, and as later developed and expanded upon by such Renaissance architects as Alberti, Brunelleschi, Michelangelo, and Palladio; such Enlightenment masters as Robert Adam, John Soane, and Christopher Wren; such 19th-century architects as Benjamin Henry Latrobe, Robert Mills, and Thomas U. Walter; and such 20th-century practitioners as Julian Abele, Daniel Burnham, Rafael Carmoega, Charles F. McKim, John Russell Pope, Julia Morgan, and the firm of Delano and Aldrich. Classical architecture encompasses such styles as Neoclassical, Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Beaux-Arts, and Art Deco.

(d) ''Deconstructivist architecture'' means the style of architecture generally known as ''deconstructivism'' that emerged during the late 1980s and that features fragmentation, disorder, discontinuity, distortion, skewed geometry, and the appearance of instability.

(e) ''General public'' means members of the public who are not:

(i) artists, architects, engineers, art or architecture critics, instructors or professors of art or architecture, or members of the building industry; or

(ii) affiliated with any interest group, trade association, or any other organization, whose membership is financially affected by decisions involving the design, construction, or remodeling of public buildings.

(f) ''Public building'' has the meaning given that term in section 3301(a)(5) of title 40, United States Code.

(g) ''Traditional architecture'' includes classical architecture, as defined herein, and also includes the historic humanistic architecture such as Gothic, Romanesque, Second Empire, Pueblo Revival, Spanish Colonial, and other Mediterranean styles of architecture historically rooted in various regions of America.

(h) ''2025 dollars'' means dollars adjusted for inflation using the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Gross Domestic Product price deflator and using 2025 as the base year.

**Sec. 4**. *Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture.* (a) Executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall to the extent practicable adhere to the following Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture:

(i) The policy shall be to provide requisite and adequate facilities in an architectural style and form that is distinguished and that will reflect the dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of the American Government. Because of their proven ability to meet these requirements, classical and traditional architecture are preferred modes of architectural design. This preference does not exclude the possibility of alternative styles in appropriate circumstances. Major emphasis should be placed on the choice of designs that embody architectural excellence. Specific attention should be paid to the possibilities of incorporating into such designs qualities that reflect the regional architectural traditions of that part of the Nation in which buildings are located. Where appropriate, fine art should be incorporated in the designs, with emphasis on the work of living American artists. Designs shall adhere to sound construction practice and utilize materials, methods, and equipment of proven dependability. Buildings shall be economical to build, operate, and maintain, and should be accessible to the handicapped.

(ii) Design must flow from the needs of the Government and the aspirations and preferences of the American people to the architectural profession, and not vice versa. Competitions for the design of Federal buildings should be held where appropriate. The advice of distinguished architects practiced in classical or traditional architecture should, as a rule, be sought prior to the award of important design contracts.

(iii) The choice and development of the building site should be considered the first step of the design process. This choice should be made in cooperation with local agencies. Special attention should be paid to the general ensemble of streets and public places of which Federal buildings will form a part. Where possible, buildings should be located so as to permit a generous development of landscape.

**Sec. 5**. *GSA Actions.* (a) The Administrator of General Services (Administrator) shall adhere to the policies and principles set forth in sections 2 and

4 of this order, and shall expeditiously update GSA policies and procedures to incorporate such policies and principles and advance the purposes of this order.

(b) The Administrator shall:

(i) ensure that GSA architects whose duties include reviewing, assisting with, or approving the selection of architects or designs for applicable Federal public buildings have formal training in, or substantial and significant experience with, classical or traditional architecture;

(ii) create the position of senior advisor for architectural design, for an individual with specialized experience in classical architecture, to help develop GSA procedures, advise on architectural standards, and provide guidance during design evaluations or design juries;

(iii) where the design of an applicable Federal public building is selected pursuant to a design-build competition under section 3309 of title 41, United States Code, list experience with classical or traditional architecture as specialized experience and technical competence in the phase-one solicitation, and give substantive weight to these factors when evaluating which offerors will be advanced to phase two; and

(iv) consistent with sections 4302 and 4312 of title 5, United States Code, make advancing the purposes and implementing the policies of this order a critical performance element in the individual performance plans of the Chief Architect of GSA and appropriate subordinate employees in the GSA Public Buildings Service involved in selecting designs for applicable Federal public buildings.

(c) Where GSA intends to select a building design pursuant to a design competition, the Administrator shall actively recruit architectural firms and, as applicable, designers with experience in classical and traditional architecture to enter such competition and shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that multiple designs in such modes are advanced to the final evaluation round.

(d) In the event the Administrator proposes to approve a design for a new applicable Federal public building that diverges from the preferred architecture set forth in subsection 2(a) of this order, including Brutalist or Deconstructivist architecture or any design derived from or related to these types of architecture, the Administrator shall notify the President through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy not less than 30 days before GSA could reject such design without incurring substantial expenditures. Such notification shall set forth the reasons the Administrator proposes to approve such design, including:

(i) a detailed explanation of why the Administrator believes selecting such design is justified, with particular focus on whether such design is as beautiful and reflective of the dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of the American system of self-government as alternative designs using preferred architecture;

(ii) the total expected cost of adopting the proposed design, including estimated maintenance and replacement costs throughout its expected lifecycle; and

(iii) a description of the designs using preferred architecture seriously considered for such project and the total expected cost of adopting such

designs, including estimated maintenance and replacement costs throughout their expected lifecycles.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the General Services Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 28, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14345 of September 4, 2025**

## Implementing the United States–Japan Agreement

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* On July 22, 2025, I announced a framework agreement between the United States and Japan (Agreement), which lays the foundation for a new era of United States-Japan trade relations grounded in principles of reciprocity and our shared national interests. The Agreement establishes a tariff framework that levels the playing field for American producers and accounts for American national security needs. In my judgment, the Agreement is necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), as amended, and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended; and Proclamation 10962 of July 30, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Copper Into the

United States). The Agreement will reduce the United States trade deficit, boost the economy of the United States, and address the consequences of the United States trade deficit, including by strengthening the manufacturing and defense industrial base of the United States.

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

Japan, meanwhile, will provide American manufacturing, aerospace, agriculture, food, energy, automobile, and industrial goods producers with breakthrough openings in market access across key sectors. Specifically, the Government of Japan is working toward an expedited implementation of a 75 percent increase of United States rice procurements within the Minimum Access rice scheme and purchases of United States agricultural goods, including corn, soybeans, fertilizer, bioethanol (including for sustainable aviation fuel), as well as other United States products, in amounts totaling $8 billion per year. The Government of Japan is also working to accept for sale in Japan United States-manufactured and United States-safety-certified passenger vehicles without additional testing. Separately, Japan will purchase United States-made commercial aircraft, as well as United States defense equipment.

Critically, unlike any other agreement in American history, the Government of Japan has agreed to invest $550 billion in the United States. These investments—which will be selected by the United States Government—will generate hundreds of thousands of United States jobs, expand domestic manufacturing, and secure American prosperity for generations.

In my judgment, I determine that the following actions are consistent with the national interest of the United States and are necessary and appropriate to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended, and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; Proclamation 9888, as amended; and Proclamation 10962.

**Sec. 2**. *General Tariffs.* (a) The additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable to products of Japan shall be determined by a product's current *ad valorem* (or *ad valorem* equivalent) rate of duty under column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) (''Column 1 Duty Rate''). For a product of Japan with a Column 1 Duty Rate in the HTSUS that is less than 15 percent, the sum of its Column 1 Duty Rate and the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty pursuant to this order shall be 15 percent. For a product of Japan with a Column 1 Duty Rate that is at least 15 percent, the additional rate of duty pursuant to this order shall be zero percent. Treatment of specific or compound duty rates shall be identical to the treatment provided to products of the European Union as outlined in Executive Order 14326 of July 31, 2025 (Further Modifying the Reciprocal Tariff Rates). The duties described in this subsection shall apply in lieu of the additional *ad valorem* duties previously imposed on products of Japan under Executive Order 14257, as amended.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the terms of Executive Order 14257, as amended, shall continue to apply to products of Japan.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), in consultation with the United States Trade Representative; the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP); and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission (ITC), shall determine whether modifications to the HTSUS are necessary or appropriate to effectuate this order and may make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(d) The tariffs set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall apply retroactively to products of Japan entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on August 7, 2025. Any refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable laws and CBP's standard procedures for such refunds.

(e) The Secretary may issue rules, regulations, guidance, and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section, including rules for determining what are ''products of Japan'' for purposes of this section.

**Sec. 3**. *Aerospace.* (a) With respect to products of Japan that fall under the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, except for unmanned aircraft, the tariffs imposed through the following Presidential actions and subsequent amendments to those actions shall no longer apply, as of the date of publication of the *Federal Register* notice described in subsection (b) of this section:

(i) Executive Order 14257, as amended;

(ii) Proclamation 9704, as amended;

(iii) Proclamation 9705, as amended; and

(iv) Proclamation 10962.

(b) Within 7 days of the date of publication of this order in the *Federal Register,* the Secretary, in consultation with the Chair of the ITC and the Commissioner of CBP, shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* modifying the HTSUS consistent with this section.

(c) The Secretary may issue rules, regulations, guidance, and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section, including rules for determining what are ''products of Japan'' for purposes of this section.

**Sec. 4**. *Automobiles and Automobile Parts.* (a) As of the date of publication of the *Federal Register* notice described in subsection (b) of this section, in lieu of the additional section 232 *ad valorem* duties imposed on products of Japan in Proclamation 10908 of March 26, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended, the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable to an automobile or automobile part that is a product of Japan and subject to duties under Proclamation 10908, as amended, shall be determined by the product's Column 1 Duty Rate. For a product of Japan with a Column 1 Duty Rate that is less than 15 percent, the sum of its Column 1 Duty Rate and the additional automobile or automobile part section 232 *ad valorem* rate of duty pursuant to this order shall be 15 percent. For a product of Japan with a Column

1 Duty Rate that is at least 15 percent, the additional automobile or automobile part section 232 *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed shall be zero percent.

(b) Within 7 days of the date of publication of this order in the *Federal Register,* the Secretary, in consultation with the Chair of the ITC and the Commissioner of CBP, shall publish a notice in the *Federal Register* modifying the HTSUS consistent with this section.

(c) The Secretary may issue rules, regulations, guidance, and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section, including rules for determining whether automobiles and automobile parts are ''products of Japan'' for purposes of this section.

**Sec. 5**. *Products Not Subject to Reciprocal Tariffs.* (a) To implement the terms of the Agreement, the Secretary is authorized to modify the reciprocal tariff rate imposed under Executive Order 14257, as amended, to zero percent for products of Japan that are natural resources unavailable (or unavailable at sufficient scale to satisfy domestic demand) in the United States, generic pharmaceuticals, generic pharmaceutical ingredients, and generic pharmaceutical chemical precursors.

(b) In determining when and for which products to modify the reciprocal tariff rate to zero percent, the Secretary shall act in a manner consistent with the national interests of the United States; the purposes of this order; the need to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended; and the need to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security that I found pursuant to section 232. The Secretary shall also consider factors he deems appropriate, including the scope and nature of the commitments of the Government of Japan under the Agreement; the scope and nature of the commitments of the United States under the Agreement; the actions taken by the Government of Japan to implement its commitments under the Agreement; and the actions taken by the United States to implement its commitments under the Agreement.

**Sec. 6**. *Monitoring and Modifications.* (a) The Secretary shall monitor the progress of Japan's implementation of its commitments under the Agreement and shall, from time to time, update me on the status of Japan's implementation.

(b) Should Japan fail to implement its commitments under the Agreement, I may modify this order as necessary to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, as amended, and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704, as amended; Proclamation 9705, as amended; Proclamation 9888, as amended; and Proclamation 10962.

**Sec. 7**. *Delegation.* (a) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary and the Secretary of Homeland Security are directed and authorized to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order—including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or through notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance—and to employ all powers granted to the President, including those granted by IEEPA and section 232, as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Chair of the ITC, shall determine whether additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this order and may make such modifications

through notice in the *Federal Register*. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with any senior officials she deems appropriate.

(c) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary and the Secretary of Homeland Security may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate any of these functions within their respective department or agency.

(d) All executive departments and agencies shall take all

appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 8**. *Interaction With Other Presidential Actions.* Any provision of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that is inconsistent with the actions directed in this order is superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025**

## Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862) (section 232), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S.

goods trade deficits, including the consequences of those deficits, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed certain *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate. In Annex II to Executive Order 14257, I set forth a list of certain goods that, in my judgment, should not be subject to the *ad valorem* rates of duty imposed pursuant to that order.

In section 4 of Executive Order 14257, section 5 of Executive Order 14326 of July 31, 2025 (Further Modifying the Reciprocal Tariff Rates), and other Executive Orders issued to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, I directed various officials to monitor the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and to recommend to me additional action that would more effectively deal with the emergency conditions described in Executive Order 14257. Based on this monitoring, among other things, I have received additional information and recommendations from these officials. After considering the information and recommendations these officials have provided to me, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify Annex II to Executive Order 14257 as shown in the updated version of Annex II that is attached to this order. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

Further, in section 4(c) of Executive Order 14257, I noted that I might further decrease or limit in scope the duties imposed under Executive Order 14257, as amended, if any trading partner takes significant steps to remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and align sufficiently with the United States on economic and national security matters. Accordingly, I later temporarily suspended the individual *ad valorem* rate of duty for certain trading partners to reflect the fact that some trading partners had signaled a willingness to undertake meaningful economic and national security commitments with the United States designed to combat the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257. In Executive Order 14326, I noted that certain foreign trading partners had agreed, or were on the verge of agreeing, to meaningful trade and security agreements with the United States, with the conclusion of the agreements to be completed in the future.

In my judgment, it is necessary and appropriate to take steps contemplated in certain current and forthcoming trade and security framework agreements (framework agreements) between a foreign trading partner and the United States. I determine that any modification of tariffs required to implement current and forthcoming framework agreements is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security found in Proclamation 9704 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9705 of March 8, 2018 (Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States), as amended; Proclamation 9888 of May 17, 2019 (Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States), as amended; and Proclamation 10962 of July 30, 2025 (Adjusting Imports of Copper Into the United States). Except in rare circumstances, I will refrain from narrowing the scope of the reciprocal tariff or any relevant section 232 tariff before the

conclusion of a final trade and security agreement (final agreement) between the foreign trading partner and the United States.

For example, the United States and the European Union recently announced a landmark ''Framework on an Agreement on Reciprocal, Fair, and Balanced Trade'' (Framework Agreement). In the joint statement announcing the Framework Agreement, the United States committed to reduce the reciprocal tariff imposed under Executive Order 14257, as amended, on certain products of the European Union to zero percent and to reduce tariffs imposed under section 232 for automobiles and automobile parts originating from the European Union if the European Union takes certain steps. In my judgment, it is necessary and appropriate to implement the tariff modifications described in the Framework Agreement. These modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and to reduce or eliminate the threat to national security found in Proclamation 9888, as amended.

Similarly, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to implement the terms of any final agreement between a foreign trading partner and the United States related to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257. In my judgment, the modifications required to implement the terms of such a final agreement are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security I have found pursuant to section 232.

Though I am generally unwilling for framework agreements to narrow the scope of the reciprocal tariffs or modify any relevant section 232 tariff before the conclusion of a final agreement, final agreements with the United States may include such modifications. My willingness to reduce the reciprocal tariff to zero percent for a given import or to modify tariffs imposed under section 232 will depend on numerous factors, including the scope and economic value of a trading partner's commitments to the United States in its agreement on reciprocal trade, the national interests of the United States, the need to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, and the need to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security I have found pursuant to section 232. The list of imports for which I may be willing to provide a zero percent reciprocal tariff rate is set forth in the Annex to this order entitled ''Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners,'' which contains products that cannot be grown, mined, or naturally produced in the United States or grown, mined, or naturally produced in sufficient quantities in the United States to satisfy domestic demand; certain agricultural products; aircraft and aircraft parts; and non-patented articles for use in pharmaceutical applications. Given the complex, fact-specific, and sensitive nature of negotiations and the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, among other relevant considerations, the imports that might receive a reciprocal tariff rate of zero percent may be different for each final agreement between a foreign trading partner and the United States.

**Sec. 2**. *Updating Scope of Duties Globally.* (a) The updated version of Annex II to Executive Order 14257 is attached to this order and shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 3 days after the date of this order.

(b) The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified as provided in Annex I to this order. These modifications shall enter into effect on the date set forth in Annex I to this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Framework Agreements.* (a) Upon the conclusion of any framework agreement of a kind described in section 1 of this order, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall determine whether the United States must take any action to implement such framework agreement. Doing so shall include determining whether any condition or conditions to an action by the United States has occurred or will occur before the relevant action by the United States.

(b) If the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative determine that an action must be taken to implement a framework agreement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and that any condition or conditions to such action have occurred or will occur before the relevant action by the United States, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall take the necessary and appropriate actions to implement such framework agreement in accordance with this order.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall act in a manner consistent with the national interests of the United States, the purpose of this order, the need to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, and the need to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security I have found pursuant to section 232.

**Sec. 4**. *Final Agreements.* (a) Upon the conclusion of any final agreement of a kind described in section 1 of this order, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall take the necessary and appropriate actions to implement the final agreement in accordance with this order.

(b) In implementing any final agreement, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall act in a manner consistent with the national interests of the United States, the purpose of this order, the need to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, and the need to reduce or eliminate the threats to national security I have found pursuant to section 232.

**Sec. 5**. *Monitoring and Recommendations.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with any officials they deem appropriate, shall continue to monitor the conditions underlying the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, including the U.S. trade deficit, the lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships, disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers, U.S. trading partners' economic policies that suppress domestic wages and consumption imports, the strength of our domestic manufacturing base, the strength of our defense industrial base, and any other relevant factors. The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall, from time to time, update me on the status of these conditions.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall continue

to inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action and shall continue to recommend to me additional action that, in their opinion, will more effectively deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall advise me of the conclusion of any agreement on reciprocal trade with a particular trading partner.

**Sec. 6**. *Delegation.* (a) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative are directed and authorized to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order and any actions taken under section 3 or section 4 of this order—including through temporary suspension or amendment of regulations or through notices in the *Federal Register* and by adopting rules, regulations, or guidance—and to employ all powers granted to the President, including those granted by IEEPA and section 232, as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, and any other senior official they deem appropriate, shall determine whether modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this order and any actions taken under section 3 or section 4 of this order and may direct such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

(c) If implementation of a framework agreement or final agreement of a kind described in section 1 of this order requires a refund of duties collected, CBP shall provide the refund to the extent consistent with law. Any refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable law and CBP's standard procedures for such refunds.

(d) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative may redelegate any of these functions within their respective department or agency.

(e) All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party

against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 5, 2025.*

**ANNEX I**

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 3 days after the date of this order, subdivision (v)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by inserting in numerical order the following provisions of the HTSUS:

2504.10.10
2604.00.00
2609.00.00
2612.20.00
2613.90.00
2825.40.00
2833.24.00
2903.51.10
2924.29.01
2924.29.03
2924.29.23
2924.29.26
2924.29.28
2924.29.33
2924.29.57
2924.29.80
2926.90.50
2933.29.05
2933.29.60
4703.11.00
4703.21.00
4703.29.00
7108.11.00
7108.12.50
7108.13.10
7108.13.55
7108.13.70
7108.20.00
7115.90.05
7115.90.30
7202.60.00
7501.10.00
7502.10.00

7502.20.00
7503.00.00
7504.00.00
7903.90.30
8505.11.0070
8541.41.00

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time 3 days after the date of this order, subdivision (v)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS shall be amended by removing the following provisions of the HTSUS:

2818.30.00
3824.99.93
3907.29.00
3907.30.00
3907.61.00
3907.69.00
3907.99.50
3910.00.00

**ANNEX II**

Note: All products that are properly classified in the provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are not covered by the duties imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are excluded from the tariff action imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS provisions should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0508.00.00 | Coral, shells, cuttlebone and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared, but not cut to shape; powder and waste thereof | |
| 2504.10.10 | Natural graphite, in crystalline flakes (not including flake dust) | Addition |
| 2504.10.50 | Natural graphite, in powder or flakes (other than crystalline flake) | |
| 2504.90.00 | Natural graphite, other than in powder or in flakes | |
| 2510.10.00 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates, unground | |
| 2510.20.00 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum | |
| 2511.10.10 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), ground | |
| 2511.10.50 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), not ground | |
| 2519.10.00 | Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) | |
| 2519.90.10 | Fused magnesia; dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering | |
| 2519.90.20 | Caustic calcined magnesite | |
| 2524.90.00 | Asbestos other than Crocidolite | |
| 2529.21.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight 97% or less of calcium fluoride | |
| 2529.22.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight more than 97% of calcium fluoride | |
| 2530.20.10 | Kieserite | |
| 2530.20.20 | Epsom salts (natural magnesium sulfates) | |
| 2530.90.10 | Natural cryolite; natural chiolite | |
| 2530.90.20 | Natural micaceous iron oxides | |
| 2530.90.80 | Other mineral substances, not elsewhere specified or included | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2602.00.00 | Manganese ores and concentrates including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with manganese content over 20%, calculated on dry weight | |
| 2603.00.00 | Copper ores and concentrates | |
| 2604.00.00 | Nickel ores and concentrates | Addition |
| 2605.00.00 | Cobalt ores and concentrates | |
| 2606.00.00 | Aluminum ores and concentrates | |
| 2608.00.00 | Zinc ores and concentrates | |
| 2609.00.00 | Tin ores and concentrates | Addition |
| 2610.00.00 | Chromium ores and concentrates | |
| 2611.00.30 | Tungsten ores | |
| 2611.00.60 | Tungsten concentrates | |
| 2612.10.00 | Uranium ores and concentrates | |
| 2612.20.00 | Thorium ores and concentrates | Addition |
| 2613.90.00 | Molybdenum ores and concentrates, not roasted | Addition |
| 2614.00.30 | Synthetic rutile | |
| 2614.00.60 | Titanium ores and concentrates, other than synthetic rutile | |
| 2615.90.30 | Synthetic tantalum-niobium concentrates | |
| 2615.90.60 | Niobium, tantalum or vanadium ores and concentrates, nesoi | |
| 2616.10.00 | Silver ores and concentrates | |
| 2617.10.00 | Antimony ores and concentrates | |
| 2620.30.00 | Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing mainly copper | |
| 2620.99.50 | Slag (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing by weight over 40% titanium, and which if containing over 2% by weight of copper, lead, or zinc is not to be treated for the recovery thereof | |
| 2701.11.00 | Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.12.00 | Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.19.00 | Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.20.00 | Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal | |
| 2702.10.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2702.20.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated | |
| 2703.00.00 | Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2704.00.00 | Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon | |
| 2705.00.00 | Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons | |
| 2706.00.00 | Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether dehydrated or partially distilled | |
| 2707.10.00 | Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.20.00 | Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.30.00 | Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.40.00 | Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.50.00 | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, and Naphathalene, in which 65% or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method) | |
| 2707.91.00 | Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.10 | Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.20 | Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.40 | Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65% or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.51 | Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50% by weight of hydroxybenzene | |
| 2707.99.55 | Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75% or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.59 | Phenols, nesoi | |
| 2707.99.90 | Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi | |
| 2708.10.00 | Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2708.20.00 | Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2709.00.10 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2709.00.20 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.12.15 | Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.12.18 | Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) containing by weight 70% or more from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.12.25 | Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock) | |
| 2710.12.45 | Light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi which contain by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.12.90 | Light oils and preparations, from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.06 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum or oils from bituminous minerals, testing below 25 degrees A.P.I. | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.19.11 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.19.16 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.24 | Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.25 | Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.26 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.30 | Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.35 | Lubricating greases, containing not over 10% by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.40 | Lubricating greases, containing 10% or more by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.45 | Mixture of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.90 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.20.05 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.10 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.15 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.25 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70%+ of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |
| 2710.91.00 | Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | |
| 2710.99.05 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2710.99.10 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.99.16 | Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock | |
| 2710.99.21 | Waste kerosene or naphthas | |
| 2710.99.31 | Waste lubricating oils, with or without additives | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.99.32 | Waste lubricating greases, containing not over 10% by weight of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin | |
| 2710.99.39 | Other wastes of lubricating oils and greases | |
| 2710.99.45 | Waste oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi containing not over 50% of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.99.90 | Other waste oils | |
| 2711.11.00 | Natural gas, liquefied | |
| 2711.12.00 | Propane, liquefied | |
| 2711.13.00 | Butanes, liquefied | |
| 2711.14.00 | Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied | |
| 2711.19.00 | Liquefied petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 2711.21.00 | Natural gas, in gaseous state | |
| 2711.29.00 | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas | |
| 2712.10.00 | Petroleum jelly | |
| 2712.20.00 | Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75% oil by weight | |
| 2712.90.10 | Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process | |
| 2712.90.20 | Mineral waxes (i.e., paraffin with 0.75%+ oil, microcrystalline wax, slack lignite and peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis | |
| 2713.11.00 | Coke, petroleum, not calcined | |
| 2713.12.00 | Coke, petroleum coke, calcined | |
| 2713.20.00 | Petroleum bitumen | |
| 2713.90.00 | Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials | |
| 2714.10.00 | Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands | |
| 2714.90.00 | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks | |
| 2715.00.00 | Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch | |
| 2716.00.00 | Electrical energy | |
| 2801.20.00 | Iodine | |
| 2804.29.00 | Rare gases, other than argon | |
| 2804.50.00 | Boron; tellurium | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2804.61.00 | Silicon containing by weight not less than 99.99% of silicon | |
| 2804.80.00 | Arsenic | |
| 2804.90.00 | Selenium | |
| 2805.19.10 | Strontium | |
| 2805.19.20 | Barium | |
| 2805.19.90 | Alkali metals, other than sodium | |
| 2805.30.00 | Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed | |
| 2811.11.00 | Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) | |
| 2811.19.10 | Arsenic acid | |
| 2811.29.10 | Arsenic trioxide | |
| 2811.29.20 | Selenium dioxide | |
| 2812.19.00 | Other chlorides and chloride oxides | |
| 2813.90.10 | Arsenic sulfides | |
| 2815.20.00 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) | |
| 2816.10.00 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium | |
| 2816.40.10 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium | |
| 2816.40.20 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of barium | |
| 2817.00.00 | Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide | |
| 2818.10.10 | Artificial corundum, crude | |
| 2818.10.20 | Artificial corundum, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2818.20.00 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum | |
| 2820.10.00 | Manganese dioxide | |
| 2821.10.00 | Iron oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2821.20.00 | Earth colors containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe2O3 | |
| 2822.00.00 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides | |
| 2823.00.00 | Titanium oxides | |
| 2825.20.00 | Lithium oxide and hydroxide | |
| 2825.40.00 | Nickel oxides and hydroxides | Addition |
| 2825.50.30 | Copper hydroxides | |
| 2825.60.00 | Germanium oxides and zirconium dioxide | |
| 2825.80.00 | Antimony oxides | |
| 2825.90.15 | Niobium oxide | |
| 2825.90.30 | Tungsten oxides | |
| 2825.90.90 | Other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2826.12.00 | Fluorides of aluminum | |
| 2826.30.00 | Sodium hexafluoroaluminate (Synthetic cryolite) | |
| 2826.90.90 | Other complex fluorine salts, nesoi | |
| 2827.31.00 | Magnesium chloride | |
| 2827.39.45 | Barium chloride | |
| 2827.39.60 | Cobalt chlorides | |
| 2827.39.90 | Chlorides, nesoi | |
| 2827.41.00 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides of copper | |
| 2827.49.50 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides other than of copper or of vanadium | |
| 2827.59.51 | Other bromides and bromide oxides, other than ammonium, calcium or zinc | |
| 2827.60.10 | Iodide and iodide oxide of calcium or copper | |
| 2827.60.51 | Iodides and iodide oxides, other than of calcium, copper or potassium | |
| 2833.21.00 | Magnesium sulfate | |
| 2833.24.00 | Nickel sulfate | Addition |
| 2833.25.00 | Copper sulfate | |
| 2833.27.00 | Barium sulfate | |
| 2833.29.10 | Cobalt sulfate | |
| 2833.29.45 | Zinc sulfate | |
| 2833.29.51 | Other sulfates nesoi | |
| 2834.21.00 | Potassium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.20 | Strontium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.51 | Nitrates, nesoi | |
| 2836.60.00 | Barium carbonate | |
| 2836.91.00 | Lithium carbonates | |
| 2836.92.00 | Strontium carbonate | |
| 2836.99.10 | Cobalt carbonates | |
| 2836.99.50 | Carbonates nesoi, and peroxocarbonates (percarbonates) | |
| 2841.80.00 | Tungstates (wolframates) | |
| 2841.90.20 | Ammonium perrhenate | |
| 2841.90.40 | Aluminates | |
| 2843.29.01 | Silver compounds, other than silver nitrate | |
| 2843.30.00 | Gold compounds | |
| 2843.90.00 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, excluding those of silver and gold; amalgams of precious metals | |
| 2844.10.10 | Natural uranium metal | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2844.10.20 | Natural uranium compounds | |
| 2844.20.00 | Uranium enriched in U235 and plutonium and their compounds; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures containing these products | |
| 2844.30.20 | Compounds of uranium depleted in U235 | |
| 2844.30.50 | Uranium depleted in U235, thorium; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures of these products and their compounds | |
| 2844.43.00 | Other radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds, nesoi; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | |
| 2845.90.01 | Isotopes not in heading 2844 and their compounds other than boron, lithium and helium | |
| 2846.10.00 | Cerium compounds | |
| 2846.90.20 | Mixtures of rare-earth oxides or of rare-earth chlorides | |
| 2846.90.40 | Yttrium materials and compounds containing by weight more than 19% but less than 85% yttrium oxide equivalent | |
| 2846.90.80 | Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, or of mixtures of these metals, nesoi | |
| 2849.20.10 | Silicon carbide, crude | |
| 2849.20.20 | Silicon carbide, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2849.90.30 | Tungsten carbide | |
| 2853.90.10 | Phosphor copper containing more than 15% by weight of phosphorus, excluding ferrosphosphorus | |
| 2853.90.90 | Other phosphides, excluding ferrophosphorous, nesoi | |
| 2903.45.10 | 1,2,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134) | |
| 2903.51.10 | 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf),1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze) and (Z)-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene (HFO-1336mzz) | Addition |
| 2903.59.90 | Other unsaturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.69.90 | Other brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.78.00 | Other perhalogenated acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2903.79.90 | Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2903.89.15 | Halogenated products derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2903.89.20 | Halogenated derivatives derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, nesoi | |
| 2903.89.70 | Other halogenated derivatives of cyclanic etc hydrocarbons not derived from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.92.00 | Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (clofenatone (INN), (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane)) | |
| 2904.99.40 | Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2905.29.90 | Unsaturated monohydric alcohols, other than allyl alcohol or acyclic terpene alcohols | |
| 2905.39.90 | Dihydric alcohols (diols), nesoi | |
| 2905.59.10 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of monohydric alcohols | |
| 2905.59.90 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols, nesoi | |
| 2906.19.50 | Other cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2906.29.60 | Other aromatic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2907.29.90 | Other polyphenols, nesoi | |
| 2908.19.60 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols | |
| 2909.19.18 | Ethers of acyclic monohydric alcohols and derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.30.60 | Other aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.49.10 | Other aromatic ether-alcohols, their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2909.49.15 | Aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.49.20 | Nonaromatic glycerol ethers | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2909.49.60 | Other non-aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.50.40 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.50.45 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives nesoi, in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2909.50.50 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2912.19.50 | Acyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2912.49.26 | Other aromatic aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and aldehydes with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.19.00 | Acyclic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2914.40.90 | Nonaromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | |
| 2914.50.30 | Aromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.50.50 | Nonaromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.62.00 | Coenzyme Q10 (ubidecarenone (INN) | |
| 2914.69.21 | Quinone drugs | |
| 2914.69.90 | Quinones, nesoi | |
| 2914.79.40 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, etc derivatives of aromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function | |
| 2915.29.30 | Cobalt acetates | |
| 2915.39.31 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2915.39.35 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | |
| 2915.39.47 | Acetates of polyhydric alcohols or of polyhydric alcohol ethers | |
| 2915.39.90 | Other non-aromatic esters of acetic acid | |
| 2915.90.10 | Fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, nesoi | |
| 2915.90.14 | Valproic acid | |
| 2915.90.18 | Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | |
| 2915.90.20 | Aromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2915.90.50 | Nonaromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2916.19.30 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | |
| 2916.19.50 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acid anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2916.20.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | |
| 2916.31.50 | Benzoic acid esters, nesoi | |
| 2916.39.46 | Aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2916.39.79 | Other aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | |
| 2917.13.00 | Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters | |
| 2917.19.10 | Ferrous fumarate | |
| 2917.19.70 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives (excluding plasticizers) | |
| 2917.34.01 | Esters of orthophthalic acid, nesoi | |
| 2917.39.30 | Aromatic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives nesoi, in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2918.11.51 | Salts and esters of lactic acid | |
| 2918.13.50 | Salts and esters of tartaric acid, nesoi | |
| 2918.16.50 | Salts and esters of gluconic acid | |
| 2918.19.60 | Malic acid | |
| 2918.19.90 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.22.10 | O-Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) | |
| 2918.22.50 | Salts and esters of O-acetylsalicylic acid | |
| 2918.23.30 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2918.23.50 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, nesoi | |
| 2918.29.20 | Gentisic acid; and hydroxycinnamic acid and its salts | |
| 2918.29.65 | Carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function, described in additional. U.S. note 3 to section VI | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2918.29.75 | Other carboxylic acids w/phenol function but w/o other oxygen function and their derivatives (excluding goods of additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2918.30.25 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2918.30.30 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function, but without other oxygen function, and derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.30.90 | Non-aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | |
| 2918.99.30 | Aromatic drugs derived from carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.99.43 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2918.99.47 | Other aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives (excluding goods in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2918.99.50 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2919.90.30 | Aromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives, not used as plasticizers | |
| 2919.90.50 | Nonaromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives | |
| 2920.90.51 | Nonaromatic esters of inorganic acids of nonmetals and their salts and derivatives, excluding esters of hydrogen halides, nesoi | |
| 2921.19.11 | Mono- and triethylamines; mono-, di-, and tri(propyl- and butyl-) monoamines; salts of any of the foregoing | |
| 2921.19.61 | N,N-Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, N-Propyl or Isopropyl)-2-Chloroethylamines and their protonated salts; Acylcic monoamines and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2921.29.00 | Acyclic polyamines, their derivatives and salts, other than ethylenediamine or hexamethylenediamine and their salts | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2921.30.10 | Cyclanic, cyclenic, cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, derivatives and salts, from any aromatic compound described in additional U.S. note 3, section VI | |
| 2921.30.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, and their derivatives and salts, from any nonaromatic compounds | |
| 2921.42.90 | Other aniline derivatives and their salts | |
| 2921.46.00 | Amfetamine (INN), benzfetamine (INN), dexamfetamine (INN), etilamfetamine (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2921.49.38 | Aromatic monoamine antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents, nesoi | |
| 2921.49.43 | Aromatic monoamine drugs, nesoi | |
| 2921.49.45 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives nesoi; salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2921.49.50 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2921.59.80 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives; salts thereof nesoi | |
| 2922.11.00 | Monoethanolamine and its salts | |
| 2922.14.00 | Dextropropoxyphene (INN) and its salts | |
| 2922.19.09 | Aromatic amino-alcohols drugs, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.19.20 | 4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol (Michler's hydrol) and other specified aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters; salts thereof | |
| 2922.19.33 | N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro-1,4-phenylendiamine; N1,N4,N4-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-1,4-phenylenediamine; and other specified chemicals | |
| 2922.19.60 | Aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.19.70 | Other aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those contain more than one oxy func (excluding goods of additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2922.19.90 | Salts of triethanolamine | |
| 2922.19.96 | Amino-alcohols, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, their ethers and esters and salts thereof, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.29.27 | Drugs of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function; salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2922.29.61 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.29.81 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols; their ethers, esters and salts (not containing more than one oxygen function) thereof nesoi | |
| 2922.31.00 | Amfepramone (INN), methadone (INN) and normethadone (INN); salts thereof | |
| 2922.39.25 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts; described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.39.45 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.39.50 | Nonaromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one kind of oxygen function, salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.41.00 | Lysine and its esters and salts thereof | |
| 2922.42.50 | Glutamic acid and its salts, other than monosodium glutamate | |
| 2922.44.00 | Tildine (INN) and its salts | |
| 2922.49.10 | m-Aminobenzoic acid, technical; and other specified aromatic amino-acids and their esters, except those with more than one oxygen function | |
| 2922.49.26 | Aromatic amino-acids drugs and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.49.30 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, excluding those with more than one oxygen function; salts; described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.49.37 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, not containing more than 1 kind of oxygen function (excluding goods in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI), nesoi | |
| 2922.49.49 | Nonaromatic amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, other than glycine | |
| 2922.49.80 | Non-aromatic esters of amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.50.07 | 3,4-Diaminophenetole dihydrogen sulfate; 2-nitro-5-[(2,3-dihydroxy)propoxy]-N-methylaniline; and other specified aromatic chemicals | |
| 2922.50.10 | Specified aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.11 | Salts of d(underscored)-(-)-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine | |
| 2922.50.13 | Isoetharine hydrochloride and other specified aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.14 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.17 | Aromatic dermatological agents and local anesthetics of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.25 | Aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.50.35 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.50.40 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.50.50 | Nonaromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2923.10.00 | Choline and its salts | |
| 2923.20.20 | Lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, nesoi | |
| 2923.90.01 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, whether or not chemically defined, nesoi | |
| 2924.11.00 | Meprobamate (INN) | |
| 2924.19.11 | Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) | |
| 2924.19.80 | Acyclic amide derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2924.21.16 | Aromatic ureines and their derivatives pesticides, nesoi | |
| 2924.21.50 | Nonaromatic ureines and their derivatives; and salts thereof | |
| 2924.29.01 | p-Acetanisidide; p-Acetoacetotoluidide; 4'-Amino-N-methylacetanilide; 2,5-Dimethoxyacetanilide; and N-(7-Hydroxy-1-naphthyl) acetamide | Addition |
| 2924.29.03 | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide | Addition |
| 2924.29.10 | Acetanilide; N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride; aspartame; and 2-methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(2-acetoxyethyl)aniline | |
| 2924.29.23 | 4-Amino acetanilide; 2,2'-Oxamido bis [ethyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate]; Aceto | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | acetsulfanilic acid, potassium salt; and N-(2,3-Dihydroxy propyl)-5-N-(2,3-dihydroxy-propyl) acetamido-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalamide | |
| 2924.29.26 | 3-Amineomethoxybenzanilide | Addition |
| 2924.29.28 | N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide; and 3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)- benzamide (Pronamide) | Addition |
| 2924.29.33 | Napthol AS and derivatives: 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-toluidide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-anisidine; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-phenetidide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyanilide; 3-Hydroxy-3'-nitro-2-naphthanilide; andN,N'-Bis(acetoacetyl-o-toluidine) | Addition |
| 2924.29.57 | Diethylaminoacetoxylidide (Lidocaine) | Addition |
| 2924.29.62 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for use as drugs | |
| 2924.29.71 | Aromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2924.29.77 | Aromatic cyclic amides (incl cyclic carbamates) and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2924.29.80 | 2,2-Dimethylcyclopropylcarboxamide | Addition |
| 2924.29.95 | Other nonaromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2925.12.00 | Glutethimide (INN) | |
| 2925.19.42 | Other aromatic imides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2925.19.91 | Other non-aromatic imides and their derivatives | |
| 2925.21.00 | Chlordimeform (ISO) | |
| 2925.29.20 | Aromatic drugs of imines and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2925.29.60 | Aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof (excluding drugs); nesoi | |
| 2925.29.90 | Non-aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2926.30.10 | Fenproporex (INN) and its salts | |
| 2926.40.00 | alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile | |
| 2926.90.14 | p-Chlorobenzonitrile and verapamil hydrochloride | |
| 2926.90.43 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2926.90.48 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds other than those products in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2926.90.50 | Nonaromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2927.00.40 | Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2927.00.50 | Other diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi | |
| 2928.00.25 | Aromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine | |
| 2928.00.30 | Nonaromatic drugs of organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, other than Methyl ethyl ketoxime | |
| 2928.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, nesoi | |
| 2929.90.20 | Aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, nesoi | |
| 2929.90.50 | Nonaromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, except isocyanates | |
| 2930.20.20 | Aromatic compounds of thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, excluding pesticides | |
| 2930.20.90 | Other non-aromatic thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates | |
| 2930.30.60 | Thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulfides, other than tetramethylthiuram monosulfide | |
| 2930.90.29 | Other aromatic organo-sulfur compounds (excluding pesticides) | |
| 2930.90.49 | Nonaromatic organo-sulfur acids, nesoi | |
| 2930.90.92 | Other non-aromatic organo-sulfur compounds | |
| 2931.49.00 | Other non-halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | |
| 2931.53.00 | O-(3-chloropropyl) O-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methylphosphonothionate | |
| 2931.90.22 | Drugs of aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | |
| 2931.90.90 | Other non-aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | |
| 2932.14.00 | Sucralose | |
| 2932.19.51 | Nonaromatic compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the ring | |
| 2932.20.20 | Aromatic drugs of lactones | |
| 2932.20.30 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2932.20.50 | Nonaromatic lactones | |
| 2932.99.61 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2932.99.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2932.99.90 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.11.00 | Phenazone (Antipyrine) and its derivatives | |
| 2933.19.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |
| 2933.19.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |
| 2933.19.90 | Other compound (excluding aromatic, modified aromatic and drugs) containing unfused pyrazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2933.21.00 | Hydantoin and its derivatives | |
| 2933.29.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods: 1-[1-((4-Chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)- imino)-2-propoxyethyl]-1H-imidazole (Triflumizole); and Ethylene thiourea | Addition |
| 2933.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused imidazole ring | |
| 2933.29.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in structure | |
| 2933.29.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods containing unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2933.29.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.29.60 | Imidazole | Addition |
| 2933.29.90 | Other compounds (excluding drugs, aromatic and modified aromatic compounds) containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) | |
| 2933.33.01 | Alfentanil (INN), anileridine (INN), bezitramide (INN), bromazepam (INN), difenoxin (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.34.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |
| 2933.35.00 | 3-Quinuclidinol | |
| 2933.37.00 | N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP) | |
| 2933.39.08 | 1-(3-Sulfo propyl) pyridinium hydroxide; N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine; and 5 other specified chemicals | |
| 2933.39.10 | Collidines, lutidines and picolines | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.39.20 | p-Chloro-2-benzylpyridine and other specified heterocyclic compounds, w nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.21 | Fungicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.23 | o-Paraquat dichloride | |
| 2933.39.25 | Herbicides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.27 | Pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.31 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.39.41 | Drugs containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure, nesoi | |
| 2933.39.61 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2933.39.92 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.41.00 | Levorphenol (INN) and its salts | |
| 2933.49.08 | 4,7-Dichloroquinoline | |
| 2933.49.10 | Ethoxyquin (1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) | |
| 2933.49.15 | 8-Methylquinoline and Isoquinoline | |
| 2933.49.17 | Ethyl ethyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinoline carboxylate | |
| 2933.49.20 | 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin); Decoquinate; Diiodohydroxyquin; and Oxyquinoline sulfate | |
| 2933.49.26 | Drugs containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated) not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2933.49.30 | Pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system, not further fused | |
| 2933.49.60 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI containing quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.49.70 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline ring-system, not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2933.52.10 | Malonylurea (barbituric acid) | |
| 2933.52.90 | Salts of barbituric acid | |
| 2933.53.00 | Allobarbital (INN), amobarbital (INN), barbital (INN), butalbital (INN), butobarbital, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.54.00 | Other derivatives of malonylurea (barbituric acid); salts thereof | |
| 2933.59.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.15 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.18 | Nonaromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.59.21 | Antihistamines, including those principally used as antinauseants | |
| 2933.59.22 | Nicarbazin and trimethoprim | |
| 2933.59.36 | Anti-infective agents nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing pyrimidine, piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.46 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.59.53 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic drugs containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | |
| 2933.59.59 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing pyrimidine or piperazine ring, in additional U.S. note 3, section VI | |
| 2933.59.80 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.85 | 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidine; 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine; and 6-methyluracil | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.59.95 | Other (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) compounds containing pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | |
| 2933.69.60 | Other compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2933.72.00 | Clobazam (INN) and methyprylon (INN) | |
| 2933.79.08 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2933.79.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams, nesoi | |
| 2933.79.85 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, nesoi | |
| 2933.91.00 | Alprazolam (INN), camazepam (INN), chlordiazepoxide (INN), clonazepam (INN), clorazepate, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.99.01 | Butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-triflouromethyl-2-pyridinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoate | |
| 2933.99.02 | 2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid, ethyl ester; and 1 other specified aromatic chemical | |
| 2933.99.05 | Acridine and indole | |
| 2933.99.06 | alpha-Butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (Mycolbutanil); and one other specified aromatic chemical | |
| 2933.99.08 | Acetoacetyl-5-aminobenzimidazolone; 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline; and two other specified aromatic chemicals | |
| 2933.99.11 | Carbazole | |
| 2933.99.12 | 6-Bromo-5-methyl-1H-imidazo-(4,5-b)pyridine; 2-sec-butyl-4-tert-butyl-6-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol; 2-methylindoline; and other specific | |
| 2933.99.16 | o-Diquat dibromide (1,1-Ethylene-2,2-dipyridylium dibromide) | |
| 2933.99.17 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.22 | Other heterocyclic aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.24 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |
| 2933.99.26 | Aromatic or modified aromatic antihistamines of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.99.42 | Acriflavin; Acriflavin hydrochloride; Carbadox; Pyrazinamide | |
| 2933.99.46 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anti-infective agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.51 | Hydralazine hydrochloride | |
| 2933.99.53 | Aromatic or modified aromatic cardiovascular drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.55 | Aromatic or modified aromatic analgesics and certain like affecting chemicals, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |
| 2933.99.58 | Droperidol; and Imipramine hydrochloride | |
| 2933.99.61 | Aromatic/modified aromatic psychotherapeutic agents, affecting the CNS, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.65 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anticonvulsants, hypnotics and sedatives, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.70 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.75 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.79 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2933.99.82 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only other than products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.85 | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole | |
| 2933.99.89 | Hexamethyleneimine | |
| 2933.99.90 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.97 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2934.10.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2934.10.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds, nesoi, containing an unfused thiazole ring | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.10.90 | Other compounds (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2934.20.40 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a benzothiazole ring-system, not further fused, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2934.20.80 | Other compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |
| 2934.30.23 | Antidepressants, tranquilizers and other pschotherapeutic agents containing a phenothiazine ring-system, not further fused | |
| 2934.30.27 | Other drugs containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2934.30.43 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |
| 2934.30.50 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2934.91.00 | Aminorex (INN), brotizolam (INN), clotiazepam (INN), cloxazolam (INN), dextromoramide (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2934.92.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused thiazole ring | |
| 2934.99.01 | Mycophenolate mofetil | |
| 2934.99.03 | 2-Acetylbenzo(b)thiophene; and 2 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic compounds | |
| 2934.99.05 | 5-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole(3-Phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole); and 3 other specified aromatic/modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds | |
| 2934.99.06 | 7-Nitronaphth[1,2]oxadiazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts | |
| 2934.99.07 | Ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazoyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop-ethyl) | |
| 2934.99.08 | 2,5-Diphenyloxazole | |
| 2934.99.09 | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one | |
| 2934.99.11 | 2-tert-Butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta(squared)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one; Bentazon; Phosalone | |
| 2934.99.12 | Aromatic or modified aromatic fungicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.99.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.16 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.18 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.30 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.39 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2934.99.44 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.47 | Nonaromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.70 | Morpholinethyl chloride hydrochloride; 2-methyl-2,5-dioxo-1-oxa-2-phospholan; and 1 other specified nonaromatic chemical | |
| 2934.99.90 | Nonaromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2935.50.00 | Other perfluorooctane sulfonamides | |
| 2935.90.06 | 4-Amino-6-chloro-m-benzenedisulfonamide and Methyl-4-aminobenzenesulfonylcarbamate (Asulam) | |
| 2935.90.10 | 2-Amino-N-Ethylbenzenesulfonanilide etc | |
| 2935.90.13 | (5-[2-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromeythyl)phenoxy]-N-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-Nitrobenzamide)(fomesafen); etc | |
| 2935.90.15 | ortho-Toluenesulfonamide | |
| 2935.90.20 | Sulfonamides used as fast color bases and fast color salts | |
| 2935.90.30 | Sulfamethazine | |
| 2935.90.32 | Acetylsulfisoxazole; Sulfacetamide, sodium; and Sulfamethazine, sodium | |
| 2935.90.33 | Sulfathiazole and Sulfathiazole, sodium | |
| 2935.90.42 | Salicylazosulfapyridine (Sulfasalazine); Sulfadiazine; Sulfaguanidine; Sulfamerizine; and Sulfapyridine | |
| 2935.90.48 | Other sulfonamides used as anti-infective agents | |
| 2935.90.60 | Other sulfonamide drugs (excluding anti-infective agents) | |
| 2935.90.75 | Other sulfonamides (excluding drugs, etc) of products described in U.S. note 3 to section VI | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2935.90.95 | Other sulfonamides, excluding drugs, excluding products described in U.S. note 4 to section VI | |
| 2936.21.00 | Vitamins A and their derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.22.00 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.23.00 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.24.01 | Vitamin B5 (D- or DL-Pantothenic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.25.00 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine and related compounds with Vitamin B6 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.26.00 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin and related compounds with Vitamin B12 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.27.00 | Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.28.00 | Vitamin E (Tocopherols and related compounds with Vitamin E activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.29.10 | Folic acid and its derivatives, unmixed | |
| 2936.29.16 | Niacin and niacinamide | |
| 2936.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2936.29.50 | Other vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2936.90.01 | Vitamins or provitamins (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent | |
| 2937.11.00 | Somatotropin, its derivatives and structural analogues | |
| 2937.12.00 | Insulin and its salts | |
| 2937.19.00 | Polypeptide hormones, protein hormones and glycoprotein hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.21.00 | Cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisone (Dehydrocortisone) and prednisolone (Dehydrohydrocortisone) | |
| 2937.22.00 | Halogenated derivatives of corticosteroidal hormones | |
| 2937.23.10 | Estrogens and progestins obtained directly or indirectly from animal or vegetable materials | |
| 2937.23.25 | Estradiol benzoate; and Estradiol cyclopentylpropionate (estradiol cypionate) | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2937.23.50 | Other estrogens and progestins not derived from animal or vegetable materials, nesoi | |
| 2937.29.10 | Desonide; and Nandrolone phenpropionate | |
| 2937.29.90 | Steroidal hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.50.00 | Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes, their derivatives and structural analogues | |
| 2937.90.05 | Epinephrine | |
| 2937.90.10 | Epinephrine hydrochloride | |
| 2937.90.20 | Catecholamine hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.90.40 | l-Thyroxine(Levothyroxine), sodium | |
| 2937.90.45 | Amino-acid derivatives of hormones and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2937.90.90 | Other hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, other steroid derivatives and structural analogue used primarily as hormones, nesoi | |
| 2938.10.00 | Rutoside (Rutin) and its derivatives | |
| 2938.90.00 | Glycosides, natural or synthesized, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives other than rutoside and its derivatives | |
| 2939.11.00 | Concentrates of poppy straw; buprenorphine (INN), codeine, dihydrocodeine (INN), ethylmorphine, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2939.19.10 | Papaverine and its salts | |
| 2939.19.20 | Synthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.19.50 | Nonsynthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.20.00 | Alkaloids of cinchona, and their derivatives; salts thereof, other than quinine and its salts | |
| 2939.30.00 | Caffeine and its salts | |
| 2939.41.00 | Ephedrine and its salts | |
| 2939.42.00 | Pseudoephedrine and its salts | |
| 2939.44.00 | Norephedrine and its salts | |
| 2939.45.00 | Levometamfetamine, metamfetamine (INN), metamfetamine racemate and their salts | |
| 2939.49.03 | Alkaloids of ephedra and their salts, other than ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, cathine, norephedrine, levometamfetamine and their salts | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2939.59.00 | Theophylline aminophylline (Theophylline-ethylenediamine) and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.62.00 | Ergotamine and its salts | |
| 2939.63.00 | Lysergic acid and its salts | |
| 2939.69.00 | Alkaloids of rye ergot and their derivatives, nesoi; salts thereof | |
| 2939.72.00 | Cocaine, ecgonine; salts, esters and other derivatives thereof | |
| 2939.79.00 | Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, their salts and other derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2939.80.00 | Other alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2940.00.60 | Other sugars, nesoi excluding d-arabinose | |
| 2941.10.10 | Ampicillin and its salts | |
| 2941.10.20 | Penicillin G salts | |
| 2941.10.30 | Carfecillin, sodium; cloxacillin, sodium; dicloxacillin, sodium; flucloxacillin (Floxacillin); and oxacillin, sodium | |
| 2941.10.50 | Penicillins and their derivatives nesoi, with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof | |
| 2941.20.10 | Dihydrostreptomycins and its derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.20.50 | Streptomycins and their derivatives; salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2941.30.00 | Tetracyclines and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.40.00 | Chloramphenicol and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.50.00 | Erythromycin and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.90.10 | Natural antibiotics, nesoi | |
| 2941.90.30 | Antibiotics, nesoi, aromatic or modified aromatic, other than natural | |
| 2941.90.50 | Antibiotics nesoi, other than aromatic or modified aromatic antibiotics | |
| 2942.00.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other organic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2942.00.35 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2942.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic compounds, nesoi | |
| 3001.20.00 | Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses | |
| 3001.90.01 | Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3002.12.00 | Antisera and other blood fractions including human blood and fetal bovine serum | |
| 3002.13.00 | Immunological products, unmixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.14.00 | Immunological products, mixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.15.00 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.41.00 | Vaccines for human medicine | |
| 3002.42.00 | Vaccines for veterinary medicine | |
| 3002.49.00 | Toxins or cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) | |
| 3002.51.00 | Cell therapy products | |
| 3002.59.00 | Other cell cultures, other than cell therapy products | |
| 3002.90.10 | Ferments, excluding yeasts | |
| 3002.90.52 | Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic, diagnostic uses; antisera; antiallergenic preparations nesoi and like products | |
| 3003.10.00 | Medicaments, containing penicillins or streptomycins, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, not dosage form and not packaged for retail | |
| 3003.39.10 | Medicaments containing artificial mixtures of natural hormones, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.39.50 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937, nesoi, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.90.01 | Other medicaments excl goods of heading 3002, 3005, 3006 consist of two or more constituents mixed together, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3004.10.10 | Medicaments containing penicillin G salts, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.10.50 | Medicaments containing penicillins or streptomycins, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3004.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.32.00 | Medicaments, containing adrenal cortical hormones, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.39.00 | Medicaments, containing products of heading 2937 nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.10 | Medicaments containing vitamin B2 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.20 | Medicaments containing vitamin B12 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.30 | Medicaments containing vitamin E synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.40 | Medicaments containing vitamins nesoi, synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.50 | Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.90.10 | Medicaments containing antigens or hyaluronic acid or its sodium salt, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.90.92 | Medicaments nesoi, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3006.30.10 | Opacifying preparation for X-ray examination; diagnostic reagent designed to be administered to the patient; all containing antigens or antisera | |
| 3006.30.50 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3006.60.00 | Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones or spermicides | |
| 3006.70.00 | Gel preparations designed to be used in human/veterinary medicine as a lubricant in surgical operation, physical exam or coupling agent between body and medical instrument | |
| 3006.93.10 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, packaged with medicinal preparations | |
| 3006.93.20 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing over 10% by dry weight of sugar | |
| 3006.93.50 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing ingredients having nutritional value | |
| 3006.93.60 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, in liquid form for oral intake | |
| 3006.93.80 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing other chemicals other than medicaments | |
| 3104.20.00 | Potassium chloride | |
| 3104.30.00 | Potassium sulfate | |
| 3104.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi | |
| 3105.10.00 | Fertilizers of chapter 31 in tablets or similar forms | |
| 3105.20.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing 3 fertilizing elements | |
| 3105.60.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing 2 fertilizing elements | |
| 3203.00.80 | Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin, nesoi | |
| 3204.13.80 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, nesoi | |
| 3204.17.20 | Copper phthalocyanine ([Phthalocyanato(2-)]copper) not ready for use as a pigment | |
| 3204.18.00 | Carotenoid coloring matters and preparations based thereon | |
| 3206.11.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide containing 80% or more by weight off titanium dioxide calculated on the dry weight | |
| 3206.19.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, nesoi | |
| 3402.42.10 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, aromatic or modified aromatic | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3402.42.20 | Fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin; non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | |
| 3402.42.90 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin, other than aromatic / modified aromatic | |
| 3606.90.30 | Ferrocerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms | |
| 3808.94.10 | Disinfectants, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic disinfectant | |
| 3808.94.50 | Disinfectants not subject to subheading note 1 of chapter 38, nesoi | |
| 3818.00.00 | Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers etc., chemical compounds doped for electronic use | |
| 3824.91.00 | Mixtures consisting mainly of methylphosphonate etc. | |
| 3824.99.29 | Mixtures containing 5% or more by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substance, nesoi | |
| 3824.99.49 | Mixtures that are in whole or in part of hydrocarbons derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | |
| 3824.99.55 | Mixtures of halogenated hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 3901.90.90 | Polymers of ethylene, nesoi, in primary forms, other than elastomeric | |
| 3902.90.00 | Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3904.61.00 | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), in primary forms | |
| 3905.91.10 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, containing by weight 50% or more of derivatives of vinyl acetate | |
| 3905.99.80 | Polymers of vinyl esters or other vinyl polymers, in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 3906.90.50 | Acrylic polymers (except plastics or elastomers), in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 3907.10.00 | Polyacetals in primary forms | |
| 3907.21.00 | Bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate | |
| 3907.70.00 | Poly(lactic acid) | |
| 3908.10.00 | Polyamide-6, -11, -12, -6,6, -6,9, -6,10 or -6,12 in primary form | |
| 3911.90.25 | Thermoplastic polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3911.90.91 | Polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, nesoi | |
| 3912.31.00 | Carboxymethylcellulose and its salts | |
| 3912.39.00 | Cellulose ethers, other than carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, in primary forms | |
| 3912.90.00 | Cellulose and its chemical derivatives nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3913.90.20 | Polysaccharides and their derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3913.90.50 | Natural polymers and modified natural polymers, nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3914.00.60 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings 3901 to 3913, in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 4001.10.00 | Natural rubber latex, whether or not prevulcanized | |
| 4001.21.00 | Natural rubber smoked sheets | |
| 4001.22.00 | Technically specified natural rubber (TSNR), in primary forms | |
| 4001.29.00 | Natural rubber in primary forms other than latex, smoked sheets or technically specified natural rubber (TSNR) | |
| 4001.30.00 | Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural rubber gums, in primary forms | |
| 4401.11.00 | Coniferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or similar forms | |
| 4401.12.00 | Nonconiferous fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or similar forms | |
| 4401.21.00 | Coniferous wood in chips or particles | |
| 4401.22.00 | Nonconiferous wood in chips or particles | |
| 4401.31.00 | Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, pellets | |
| 4401.32.00 | Wood briquettes | |
| 4401.39.42 | Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, agglomerated, excluding wood pellets, wood briquettes and artificial fire logs | |
| 4401.41.00 | Sawdust, not agglomerated | |
| 4401.49.00 | Other wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated, other than sawdust | |
| 4402.10.00 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, of bamboo | |
| 4402.20.00 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, of shell or nut | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4402.90.01 | Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated, other than of bamboo or shell or nut | |
| 4403.11.00 | Coniferous wood in the rough whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.12.00 | Nonconiferous wood in the rough whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.21.01 | Pine wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.22.01 | Pine wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.23.01 | Fir and spruce wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.24.01 | Fir and spruce wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.25.01 | Other coniferous wood, except pine, fir and spruce, in the rough or roughly squared, greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.26.01 | Other coniferous wood, except pine, fir and spruce, in the rough or roughly squared, less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.42.00 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of teak, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.49.02 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of tropical wood other than Teak or Meranti, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.91.00 | Oak wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.93.01 | Beech wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.94.01 | Beech wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4403.95.01 | Birch wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension greater than or equal to 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.96.01 | Birch wood in the rough or roughly squared, the smallest dimension less than 15 cm, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.97.00 | Poplar and aspen wood in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.98.00 | Eucalyptus wood in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives | |
| 4403.99.01 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives, nesoi | |
| 4404.10.00 | Coniferous wood, roughly shaped into poles, pickets, stakes, sticks and other forms, to be finished into specific articles or products | |
| 4404.20.00 | Nonconiferous wood, roughly shaped into poles, pickets, stakes, sticks and other forms, to be finished into specific articles or products | |
| 4405.00.00 | Wood wool (excelsior); wood flour | |
| 4406.11.00 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of coniferous wood, not impregnated | |
| 4406.12.00 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of nonconiferous wood, not impregnated | |
| 4406.91.00 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of coniferous wood, impregnated | |
| 4406.92.00 | Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of nonconiferous wood, impregnated | |
| 4407.11.00 | Pine wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.12.00 | Fir and spruce wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.13.00 | Mixtures of spruce, pine and fir (S-P-F) wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.14.00 | Mixtures of hemlock and fir (hem-fir) wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.19.00 | Other coniferous wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.21.00 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and other specified tropical woods, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.22.00 | Okoume, Obeche, Sapelli and other specified tropical woods, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4407.23.01 | Teak, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.25.00 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.26.00 | White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranta and Alan wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.27.00 | Sapelli wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.28.00 | Iroko wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.29.02 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.91.00 | Oak wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.92.00 | Beech wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.93.00 | Maple wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.94.00 | Cherry wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.95.00 | Ash wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.96.00 | Birch wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.97.00 | Poplar and aspen wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.99.02 | Nonconiferous wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.10.01 | Coniferous veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and coniferous wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.31.01 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.39.02 | Other tropical wood veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, and wood sawn/sliced/peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.90.01 | Nontropical nonconiferous veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4409.10.05 | Coniferous wood continuously shaped along any of its ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces | |
| 4409.10.10 | Coniferous wood siding continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.20 | Coniferous wood flooring continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.40 | Standard wood moldings of pine (*Pinus spp.*) continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.45 | Standard coniferous wood moldings, other than of pine, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.50 | Coniferous wood moldings, other than standard type, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.60 | Coniferous wood dowel rods, plain, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.10.65 | Coniferous wood dowel rod, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.10.90 | Coniferous wood, other than siding, flooring, moldings or dowel rod, continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces but not on its ends | |
| 4409.21.05 | Nonconiferous wood (bamboo) continuously shaped along any of its ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces | |
| 4409.21.90 | Bamboo, other than continuously shaped along any of its ends | |
| 4409.22.05 | Nonconiferous tropical wood continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces | |
| 4409.22.10 | Nonconiferous tropical wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.25 | Nonconiferous tropical wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.40 | Nonconiferous tropical wood standard moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4409.22.50 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.60 | Plain nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.65 | Nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not ends | |
| 4409.22.90 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.29.06 | Other nonconiferous wood, continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces | |
| 4409.29.11 | Other nonconiferous wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.29.26 | Other nonconiferous wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.29.41 | Other nonconiferous standard wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.29.51 | Other nonconiferous wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.29.61 | Plain other nonconiferous wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along edges or faces but not ends | |
| 4409.29.66 | Other nonconiferous wood dowel rods, sanded/grooved/otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuously shaped along edges or faces but not ends | |
| 4409.29.91 | Other nonconiferous wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4410.11.00 | Waferboard, including oriented strand board, of wood | |
| 4410.12.00 | Oriented strand board and waferboard, of wood, unworked or not further worked than sanded | |
| 4410.19.00 | Particle board and similar board of wood, other than waferboard | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4410.90.00 | Particle board and similar board of ligneous materials other than wood | |
| 4411.12.10 | MDF, not exceeding 5mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |
| 4411.12.20 | MDF, not exceeding 5mm thick, for construction, laminated | |
| 4411.12.30 | MDF, not exceeding 5mm thick, for construction, not laminated, nesoi | |
| 4411.12.60 | MDF, not surface covered (except for oil treatment) | |
| 4411.12.90 | MDF, not exceeding 5mm thick, not for construction, nesoi | |
| 4411.13.10 | MDF, exceeding 5mm but not exceeding 9 mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |
| 4411.13.20 | MDF, exceeding 5mm but not exceeding 9 mm thick, for construction, laminated | |
| 4411.13.30 | MDF, exceeding 5mm but not exceeding 9 mm thick, for construction, not laminated, nesoi | |
| 4411.13.60 | MDF, not surface covered (except for oil treatment) | |
| 4411.13.90 | MDF, exceeding 5mm but not exceeding 9 mm thick, not for construction, nesoi | |
| 4411.14.10 | MDF, exceeding 9 mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |
| 4411.14.20 | MDF, exceeding 9 mm thick, edgeworked continuously, laminated, for construction uses | |
| 4411.14.30 | MDF, exceeding 9 mm thick, tongued, grooved or rabbetted continuously, for construction uses, nesoi | |
| 4411.14.60 | MDF, exceeding 9 mm thick, not mechanically worked or surface covered (except for oil treatment) | |
| 4411.14.90 | MDF, nesoi, exceeding 9 mm thick | |
| 4411.92.10 | Fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |
| 4411.92.20 | Fiberboard, of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, mechanically worked, not surface covered (except for oil treatment) | |
| 4411.92.30 | Fiberboard, of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, mechanically edged-worked, for construction uses | |
| 4411.92.40 | Fiberboard nesoi, density exceeding 0.8 g/cm3 | |
| 4411.93.10 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density exceeding 0.5 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4411.93.20 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density exceeding 0.5 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, edgeworked continuously, laminated, for construction uses | |
| 4411.93.30 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density exceeding 0.5 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, tongued, grooved or rabbetted continuously, for construction, nesoi | |
| 4411.93.60 | Fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.5 g/cm3 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, not mechanically worked surface covered (except for oil) | |
| 4411.93.90 | Fiberboard, not MDF, of a density exceeding 0.5 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm3, nesoi | |
| 4411.94.00 | Fiberboard of a density exceeding 0.35 g/cm3 but not exceeding 0.5 g/cm3, not mechanically worked or surface covered | |
| 4412.10.05 | Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood, of bamboo | |
| 4412.10.90 | Veneered panels and similar laminated wood, of bamboo, other than plywood | |
| 4412.31.06 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.26 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, Spanish cedar or walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.42 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, with mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.45 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, exceeding 1.2 m width and 2.2 m length, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.48 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, nesoi | |
| 4412.31.52 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, tropical wood nesoi outer ply, with face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.61 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, with certain specified tropical wood outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.92 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, tropical wood nesoi at least one outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.33.06 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.33.26 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.33.32 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, outer ply of specified nonconiferous wood excluding walnut and birch, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.33.57 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, outer ply of specified nonconiferous wood including birch and walnut, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.34.26 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, outer ply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, Spanish cedar face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.34.32 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, outer ply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.34.57 | Plywood sheets not over 6mm thick, outer ply of nonconiferous wood not in 4412.33, face ply nesoi, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.39.10 | Plywood of wood sheets, not over 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, face ply of Parana pine, not or clear surface covered | |
| 4412.39.30 | Plywood of wood sheets, not over 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, European red pine face ply, not or clear surface covered | |
| 4412.39.40 | Plywood of wood sheets, not over 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, with face ply nesoi, not or clear surface covered | |
| 4412.39.50 | Plywood of wood sheets, not over 6 mm thick each, with outer plies of coniferous wood, nesoi, surface covered, nesoi | |
| 4412.41.00 | Laminated veneered lumber with outer ply of tropical wood | |
| 4412.42.00 | Laminated veneered lumber with outer ply of nonconiferous wood | |
| 4412.49.00 | Laminated veneered lumber with both outer plies of coniferous wood | |
| 4412.51.10 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.51.31 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.51.41 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.51.51 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, other than of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood | |
| 4412.52.10 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of nonconiferous wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.52.31 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of coniferous wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.52.41 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of nonconiferous wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.52.51 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, other than of plywood nesoi, outer ply of nonconiferous wood | |
| 4412.59.80 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of coniferous wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of Europe red pine or Parana pine | |
| 4412.59.90 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, of plywood nesoi, outer ply of coniferous wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.59.95 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard, other than of plywood nesoi, outer ply of coniferous wood | |
| 4412.91.06 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, outer ply of tropical wood, containing particle board | |
| 4412.91.10 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.31 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.41 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.91.51 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, veneered panels and similar laminated wood with outer ply of tropical wood, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.92.07 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, outer ply of nonconiferous wood, containing particle board | |
| 4412.92.11 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of nonconiferous wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.92.31 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of nonconiferous wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.92.42 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of nonconiferous wood, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.92.52 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, veneered panels and similar laminated wood, not plywood, outer ply of nonconiferous wood, nesoi | |
| 4412.99.58 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, outer plies of coniferous wood, containing particle board | |
| 4412.99.61 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer plies of coniferous wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, face ply of Parana pine | |
| 4412.99.71 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer plies of coniferous wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, face ply of European red pine | |
| 4412.99.81 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer plies of coniferous wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, face ply nesoi | |
| 4412.99.91 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer plies of coniferous wood, no particle board, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.99.97 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, veneered panels and similar laminated wood with outer plies of coniferous wood, nesoi | |
| 4413.00.00 | Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes | |
| 4703.11.00 | Unbleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | Addition |
| 4703.21.00 | Semibleached or bleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | Addition |
| 4703.29.00 | Semibleached or bleached nonconiferous chemical woodpulp | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4820.20.00 | Exercise books of paper or paperboard | |
| 4901.10.00 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter in single sheets, whether or not folded | |
| 4901.91.00 | Printed dictionaries and encyclopedias and serial installments thereof | |
| 4901.99.00 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets | |
| 4902.10.00 | Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week | |
| 4902.90.10 | Newspaper supplements printed by a gravure process | |
| 4902.90.20 | Newspaper, journals and periodicals, except those appearing at least four times a week | |
| 4903.00.00 | Children's picture, drawing or coloring books | |
| 4904.00.00 | Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated | |
| 4905.20.00 | Maps and hydrographic or similar charts of all kinds, including atlases and topographical plans, printed in book form | |
| 4905.90.20 | Globes, printed | |
| 4905.90.60 | Other printed maps and hydrographic or similar charts, not globes and not in book form, nesoi | |
| 4906.00.00 | Hand-drawn original plans and drawings; hand-written texts; photo reproductions on sensitized paper and carbon copies of the foregoing | |
| 4911.10.00 | Printed trade advertising material, commercial catalogs and the like | |
| 4911.99.60 | Printed matter, nesoi, printed on paper in whole or in part by a lithographic process | |
| 4911.99.80 | Printed matter, nesoi | |
| 7106.91.10 | Silver bullion and dore | |
| 7108.11.00 | Gold, nonmonetary, powder | Addition |
| 7108.12.10 | Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore | |
| 7108.12.50 | Gold, nonmonetary, other unwrought forms, other | Addition |
| 7108.13.10 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, gold leaf | Addition |
| 7108.13.55 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, rectangular or near rectangular shapes, containing 99.5% or more by weight of gold and not otherwise marked or decorated than with weight, purity, or other identifying information | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7108.13.70 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, other | Addition |
| 7108.20.00 | Gold, monetary | Addition |
| 7110.11.00 | Platinum, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.19.00 | Platinum, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.21.00 | Palladium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.29.00 | Palladium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.31.00 | Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.39.00 | Rhodium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.41.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.49.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7112.92.01 | Platinum waste and scrap, incl. metal clad with platinum, excluding sweepings containing other precious metals, other than goods of e-waste heading 8549 | |
| 7115.90.05 | Articles of precious metal, in rectangular or near rectangular shapes, containing 99.5% or more by weight of a precious metal and not otherwise marked or decorated than with weight, purity, or other identifying information | Addition |
| 7115.90.30 | Articles of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal, other articles of gold, including metal clad with gold | Addition |
| 7118.90.00 | Coins, nesoi | |
| 7202.11.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 2% but not more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.11.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.19.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight not more than 1% of carbon | |
| 7202.19.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 1% but not more than 2% of carbon | |
| 7202.30.00 | Ferrosilicon manganese | |
| 7202.41.00 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.49.10 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 3% but not more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.49.50 | Ferrochromium containing by weight 3% or less of carbon | |
| 7202.50.00 | Ferrosilicon chromium | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7202.60.00 | Ferronickel | Addition |
| 7202.80.00 | Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten | |
| 7202.91.00 | Ferrotitanium and ferrosilicon titanium | |
| 7202.93.40 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02% of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4% of silicon | |
| 7202.93.80 | Ferroniobium, nesoi | |
| 7204.21.00 | Stainless steel waste and scrap | |
| 7401.00.00 | Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper) | |
| 7402.00.00 | Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining | |
| 7403.11.00 | Refined copper cathodes and sections of cathodes | |
| 7403.12.00 | Refined copper, wire bars | |
| 7403.13.00 | Refined copper, billets | |
| 7403.19.00 | Refined copper, unwrought articles nesoi | |
| 7403.21.00 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7403.22.00 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7403.29.01 | Copper alloys (other than copper-zinc, copper-tin alloys), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7404.00.30 | Copper spent anodes; copper waste and scrap containing less than 94% by weight of copper | |
| 7404.00.60 | Copper, waste and scrap containing 94% or more by weight of copper | |
| 7405.00.10 | Copper master alloys, containing 5% or more but n/more than 15% by weight of phosphorus | |
| 7405.00.60 | Copper master alloys, not containing 5% or more but n/more than 15% by weight of phosphorus | |
| 7501.10.00 | Nickel mattes | Addition |
| 7502.10.00 | Nickel, not alloyed | Addition |
| 7502.20.00 | Nickel alloys | Addition |
| 7503.00.00 | Nickel waste and scrap | Addition |
| 7504.00.00 | Nickel powders and flakes | Addition |
| 7508.90.50 | Nickel, articles of nesoi | |
| 7901.11.00 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, containing 99.99% or more by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.10 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.50 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, other than casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.20.00 | Zinc alloy, unwrought | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7902.00.00 | Zinc, waste and scrap | |
| 7903.90.30 | Zinc powder | Addition |
| 7907.00.60 | Zinc, articles (other than for household, table or kitchen use), nesoi | |
| 8001.10.00 | Tin (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 8001.20.00 | Tin alloy, unwrought | |
| 8002.00.00 | Tin, waste and scrap | |
| 8007.00.50 | Tin, articles nesoi | |
| 8101.10.00 | Tungsten, powders | |
| 8101.97.00 | Tungsten waste and scrap | |
| 8103.20.00 | Tantalum, unwrought (including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering); tantalum powders | |
| 8103.30.00 | Tantalum waste and scrap | |
| 8103.91.00 | Tantalum, crucibles | |
| 8103.99.00 | Tantalum, articles other than crucibles, nesoi | |
| 8104.11.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, containing at least 99.8% by weight of magnesium | |
| 8104.19.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, nesoi | |
| 8104.20.00 | Magnesium, waste and scrap | |
| 8104.30.00 | Magnesium, raspings, turnings and granules graded according to size; magnesium powders | |
| 8104.90.00 | Magnesium, articles nesoi | |
| 8105.20.30 | Cobalt alloys, unwrought | |
| 8105.20.60 | Cobalt (other than alloys), unwrought | |
| 8105.20.90 | Cobalt, mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt powders | |
| 8105.30.00 | Cobalt waste and scrap | |
| 8105.90.00 | Cobalt, articles thereof nesoi | |
| 8106.10.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing more than 99.99% of bismuth by weight | |
| 8106.90.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing 99.99% of bismuth by weight or less, nesoi | |
| 8108.20.00 | Titanium, unwrought; titanium powders | |
| 8108.30.00 | Titanium waste and scrap | |
| 8108.90.30 | Titanium, articles nesoi | |
| 8108.90.60 | Titanium, wrought nesoi | |
| 8110.10.00 | Antimony, unwrought; antimony powders | |
| 8110.20.00 | Antimony waste and scrap | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8110.90.00 | Articles of antimony, nesoi | |
| 8111.00.47 | Unwrought manganese flake containing at least 99.5% by weight manganese | |
| 8111.00.49 | Unwrought manganese, nesoi | |
| 8112.21.00 | Chromium, unwrought; chromium powders | |
| 8112.22.00 | Chromium waste and scrap | |
| 8112.29.00 | Articles of chromium, nesoi | |
| 8112.41.10 | Rhenium, waste and scrap | |
| 8112.41.50 | Rhenium, unwrought; rhenium powders | |
| 8112.49.00 | Rhenium, articles, nesoi | |
| 8112.59.00 | Articles of thallium, nesoi | |
| 8112.92.10 | Gallium, unwrought; gallium powders | |
| 8112.92.30 | Indium, unwrought; indium powders | |
| 8112.92.40 | Niobium (columbium), unwrought; niobium powders | |
| 8112.92.60 | Germanium, unwrought | |
| 8112.92.65 | Germanium powder, wrought | |
| 8112.99.10 | Germanium nesoi and articles thereof | |
| 8112.99.91 | Articles of gallium, indium, or niobium, nesoi | |
| 8471 | Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8473.30 | Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8486 | Machines and apparatus of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of semiconductor boules or wafers, semiconductor devices, electronic integrated circuits or flat panel displays; machines and apparatus specified in note 11(C) to this chapter; parts and accessories | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8505.11.00.70 | Sintered neodymium-iron-boron magnets | Addition |
| 8517.13.00 | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8523.51.00 | Semiconductor media, solid state non-volatile storage devices | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8524 | Flat panel display modules, whether or not incorporating touch-sensitive screens | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8528.52.00 | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8541.10.00 | Diodes, other than photosensitive or light-emitting diodes | |
| 8541.21.00 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of less than 1 W | |
| 8541.29.00 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of 1 W or more | |
| 8541.30.00 | Thyristors, diacs and triacs, other than photosensitive devices | |
| 8541.41.00 | Light emitting diodes (LED) | Addition |
| 8541.49.10 | Other photosensitive semiconductor diodes, other than light-emitting | |
| 8541.49.70 | Other photosensitive semiconductor transistors | |
| 8541.49.80 | Optical coupled isolators | |
| 8541.49.95 | Other photosensitive semiconductor devices, other than diodes or transistors, nesoi | |
| 8541.51.00 | Other semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive transducers | |
| 8541.59.00 | Other semiconductor devices, other than semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive devices, nesoi | |
| 8541.90.00 | Parts of diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices, photosensitive semiconductor devices, LED's and mounted piezoelectric crystals | |
| 8542 | Electronic integrated circuits; parts thereof | Presidential Memorandum |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | | of April 11, 2025 |
| 8542.31.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: processors and controllers | |
| 8542.32.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: memories | |
| 8542.33.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: amplifiers | |
| 8542.39.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: other | |
| 8542.90.00 | Parts of electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies | |

**Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners**

**Annex**

Note: All products that are properly classified in the provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are potentially eligible to be exempted from duties imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative for each trading partner that has concluded an agreement on reciprocal trade, based on the scope and nature of the trading partner's commitments under that agreement. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, do not supersede the text of the HTSUS, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action, except as specified below. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are potentially eligible to be exempted from the tariff action imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS provisions should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

Notes on certain HTSUS provisions for which only a portion of the provision is covered in this Annex, as provided in the "Scope Limitations" column:

- A subheading marked with "**Ex**" is defined and limited by the product description.
- A subheading marked with "**Aircraft**" includes only articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components, that otherwise meet the criteria of General Note 6 of HTSUS, regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty "Free (C)" appears in the "Special" sub-column.
- A subheading marked with "**Pharma**" includes only non-patented articles for use in pharmaceutical applications.

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0106.11.00 | Live primates | |
| 0106.12.01 | Live whales, dolphins and porpoises; manatees and dugongs, seals, sea lions, and walruses | |
| 0106.13.00 | Live camels and other camelids (Camelidae) | |
| 0106.14.00 | Live rabbits and hares | |
| 0106.19.30 | Live foxes | |
| 0106.19.91 | Live mammals, nesoi | |
| 0106.20.00 | Live reptiles (including snakes and turtles) | |
| 0106.31.00 | Live birds of prey | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0106.32.00 | Live psittaciform birds (including parrots, parakeets, macaws and cockatoos) | |
| 0106.33.00 | Ostriches; emus | |
| 0106.39.01 | Live birds, other than poultry, birds of prey or psittaciform birds | |
| 0106.90.01 | Live animals other than mammals, reptiles, insects, and birds | |
| 0208.50.00 | Meat and edible meat offal of reptiles, fresh, chilled or frozen | |
| 0208.90.25 | Frog legs, fresh, chilled or frozen | |
| 0302.31.00 | Albacore or longfinned tunas, fresh or chilled, excluding fillets, other meat portions, livers and roes | |
| 0302.32.00 | Yellowfin tunas, fresh or chilled, excluding fillets, other meat portions, livers and roes | |
| 0304.87.00 | Frozen tuna fillets | |
| 0410.10.00 | Edible insects | |
| 0501.00.00 | Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair | |
| 0510.00.40 | Cantharides; bile; glands and other animal products nesoi used in pharmaceutical products | |
| 0601.10.15 | Tulip bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.30 | Hyacinth bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.45 | Lily bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.60 | Narcissus bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.75 | Crocus corms, dormant | |
| 0601.10.90 | Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, nesoi, dormant | |
| 0601.20.90 | Bulbs nesoi, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots | |
| 0602.10.00 | Unrooted cuttings and slips of live plants | |
| 0602.40.00 | Rose plants, grafted or not | |
| 0602.90.20 | Live orchid plants | |
| 0602.90.30 | Live herbaceous perennials, other than orchid plants, with soil attached to roots | |
| 0602.90.60 | Other live plants nesoi, with soil attached to roots | |
| 0603.11.00 | Sweetheart, spray and other roses, fresh cut | |
| 0603.12.30 | Miniature (spray) carnations, fresh cut | |
| 0603.12.70 | Other Carnations, fresh cut | |
| 0603.13.00 | Orchids, fresh cut | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0603.14.00 | Chrysanthemums, fresh cut | |
| 0603.15.00 | Fresh cut lilies (*Lillium spp.*) | |
| 0603.19.01 | Fresh cut, anthuriums, alstroemeria, gypsophilia, lilies, snapdragons and other flowers nesoi | |
| 0603.90.00 | Cut flowers and flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared | |
| 0604.20.00 | Fresh foliage, branches, and other parts of plants, without flowers or buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes | |
| 0604.90.10 | Mosses and lichens suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes | |
| 0604.90.30 | Dried or bleached foliage, branches, and other parts of plants for bouquets or ornamental purposes, except mosses and lichens | |
| 0604.90.60 | Other than fresh, bleached or dried: Foliage, branches, parts of plants and grasses, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, except mosses and lichen | |
| 0709.99.05 | Jicamas and breadfruit, fresh or chilled | |
| 0709.99.10 | Chayote (Sechium edule), fresh or chilled | |
| 0710.80.15 | Bamboo shoots and water chestnuts (other than Chinese water chestnuts), uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen | |
| 0711.90.30 | Capers, provisionally preserved but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | |
| 0712.32.00 | Dried wood ears (Auricularia spp.), whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared | |
| 0712.34.10 | Air dried or sun dried shitake mushrooms | |
| 0712.34.20 | Dried (other than air dried or sun dried) shitake mushrooms | |
| 0713.34.20 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption from May 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any year | |
| 0713.34.40 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption other than during the above period, or withdrawn for consumption | |
| 0714.10.10 | Cassava (manioc), frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | |
| 0714.10.20 | Cassava (manioc), fresh, chilled or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | |
| 0714.40.10 | Fresh or chilled taro (*Colocasia spp.*), whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | |
| 0714.40.20 | Frozen taro (*Colocasia spp.*) | |
| 0714.40.50 | Dried taro (*Colocasia spp.*), in the form of pellets | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0714.40.60 | Dried taro (*Colocasia spp.*), whether or not sliced but not in pellets | |
| 0714.50.10 | Fresh or chilled yautia (*Xanthosoma spp.*), whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | |
| 0714.50.20 | Frozen yautia (*Xanthosoma spp.*) | |
| 0714.50.60 | Dried yautia (*Xanthosoma spp.*), whether or not sliced but not in pellets | |
| 0714.90.42 | Other mixtures of Chinese water chestnuts, frozen | |
| 0714.90.44 | Chinese water chestnuts, not mixed, frozen | |
| 0714.90.46 | Frozen dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, and similar roots and tubers, nesoi | |
| 0714.90.48 | Chinese water chestnuts, dried | |
| 0714.90.61 | Dried dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, and similar roots and tubers nesoi, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | |
| 0801.11.00 | Coconuts, desiccated | |
| 0801.12.00 | Coconuts, fresh, in the inner shell (endocarp) | |
| 0801.19.01 | Coconuts, fresh, not in the inner shell (endocarp) | |
| 0801.21.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0801.22.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0801.31.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0801.32.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0802.41.00 | Chestnuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0802.42.00 | Chestnuts, fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0802.61.00 | Macadamia nuts, in shell | |
| 0802.62.00 | Macadamia nuts, shelled | |
| 0802.70.10 | Kola nuts (*Cola spp.*), fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0802.70.20 | Kola nuts (*Cola spp.*), fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0802.80.10 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0802.80.20 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0802.91.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0802.91.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0802.92.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0802.92.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, shelled | |
| 0803.10.10 | Plantains, fresh | |
| 0803.10.20 | Plantains, dried | |
| 0803.90.00 | Bananas, fresh or dried | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0804.30.20 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in bulk | |
| 0804.30.40 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in crates or other packages | |
| 0804.30.60 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, reduced in size | |
| 0804.40.00 | Avocados, fresh or dried | |
| 0804.50.40 | Guavas, mangoes, and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period September 1 through May 31, inclusive | |
| 0804.50.60 | Guavas, mangoes, and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period June 1 through August 31, inclusive | |
| 0804.50.80 | Guavas, mangoes, and mangosteens, dried | |
| 0805.40.60 | Grapefruit and pomelos, fresh or dried, if entered during the month of October | |
| 0805.50.30 | Tahitian limes, Persian limes and other limes of the *Citrus latifolia* variety, fresh or dried | |
| 0805.50.40 | Limes of the *Citrus aurantifolia* variety, fresh or dried | |
| 0805.90.01 | Etrogs | Ex |
| 0807.20.00 | Papayas (papaws), fresh | |
| 0808.40.20 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from April 1 through June 30, inclusive | |
| 0808.40.40 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from July 1 through the following March 31, inclusive | |
| 0810.50.00 | Kiwi fruit, fresh | |
| 0810.60.00 | Durians, fresh | |
| 0810.90.27 | Other berries and tamarinds, fresh | |
| 0810.90.46 | Fruit, nesoi, fresh | |
| 0811.90.10 | Bananas and plantains, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | |
| 0811.90.25 | Cashew apples, mameyes colorados, sapodillas, soursops and sweetsops, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | |
| 0811.90.30 | Coconut meat, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | |
| 0811.90.40 | Papayas, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | |
| 0811.90.50 | Pineapples, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | |
| 0811.90.52 | Mangoes, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | |
| 0811.90.80 | Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | Ex |
| 0812.90.40 | Pineapples, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0901.11.00 | Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated | |
| 0901.12.00 | Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated | |
| 0901.21.00 | Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated | |
| 0901.22.00 | Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated | |
| 0901.90.10 | Coffee husks and skins | |
| 0901.90.20 | Coffee substitutes containing coffee | |
| 0902.10.10 | Green tea in packages not over 3 kg, flavored | |
| 0902.10.90 | Green tea in packages not over 3 kg, not flavored | |
| 0902.20.10 | Green tea in packages over 3 kg, flavored | |
| 0902.20.90 | Green tea in packages over 3 kg, not flavored | |
| 0902.30.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | |
| 0902.40.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, other than in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | |
| 0903.00.00 | Maté | |
| 0904.11.00 | Pepper of the genus *Piper*, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0904.12.00 | Pepper of the genus *Piper*, crushed or ground | |
| 0904.21.20 | Paprika, dried neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0904.21.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0904.21.60 | Fruits of the genus *Capsicum*, other than paprika or anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, not crushed or ground | |
| 0904.21.80 | Fruits of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice), dried | |
| 0904.22.20 | Paprika, crushed or ground | |
| 0904.22.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, crushed or ground | |
| 0904.22.73 | Mixtures of mashed or macerated hot red peppers and salt, nesoi | |
| 0904.22.76 | Fruits of the genus *Capsicum*, crushed or ground, nesoi | |
| 0904.22.80 | Fruits of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice), crushed or ground | |
| 0905.10.00 | Vanilla beans, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0905.20.00 | Vanilla beans, crushed or ground | |
| 0906.11.00 | Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume*), neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0906.19.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, nesoi, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0906.20.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, crushed or ground | |
| 0907.10.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0907.20.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), crushed or ground | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0908.11.00 | Nutmeg, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0908.12.00 | Nutmeg, crushed or ground | |
| 0908.21.00 | Mace, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0908.22.20 | Mace, crushed or ground, Bombay or wild | |
| 0908.22.40 | Mace, crushed or ground, other than Bombay or wild mace | |
| 0908.31.00 | Cardamoms, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0908.32.00 | Cardamoms, crushed or ground | |
| 0909.21.00 | Seeds of coriander, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0909.22.00 | Seeds of coriander, crushed or ground | |
| 0909.31.00 | Seeds of cumin, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0909.32.00 | Seeds of cumin, crushed or ground | |
| 0909.61.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0909.62.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; crushed or ground | |
| 0910.11.00 | Ginger, neither crushed nor ground | |
| 0910.12.00 | Ginger, crushed or ground | |
| 0910.20.00 | Saffron | |
| 0910.30.00 | Turmeric (curcuma) | |
| 0910.91.00 | Mixtures of spices | |
| 0910.99.07 | Bay leaves, other than crude or not manufactured | |
| 0910.99.10 | Curry | |
| 0910.99.20 | Origanum, crude or not manufactured | |
| 0910.99.40 | Origanum, other than crude or not manufactured | |
| 0910.99.50 | Dill | |
| 0910.99.60 | Spices, nesoi | |
| 1003.90.40 | Barley, not seed, other than for malting purposes | |
| 1008.30.00 | Canary seed | |
| 1008.40.00 | Fonio (*Digitaria spp.*) | |
| 1008.60.00 | Triticale | |
| 1106.20.90 | Flour, meal and powder of sago, or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 (excluding Chinese water chestnuts) | |
| 1106.30.20 | Flour, meal and powder of banana and plantain | |
| 1108.14.00 | Cassava (manioc) starch | |
| 1108.19.00 | Starches other than wheat, corn (maize), potato or cassava (manioc) starches | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 1203.00.00 | Copra | |
| 1207.10.00 | Palm nuts and kernels | |
| 1207.91.00 | Poppy seeds, whether or not broken | |
| 1211.30.00 | Coca leaf, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes | |
| 1211.60.00 | Bark of African cherry (*Prunus Africana*) | |
| 1211.90.60 | Tonka beans, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes | |
| 1211.90.89 | Psyllium seed husks | Ex |
| 1212.21.00 | Seaweeds and other algae, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground, fit for human consumption | |
| 1212.29.00 | Seaweeds and other algae, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground, other than for human consumption | |
| 1212.94.00 | Chicory roots | |
| 1301.20.00 | Gum Arabic | |
| 1301.90.91 | Boswellia | Ex |
| 1302.19.21 | Poppy straw extract | |
| 1302.19.91 | Aloe, Tasmanian pepper, coconut, centella | Ex |
| 1302.31.00 | Agar-agar | |
| 1302.32.00 | Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds | |
| 1401.10.00 | Bamboos, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1401.20.20 | Rattans, in the rough or cut transversely into sections, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1401.20.40 | Rattans, other than those in the rough or cut transversely into sections, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1404.90.30 | Istle of a kind used primarily in brooms or brushes | |
| 1404.90.40 | Piassava, couch-grass and other vegetable materials nesoi, of a kind used primarily in brooms or brushes | |
| 1404.90.90 | Date palm branches, Myrtus branches, or other vegetable material for religious purposes only | Ex |
| 1511.10.00 | Palm oil, crude, and its fractions, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1511.90.00 | Palm oil, other than crude, and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1513.11.00 | Coconut (copra) oil, crude, and its fractions, not chemically modified | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 1513.19.00 | Coconut (copra) oil, other than crude, and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1513.21.00 | Palm kernel oil or babassu oil, crude, and their fractions, not chemically modified | |
| 1513.29.00 | Palm kernel oil or babassu oil, other than crude, and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1515.30.00 | Castor oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.21 | Nut oils, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.60 | Jojoba oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.81 | Argan oil | Ex |
| 1521.10.00 | Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), whether or not refined or colored | |
| 1521.90.20 | Bleached beeswax | |
| 1604.14.40 | Tunas and skipjack, not in airtight containers, not in oil, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with contents over 6.8 kg each | |
| 1801.00.00 | Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted | |
| 1802.00.00 | Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste | |
| 1803.10.00 | Cocoa paste, not defatted | |
| 1803.20.00 | Cocoa paste, wholly or partly defatted | |
| 1804.00.00 | Cocoa butter, fat and oil | |
| 1805.00.00 | Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter | |
| 1903.00.20 | Tapioca and substitutes prepared from arrowroot, cassava or sago, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | |
| 1903.00.40 | Tapioca and substitutes, prepared from starch nesoi, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | |
| 1905.90.10 | Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only | Ex |
| 1905.90.90 | Bakers' wares, communion wafers, empty capsules suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Ex |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2001.90.45 | Mangoes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid | |
| 2005.91.60 | Bamboo shoots in airtight containers, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, not preserved by sugar | |
| 2006.00.40 | Pineapples, preserved by sugar (drained, glace or crystallized) | |
| 2007.99.40 | Pineapple jam | |
| 2007.99.50 | Guava and mango pastes and purees, being cooked preparations | |
| 2008.19.15 | Coconuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.20.00 | Pineapples, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.91.00 | Palm hearts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.99.13 | Banana pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.99.15 | Bananas, other than pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.99.40 | Mangoes, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.99.45 | Papaya pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | |
| 2008.99.91 | Bean cake, bean stick, miso, other fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved | |
| 2009.31.60 | Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice | Ex |
| 2009.39.20 | Lime juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, fit for beverage purposes, unfermented | |
| 2009.49.40 | Pineapple juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, concentrated (in degree of concentration greater than 3.5) | |
| 2101.11.29 | Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee other than unflavored instant coffee | |
| 2101.12.90 | Preparations nesoi, with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee | |
| 2101.20.20 | Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate | |
| 2101.30.00 | Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2102.20.60 | Single-cell micro-organisms, dead, excluding yeasts (but not including vaccines of heading 3002) | |
| 2106.90.99 | Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages | Ex |
| 2306.50.00 | Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, of coconut or copra | |
| 2504.10.10 | Natural graphite, crystalline flake (not including flake dust) | |
| 2504.10.50 | Natural graphite in powder or flakes (other than crystalline flake) | |
| 2504.90.00 | Natural graphite, other than in powder or in flakes | |
| 2511.10.10 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), ground | |
| 2511.10.50 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), not ground | |
| 2519.10.00 | Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) | |
| 2519.90.10 | Fused magnesia; dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering | |
| 2519.90.20 | Caustic calcined magnesite | |
| 2524.90.00 | Asbestos other than crocidolite | |
| 2529.21.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight 97% or less of calcium fluoride | |
| 2529.22.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight more than 97% of calcium fluoride | |
| 2530.20.10 | Kieserite | |
| 2530.20.20 | Epsom salts (natural magnesium sulfates) | |
| 2530.90.10 | Natural cryolite; natural chiolite | |
| 2530.90.20 | Natural micaceous iron oxides | |
| 2530.90.80 | Other mineral substances, nesoi | |
| 2602.00.00 | Manganese ores and concentrates including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates with manganese content over 20% calculated on dry weight | |
| 2604.00.00 | Nickel ores and concentrates | |
| 2605.00.00 | Cobalt ores and concentrates | |
| 2606.00.00 | Aluminum ores and concentrates | |
| 2608.00.00 | Zinc ores and concentrates | |
| 2609.00.00 | Tin ores and concentrates | |
| 2610.00.00 | Chromium ores and concentrates | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2611.00.30 | Tungsten ores | |
| 2611.00.60 | Tungsten concentrates | |
| 2612.20.00 | Thorium ores and concentrates | |
| 2613.90.00 | Molybdenum ores and concentrates, not roasted | |
| 2614.00.30 | Synthetic rutile | |
| 2614.00.60 | Titanium ores and concentrates, other than synthetic rutile | |
| 2615.90.30 | Synthetic tantalum-niobium concentrates | |
| 2615.90.60 | Niobium, tantalum or vanadium ores and concentrates, nesoi | |
| 2616.10.00 | Silver ores and concentrates | |
| 2617.10.00 | Antimony ores and concentrates | |
| 2620.99.50 | Slag (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel) containing over 40% titanium, and which if containing over 2% by weight of copper, lead, or zinc is not to be treated for the recovery thereof | |
| 2801.20.00 | Iodine | |
| 2804.10.00 | Hydrogen | Pharma |
| 2804.29.00 | Rare gases, other than argon | Pharma |
| 2804.30.00 | Nitrogen | Pharma |
| 2804.50.00 | Boron; tellurium | Pharma |
| 2804.80.00 | Arsenic | |
| 2804.90.00 | Selenium | |
| 2805.19.10 | Strontium | |
| 2805.19.20 | Barium | Pharma |
| 2805.19.90 | Alkali metals, other than sodium | |
| 2805.30.00 | Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed | |
| 2806.10.00 | Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid) | Pharma |
| 2807.00.00 | Sulfuric acid; oleum | Pharma |
| 2809.20.00 | Phosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acids | Pharma |
| 2811.11.00 | Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) | |
| 2811.12.00 | Hydrogen cyanide | Pharma |
| 2811.19.10 | Arsenic acid | |
| 2811.22.50 | Silicon dioxide, other than synthetic silica gel | Pharma |
| 2811.29.10 | Arsenic trioxide | |
| 2811.29.20 | Selenium dioxide | |
| 2812.12.00 | Phosphorus oxychloride | Pharma |
| 2812.19.00 | Other chlorides and chloride oxides | Pharma |
| 2813.90.10 | Arsenic sulfides | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2814.10.00 | Anhydrous ammonia | Pharma |
| 2814.20.00 | Ammonia in aqueous solution | Pharma |
| 2815.11.00 | Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda), solid | Pharma |
| 2815.12.00 | Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda), in aqueous solution (Soda lye or liquid soda) | Pharma |
| 2815.20.00 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) | Pharma |
| 2815.30.00 | Peroxides of sodium or potassium | Pharma |
| 2816.10.00 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium | |
| 2816.40.10 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium | |
| 2816.40.20 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of barium | |
| 2817.00.00 | Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide | |
| 2818.10.10 | Artificial corundum, crude | |
| 2818.10.20 | Artificial corundum, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2818.20.00 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum | |
| 2818.30.00 | Aluminum hydroxide | Pharma |
| 2820.10.00 | Manganese dioxide | |
| 2821.10.00 | Iron oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2821.20.00 | Earth colors containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe2O3 | |
| 2822.00.00 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides | |
| 2823.00.00 | Titanium oxides | |
| 2825.10.00 | Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts | Pharma |
| 2825.20.00 | Lithium oxide and hydroxide | Pharma |
| 2825.40.00 | Nickel oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2825.60.00 | Germanium oxides and zirconium dioxide | |
| 2825.80.00 | Antimony oxides | |
| 2825.90.15 | Niobium oxide | |
| 2825.90.30 | Tungsten oxides | |
| 2825.90.90 | Other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, nesoi | |
| 2826.12.00 | Fluorides of aluminum | |
| 2826.30.00 | Sodium hexafluoroaluminate (Synthetic cryolite) | |
| 2826.90.90 | Other complex fluorine salts, nesoi | |
| 2827.31.00 | Magnesium chloride | |
| 2827.39.45 | Barium chloride | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2827.39.60 | Cobalt chlorides | |
| 2827.39.65 | Zinc chloride | Pharma |
| 2827.39.90 | Chlorides, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2827.59.51 | Other bromides and bromide oxides, other than ammonium, calcium or zinc | |
| 2827.60.20 | Iodide and iodide oxide of potassium | Pharma |
| 2827.60.51 | Iodides and iodide oxides, other than of calcium, copper or potassium | Pharma |
| 2832.10.00 | Sodium sulfites | Pharma |
| 2832.30.10 | Sodium thiosulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.11.50 | Disodium sulfate, other than crude | Pharma |
| 2833.19.00 | Sodium sulfates, other than disodium sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.21.00 | Magnesium sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.22.00 | Aluminum sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.24.00 | Nickel sulfate | |
| 2833.27.00 | Barium sulfate | |
| 2833.29.10 | Cobalt sulfate | |
| 2833.29.45 | Zinc sulfate | |
| 2833.29.51 | Other sulfates nesoi | |
| 2834.10.10 | Sodium nitrite | Pharma |
| 2834.21.00 | Potassium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.20 | Strontium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.51 | Nitrates, nesoi | |
| 2835.22.00 | Mono- or disodium phosphates | Pharma |
| 2835.24.00 | Potassium phosphate | Pharma |
| 2836.20.00 | Disodium carbonate | Pharma |
| 2836.30.00 | Sodium hydrogencarbonate (Sodium bicarbonate) | Pharma |
| 2836.40.20 | Potassium hydrogencarbonate (Potassium bicarbonate) | Pharma |
| 2836.60.00 | Barium carbonate | |
| 2836.91.00 | Lithium carbonates | |
| 2836.92.00 | Strontium carbonate | |
| 2836.99.10 | Cobalt carbonates | |
| 2836.99.50 | Carbonates nesoi, and peroxocarbonates (percarbonates) | |
| 2837.20.51 | Complex cyanides, excluding potassium ferricyanide | Pharma |
| 2841.80.00 | Tungstates (wolframates) | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2841.90.20 | Ammonium perrhenate | |
| 2841.90.40 | Aluminates | Pharma |
| 2842.10.00 | Double or complex silicates | Pharma |
| 2842.90.90 | Salts of inorganic acids or peroxoacids nesoi, excluding azides | Pharma |
| 2843.29.01 | Silver compounds, other than silver nitrate | Pharma |
| 2843.30.00 | Gold compounds | Pharma |
| 2843.90.00 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, excluding those of silver and gold; amalgams of precious metals | Pharma |
| 2844.41.00 | Tritium and its compounds, alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | Pharma |
| 2844.42.00 | Actinium, californium, curium, einsteinium, gadolinium, polonium, radium, uranium and their compounds, alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures | Pharma |
| 2844.43.00 | Other radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds, nesoi; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | Pharma |
| 2844.44.00 | Radioactive residues | Pharma |
| 2845.20.00 | Boron enriched in boron-10 and its compounds | Pharma |
| 2845.30.00 | Lithium enriched in lithium-6 and its compounds | Pharma |
| 2845.90.01 | Isotopes not in heading 2844 and their compounds other than boron, lithium and helium | Pharma |
| 2846.10.00 | Cerium compounds | |
| 2846.90.20 | Mixtures of rare-earth oxides or of rare-earth chlorides | Pharma |
| 2846.90.40 | Yttrium-bearing materials and compounds containing by weight more than 19% but less than 85% yttrium oxide equivalent | Pharma |
| 2846.90.80 | Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, or of mixtures of these metals, nesoi | |
| 2847.00.00 | Hydrogen peroxide, whether or not solidified with urea | Pharma |
| 2849.20.10 | Silicon carbide, crude | |
| 2849.20.20 | Silicon carbide, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2849.90.30 | Tungsten carbide | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2850.00.50 | Hydrides, nitrides, azides, silicides and borides other than of calcium, titanium, tungsten or vanadium | Pharma |
| 2853.10.00 | Cyanogen chloride (Chlorocyan) | Pharma |
| 2853.90.10 | Phosphor copper containing more than 15% by weight of phosphorus, excluding ferrosphosphorus | Pharma |
| 2853.90.50 | Phosphides, whether or not chemically defined, excluding ferrophosphorus, of other metals or of nonmetals | Pharma |
| 2853.90.90 | Other phosphides, excluding ferrophosphorous, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2901.10.40 | Saturated acyclic hydrocarbon (not ethane, butane, n-pentane or isopentane), derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | Pharma |
| 2902.19.00 | Cyclanic hydrocarbons (except cyclohexane), cyclenic hydrocarbons and cycloterpenes | Pharma |
| 2902.90.30 | Alkylbenzenes and polyalkylbenzenes | Pharma |
| 2903.12.00 | Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) | Pharma |
| 2903.13.00 | Chloroform (Trichloromethane) | Pharma |
| 2903.22.00 | Trichloroethylene | Pharma |
| 2903.41.10 | Trifluoromethane (HFC-23) | Pharma |
| 2903.42.10 | Difluoromethane (HFC-32) | Pharma |
| 2903.43.10 | Fluoromethane (HFC-41), 1,2-difluoroethane (HFC-152) and 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152-a) | Pharma |
| 2903.44.10 | Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-142a) and 1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HFC-143) | Pharma |
| 2903.45.10 | 1,2,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134) | Pharma |
| 2903.46.10 | HFC-227ea, HFC-236cb, HFC-236ea or HFC-236fa | Pharma |
| 2903.47.10 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa) and 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca) | Pharma |
| 2903.48.00 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc) and 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-4310mee) | Pharma |
| 2903.49.00 | Other saturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.51.10 | 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf), 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze) and (Z)-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene (HFO-1336mzz) | Pharma |
| 2903.59.10 | 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-prop-1-ene | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2903.59.90 | Other unsaturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.69.10 | Acetylene tetrabromide; alkyl bromides, other than methyl bromide (bromomethane); methylene dibromide; and vinyl bromide | Pharma |
| 2903.69.90 | Other brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.71.01 | Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22) | Pharma |
| 2903.77.00 | Other acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, perhalogenated only with fluorine and chlorine | Pharma |
| 2903.78.00 | Other perhalogenated acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.79.90 | Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.81.00 | 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (ISO, INN) | Pharma |
| 2903.89.15 | Halogenated products derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2903.89.20 | Halogenated derivatives derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.89.70 | Other halogenated derivatives of cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic hydrocarbons not derived from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.92.00 | Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (clofenotane (INN), (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane) | Pharma |
| 2903.93.00 | Halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, pentachlorobenzene | Pharma |
| 2903.94.00 | Halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, hexabromobiphenyls | Pharma |
| 2903.99.20 | Benzyl chloride (a-Chlorotoluene); Benzotrichloride (a, a, a-Trichlorotoluene) | Pharma |
| 2903.99.80 | Other halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2904.10.32 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only sulfo groups, their salts and ethyl esters, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2904.10.50 | Nonaromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only sulfo groups, their salts and ethyl esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.20.10 | p-Nitrotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.15 | p-Nitro-o-xylene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.20 | Trinitrotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.30 | 5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylol) and other artificial musks | Pharma |
| 2904.20.35 | Nitrated benzene, nitrated toluene (except p-nitrotoluene) or nitrated naphthalene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.40 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2904.20.45 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.20.50 | Nonaromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.99.04 | Monochloromononitrobenzenes; o-nitrochlorobenzene; p-nitrochlorobenzene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.08 | Monochloromononitrobenzenes nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.99.15 | 4-Chloro-3-nitro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene; 2-Chloro-5-nitro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene; and 4-Chloro-3,5-dinitro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.20 | Nitrotoluenesulfonic acids | Pharma |
| 2904.99.30 | 1-Bromo-2-nitrobenzene; 1,2-Dichloro-4-nitrobenzene and o-Fluoronitrobenzene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.35 | 4,4'-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid | Pharma |
| 2904.99.40 | Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2904.99.47 | Other sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons excluding aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2904.99.50 | Nonaromatic sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2905.11.20 | Methanol (Methyl alcohol), other than imported only for use in producing synthetic natural gas (SNG) or for direct use as fuel | Pharma |
| 2905.12.00 | Propan-1-ol (Propyl alcohol) and Propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol) | Pharma |
| 2905.13.00 | Butan-1-ol (n-Butyl alcohol) | Pharma |
| 2905.19.10 | Pentanol (Amyl alcohol) and isomers thereof | Pharma |
| 2905.19.90 | Saturated monohydric alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.22.10 | Geraniol | Pharma |
| 2905.22.20 | Isophytol | Pharma |
| 2905.22.50 | Acyclic terpene alcohols, other than geraniol and isophytol | Pharma |
| 2905.29.90 | Unsaturated monohydric alcohols, other than allyl alcohol or acyclic terpene alcohols | Pharma |
| 2905.31.00 | Ethylene glycol (Ethanediol) | Pharma |
| 2905.32.00 | Propylene glycol (Propane-1,2-diol) | Pharma |
| 2905.39.90 | Dihydric alcohols (diols), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.49.20 | Esters of glycerol formed with the acids of heading 2904 | Pharma |
| 2905.49.50 | Polyhydric alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.51.00 | Ethchlorvynol (INN) | Pharma |
| 2905.59.10 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of monohydric alcohols | Pharma |
| 2905.59.90 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2906.11.00 | Menthol | Pharma |
| 2906.19.50 | Other cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2906.29.60 | Other aromatic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2907.11.00 | Phenol (Hydroxybenzene) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2907.19.10 | Alkylcresols | Pharma |
| 2907.19.20 | Alkylphenols | Pharma |
| 2907.19.40 | Thymol | Pharma |
| 2907.19.80 | Other monophenols | Pharma |
| 2907.29.90 | Other polyphenols, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2908.19.10 | 6-Chloro-m-cresol [OH=1]; m-chlorophenol; and chlorothymol | Pharma |
| 2908.19.35 | Derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols containing only halogen substituents and their salts described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2908.19.60 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols | Pharma |
| 2908.99.12 | Derivatives nesoi, of phenols or phenol-alcohols containing only sulfo groups, their salts and esters, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2908.99.15 | Derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols containing only sulfo groups, their salts and esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2908.99.25 | Nitrophenols, except p-nitrophenol | Pharma |
| 2909.11.00 | Diethyl ether | Pharma |
| 2909.19.18 | Ethers of acyclic monohydric alcohols and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.19.60 | Ethers of polyhydric alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.30.40 | Aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2909.30.60 | Other aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.49.05 | Guaifenesin | Pharma |
| 2909.49.10 | Other aromatic ether-alcohols, their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2909.49.15 | Aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.49.20 | Nonaromatic glycerol ethers | Pharma |
| 2909.49.60 | Other non-aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.50.20 | Guaiacol and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.50.40 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2909.50.45 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2909.50.50 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2910.10.00 | Oxirane (Ethylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 2910.30.00 | 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Epichlorohydrin) | Pharma |
| 2910.40.00 | Dieldrin | Pharma |
| 2910.50.00 | Endrin | Pharma |
| 2910.90.10 | Butylene oxide | Pharma |
| 2910.90.20 | Aromatic epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three-membered ring, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2910.90.91 | Other nonaromatic epoxides, epoxyalcohols and epoxyethers, with a three-membered ring, and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2911.00.10 | 1,1-Bis(1-methylethoxy)cyclohexane | Pharma |
| 2911.00.50 | Acetals and hemiacetals, whether or not with other oxygen function, and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2912.19.50 | Acyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2912.29.60 | Other cyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2912.49.26 | Other aromatic aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and aldehydes with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2912.60.00 | Paraformaldehyde | Pharma |
| 2914.11.10 | Acetone, derived in whole or in part from cumene | Pharma |
| 2914.19.00 | Acyclic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.29.30 | Natural camphor | Pharma |
| 2914.29.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.39.90 | Aromatic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.40.40 | Aromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.40.90 | Nonaromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2914.50.10 | 5-Benzoyl-4-hydroxy-2-methoxy-benzenesulfonic acid | Pharma |
| 2914.50.30 | Aromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.50.50 | Nonaromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.62.00 | Coenzyme Q10 (ubidecarenone (INN) | Pharma |
| 2914.69.21 | Quinone drugs | Pharma |
| 2914.69.90 | Quinones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.71.00 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: chlordecone (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2914.79.10 | 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone and other artificial musks | Pharma |
| 2914.79.40 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.79.60 | 1-Chloro-5-hexanone | Pharma |
| 2914.79.90 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of nonaromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2915.21.00 | Acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.24.00 | Acetic anhydride | Pharma |
| 2915.29.30 | Cobalt acetates | Pharma |
| 2915.29.50 | Other salts of acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.32.00 | Vinyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.36.00 | Dinoseb (ISO) acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.10 | Benzyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.31 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2915.39.35 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.39.40 | Linalyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.45 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of nonaromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.39.47 | Acetates of polyhydric alcohols or of polyhydric alcohol ethers | Pharma |
| 2915.39.70 | Isobutyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.90 | Other non-aromatic esters of acetic acid | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2915.40.10 | Chloroacetic acids | Pharma |
| 2915.40.20 | Aromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2915.40.30 | Aromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.40.50 | Nonaromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.50.20 | Aromatic salts and esters of propionic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.90.10 | Fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.14 | Valproic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.90.18 | Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.20 | Aromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.50 | Nonaromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.16.00 | Binapacryl (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2916.19.30 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.19.50 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acid anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.20.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2916.31.30 | Benzoic acid esters, except odoriferous or flavoring compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2916.31.50 | Benzoic acid esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.39.15 | Ibuprofen | Pharma |
| 2916.39.17 | 2,2-Dichlorophenylacetic acid ethyl ester and m-toluic acid | Pharma |
| 2916.39.46 | Aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2916.39.79 | Other aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2917.13.00 | Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2917.19.10 | Ferrous fumarate | Pharma |
| 2917.19.15 | Fumaric acid, derived in whole or in part from aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2917.19.17 | Fumaric acid except derived in whole or in part from aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2917.19.20 | Specified acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2917.19.23 | Maleic acid | Pharma |
| 2917.19.27 | Succinic acid, glutaric acid, and their derivatives, and derivatives of adipic, fumeric and maleic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.19.30 | Ethylene brassylate | Pharma |
| 2917.19.35 | Malonic acid | Pharma |
| 2917.19.40 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids, derived from aromatic hydrocarbons, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.19.70 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives (excluding plasticizers) | Pharma |
| 2917.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2917.34.01 | Esters of orthophthalic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.37.00 | Dimethyl terephthalate | Pharma |
| 2917.39.30 | Aromatic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2918.11.51 | Salts and esters of lactic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.12.00 | Tartaric acid | Pharma |
| 2918.13.50 | Salts and esters of tartaric acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.14.00 | Citric acid | Pharma |
| 2918.16.50 | Salts and esters of gluconic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.18.00 | Chlorobenzilate (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2918.19.15 | Phenylglycolic (Mandelic) acid salts and esters | Pharma |
| 2918.19.20 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen functions, and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2918.19.31 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen functions, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.19.60 | Malic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.19.90 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.21.10 | Salicylic acid and its salts, suitable for medicinal use | Pharma |
| 2918.22.10 | O-Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) | Pharma |
| 2918.22.50 | Salts and esters of O-acetylsalicylic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.23.10 | Salol (Phenyl salicylate) suitable for medicinal use | Pharma |
| 2918.23.30 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2918.23.50 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.29.20 | Gentisic acid; and Hydroxycinnamic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2918.29.22 | p-Hydroxybenzoic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.29.65 | Carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2918.29.75 | Other carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives (excluding goods of additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2918.30.10 | 1-Formylphenylacetic acid, methyl ester | Pharma |
| 2918.30.15 | 2-Chloro-4,5-difluoro-beta-oxobenzenepropanoic acid, ethyl ester; and Ethyl 2-keto-4-phenylbutanoate | Pharma |
| 2918.30.25 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.30.30 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.30.70 | Dimethyl acetyl succinate; Oxalacetic acid diethyl ester, sodium salt; 4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-oxobutanoic acid, both ethyl and methyl ester versions | Pharma |
| 2918.30.90 | Non-aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2918.99.05 | p-Anisic acid; clofibrate and 3-phenoxybenzoic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.99.30 | Aromatic drugs derived from carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.99.43 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.99.47 | Other aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2918.99.50 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2919.10.00 | Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl phosphate) | Pharma |
| 2919.90.30 | Aromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives, not used as plasticizers | Pharma |
| 2919.90.50 | Nonaromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.19.40 | Other aromatic thiophosphoric esters (phosphorothioates), their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.19.50 | Nonaromatic phosphorothioates, their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2920.21.00 | Dimethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.22.00 | Diethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.23.00 | Trimethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.24.00 | Triethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.29.00 | Other phosphite esters, their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.30.00 | Endosulfan (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2920.90.20 | Aromatic esters of other inorganic acids (excluding hydrogen halides), their salts and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2920.90.51 | Nonaromatic esters of inorganic acids of nonmetals, their salts and derivatives, excluding esters of hydrogen halides, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.11.00 | Methylamine, di- or trimethylamine, and their salts | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2921.14.00 | 2-(N,N,-Diisopropylamino)ethyl chloride hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2921.19.11 | Mono- and triethylamines; mono-, di-, and tri(propyl- and butyl-) monoamines; salts of any of the foregoing | Pharma |
| 2921.19.61 | N,N-Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, N-Propyl or Isopropyl)-2-Chloroethylamines and their protonated salts; Acyclic monoamines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.29.00 | Acyclic polyamines, their derivatives and salts, other than ethylenediamine or hexamethylenediamine and their salts | Pharma |
| 2921.30.10 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, derivatives and salts, from any aromatic compound described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2921.30.30 | Cyclanic, cyclenic, cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines and their derivatives and salts, derived from any aromatic compound (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2921.30.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, and their derivatives and salts, derived from any nonaromatic compounds | Pharma |
| 2921.41.10 | Aniline | Pharma |
| 2921.41.20 | Aniline salts | Pharma |
| 2921.42.65 | Aniline derivatives and their salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2921.42.90 | Other aniline derivatives and their salts | Pharma |
| 2921.43.40 | Toluidines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2921.45.60 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.45.90 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.46.00 | Amfetamine (INN), benzfetamine (INN), dexamfetamine (INN), etilamfetamine (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2921.49.38 | Aromatic monoamine antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.49.43 | Aromatic monoamine drugs, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.49.45 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2921.49.50 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.59.40 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2921.59.80 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.11.00 | Monoethanolamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.12.00 | Diethanolamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.14.00 | Dextropropoxyphene (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.15.00 | Triethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.16.00 | Diethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |
| 2922.17.00 | Methyldiethanolamine and ethyldiethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.18.00 | 2-(N,N-Diisopropylamino)ethanol | Pharma |
| 2922.19.09 | Aromatic amino-alcohols drugs, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, and their salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.19.20 | 4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol (Michler's hydrol) and other specified aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.19.33 | N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro-1,4-phenylendiamine; N1,N4,N4-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-1,4-phenylenediamine; and other specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2922.19.60 | Aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.19.70 | Other aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2922.19.90 | Salts of triethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.19.96 | Amino-alcohols, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, their ethers and esters and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.21.10 | 1-Amino-8-hydroxy-3,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid; and other specified aminohydroxynaphthalenesulfonic acids and their salts | Pharma |
| 2922.21.25 | 1-Amino-8-hydroxy-4,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, monosodium salts | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.21.40 | Aminohydroxynaphthalene sulfonic acids and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.21.50 | Aminohydroxynaphthalene sulfonic acids and their salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.03 | o-Anisidine; p-anisidine; and p-phenetidine | Pharma |
| 2922.29.06 | m-Nitro-p-anisidine and m-nitro-o-anisidine as fast color bases | Pharma |
| 2922.29.08 | m-Nitro-p-anisidine and m-nitro-o-anisidine, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.10 | 2-Amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol and other specified amino-naphthols and amino-phenols, their ethers and esters; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.29.13 | o-Aminophenol; and 2,2-bis-[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane | Pharma |
| 2922.29.15 | m-Diethylaminophenol; m-dimethylaminophenol; 3-ethylamino-p-cresol; and 5-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine | Pharma |
| 2922.29.20 | 4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline; and 2,4-dimethoxyaniline | Pharma |
| 2922.29.26 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives used as fast color bases | Pharma |
| 2922.29.27 | Drugs of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.29 | Photographic chemicals of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.61 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.29.81 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols, their ethers and esters (not containing more than one oxygen function), and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.31.00 | Amfepramone (INN), methadone (INN) and normethadone (INN), and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.39.05 | 1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone and 2-Amino-5-chlorobenzophenone | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.39.10 | 2'-Aminoacetophenone and other specified aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.39.14 | 2-Aminoanthraquinone | Pharma |
| 2922.39.17 | 1-Aminoanthraquinone | Pharma |
| 2922.39.25 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.39.45 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.39.50 | Nonaromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one kind of oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.41.00 | Lysine and its esters and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.42.10 | Monosodium glutamate | Pharma |
| 2922.42.50 | Glutamic acid and its salts, other than monosodium glutamate | Pharma |
| 2922.43.10 | Anthranilic acid and its salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.43.50 | Anthranilic acid and its salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.44.00 | Tildine (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.49.05 | (R)-a-Aminobenzeneacetic acid; and 2-amino-3-chlorobenzoic acid, methyl ester | Pharma |
| 2922.49.10 | m-Aminobenzoic acid, technical; and other specified aromatic amino-acids and their esters, except those with more than one oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.49.26 | Aromatic amino-acids drugs and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.49.30 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, excluding those with more than one oxygen function, and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.49.37 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, not containing more than one oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.49.43 | Glycine (aminoacetic acid) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.49.49 | Nonaromatic amino-acids, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, other than glycine | Pharma |
| 2922.49.60 | 3-Aminocrotonic acid, methyl ester; and (R)-a-amino-1,4-cyclohexadiene-1-acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2922.49.80 | Non-aromatic esters of amino-acids, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.50.07 | 3,4-Diaminophenetole dihydrogen sulfate, 2-nitro-5-[(2,3-dihydroxy)propoxy]-N-methylaniline and other specified aromatic chemicals | Pharma |
| 2922.50.10 | Specified aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.11 | Salts of d(underscored)-(-)-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine | Pharma |
| 2922.50.13 | Isoetharine hydrochloride and other specified aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.14 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.17 | Aromatic dermatological agents and local anesthetics of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.19 | Aromatic guaiacol derivatives of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.25 | Aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.50.35 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2922.50.40 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.50.50 | Nonaromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2923.10.00 | Choline and its salts | Pharma |
| 2923.20.10 | Purified egg phospholipids, pharmaceutical grade meeting requirements of the U.S. FDA, for use in intravenous fat emulsion | Pharma |
| 2923.20.20 | Lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2923.30.00 | Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |
| 2923.40.00 | Didecylmethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |
| 2923.90.01 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, whether or not chemically defined, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.11.00 | Meprobamate (INN) | Pharma |
| 2924.12.00 | Fluoroacetamide (ISO), monocrotophos (ISO) and phosphamidon (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2924.19.11 | Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) | Pharma |
| 2924.19.80 | Acyclic amide derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.16 | Aromatic ureines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.20 | Aromatic ureines, their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2924.21.45 | Aromatic ureines, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.50 | Nonaromatic ureines and their derivatives; and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2924.23.70 | 2-Acetamidobenzoic acid salts described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2924.23.75 | 2-Acetamidobenzoic acid salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.24.00 | Ethinamate (INN) | Pharma |
| 2924.25.00 | Alachlor (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.01 | p-Acetanisidide; p-acetoacetatoluidide; 4'-amino-N-methylacetanilide; 2,5-dimethoxyacetanilide; and N-(7-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)acetamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.03 | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.05 | Biligrafin acid; 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid; and metrizoic acid | Pharma |
| 2924.29.10 | Acetanilide; N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride; aspartame; and 2-methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(2-acetoxyethyl)aniline | Pharma |
| 2924.29.23 | 4-Aminoacetanilide; 2-2-oxamidobis[ethyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate]; and other specified cyclic amide chemicals | Pharma |
| 2924.29.26 | 3-Aminomethoxybenzanilide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.28 | N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]difluorobenzamide; and 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide (pronamide) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.33 | 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-toluidide; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-anisidine; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-phenetidide; and other | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2924.29.57 | Diethylaminoacetoxylidide (Lidocaine) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.62 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for use as drugs | Pharma |
| 2924.29.65 | 5-Bromoacetyl-2-salicylamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.71 | Aromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.29.77 | Aromatic cyclic amides (including cyclic carbamates), their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.29.80 | 2,2-Dimethylcyclopropylcarboxamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.95 | Other nonaromatic cyclic amides, their derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.12.00 | Glutethimide (INN) | Pharma |
| 2925.19.42 | Other aromatic imides, their derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.19.91 | Other non-aromatic imides and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2925.21.00 | Chlordimeform (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2925.29.10 | N'-(4-Chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine; bunamidine hydrochloride; and pentamidine | Pharma |
| 2925.29.18 | N,N'-Diphenylguanidine; 3-Dimethyl amino methyleneiminophenol hydrochloride; 1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; and N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]- oxy] phenyl] methanimidamide monohydro- chloride | Pharma |
| 2925.29.20 | Aromatic drugs of imines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.29.60 | Aromatic imines, their derivatives and salts thereof (excluding drugs), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.29.70 | Tetramethylguanidine | Pharma |
| 2925.29.90 | Non-aromatic imines, their derivatives and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2926.30.10 | Fenproporex (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2926.40.00 | a-Phenylacetoacetonitrile | Pharma |
| 2926.90.14 | p-Chlorobenzonitrile and verapamil hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2926.90.43 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2926.90.48 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds other than those products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2926.90.50 | Nonaromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2927.00.40 | Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2927.00.50 | Other diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2928.00.10 | Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Pharma |
| 2928.00.15 | Phenylhydrazine | Pharma |
| 2928.00.25 | Aromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine | Pharma |
| 2928.00.30 | Nonaromatic drugs of organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, other than Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Pharma |
| 2928.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2929.90.05 | 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3,-hexafluoropropane; 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane; 1,1-ethylidenebis(phenyl-4-cyanate); and 2 others | Pharma |
| 2929.90.15 | Other aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2929.90.20 | Aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2929.90.50 | Nonaromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, except isocyanates | Pharma |
| 2930.10.01 | 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino) ethanethiol | Pharma |
| 2930.20.20 | Aromatic compounds of thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, excluding pesticides | Pharma |
| 2930.20.90 | Other non-aromatic thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates | Pharma |
| 2930.30.60 | Thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulfides, other than tetramethylthiuram monosulfide | Pharma |
| 2930.40.00 | Methionine | Pharma |
| 2930.60.00 | 2-(N,N-Diethylamino)ethanethiol | Pharma |
| 2930.70.00 | Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide (thiodiglycol (INN)) | Pharma |
| 2930.90.29 | Other aromatic organo-sulfur compounds (excluding pesticides) | Pharma |
| 2930.90.49 | Nonaromatic organo-sulfur acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2930.90.92 | Other non-aromatic organo-sulfur compounds | Pharma |
| 2931.41.00 | Dimethyl methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.42.00 | Dimethyl propylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.43.00 | Diethyl ethylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.44.00 | Methylphosphonic acid | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2931.45.00 | Salt of methylphosphonic acid and (aminoiminomethyl)urea (1:1) | Pharma |
| 2931.46.00 | 2,4,6-Tripropyl-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriphosphinane 2,4,6-trioxide | Pharma |
| 2931.47.00 | (5-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinan-5-yl) methyl methyl methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.48.00 | 3,9-Dimethyl-2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro [5.5] undecane 3,9-dioxide | Pharma |
| 2931.49.00 | Other non-halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | Pharma |
| 2931.51.00 | Methylphosphonic dichloride | Pharma |
| 2931.52.00 | Propylphosphonic dichloride | Pharma |
| 2931.53.00 | O-(3-chloropropyl) O-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methylphosphonothionate | Pharma |
| 2931.54.00 | Trichlorfon (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2931.59.00 | Other halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | Pharma |
| 2931.90.22 | Drugs of aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | Pharma |
| 2931.90.30 | Aromatic organo-inorganic compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2931.90.60 | Other aromatic organo-inorganic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2931.90.90 | Other non-aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | Pharma |
| 2932.11.00 | Tetrahydrofuran | Pharma |
| 2932.14.00 | Sucralose | Pharma |
| 2932.19.10 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused furan ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.19.51 | Nonaromatic compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the ring | Pharma |
| 2932.20.05 | Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins | Pharma |
| 2932.20.20 | Aromatic drugs of lactones | Pharma |
| 2932.20.25 | 4-Hydroxycoumarin | Pharma |
| 2932.20.30 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2932.20.45 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.20.50 | Nonaromatic lactones | Pharma |
| 2932.95.00 | Tetrahydrocannabinols (all isomers) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2932.99.04 | 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate (Bendiocarb) | Pharma |
| 2932.99.08 | 2-Ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranylmethanesulfonate | Pharma |
| 2932.99.21 | Aromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.32 | Benzofuran (Coumarone); and Dibenzofuran (Diphenylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 2932.99.35 | 2-Hydroxy-3-dibenzofurancarboxylic acid | Pharma |
| 2932.99.39 | Benzointetrahydropyranyl ester; and Xanthen-9-one | Pharma |
| 2932.99.55 | Bis-O-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]-D-glucitol (Dimethylbenzylidene sorbitol); and Rhodamine 2C base | Pharma |
| 2932.99.61 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.90 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.11.00 | Phenazone (Antipyrine) and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2933.19.08 | 3-(5-Amino-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonic acid; amino-J-pyrazolone; and another 12 specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2933.19.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.19.37 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, containing an unfused pyrazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.19.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI), containing an unfused pyrazole ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.19.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.19.90 | Other compounds (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic compounds and drugs) containing an unfused pyrazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.21.00 | Hydantoin and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2933.29.05 | 1-[1-((4-Chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl]-1H-imidazole (triflumizole); and ethylene thiourea | Pharma |
| 2933.29.10 | 2-Phenylimidazole | Pharma |
| 2933.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.29.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in structure | Pharma |
| 2933.29.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2933.29.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.29.60 | Imidazole | Pharma |
| 2933.29.90 | Other compounds (excluding drugs, aromatic and modified aromatic compounds) containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) | Pharma |
| 2933.31.00 | Pyridine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2933.33.01 | Alfentanil (INN), anileridine (INN), bezitramide (INN), bromazepam (INN), difenoxin (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.34.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.35.00 | 3-Quinuclidinol | Pharma |
| 2933.36.00 | 4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP) | Pharma |
| 2933.37.00 | N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP) | Pharma |
| 2933.39.08 | 1-(3-Sulfapropyl)pryidinium hydroxide; N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine; and 5 other specified chemicals | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.39.10 | Collidines, lutidines and picolines | Pharma |
| 2933.39.20 | p-Chloro-2-benzylpyridine and other specified heterocyclic compounds, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.21 | Fungicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.23 | o-Paraquat dichloride | Pharma |
| 2933.39.25 | Herbicides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.27 | Pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.31 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.39.41 | Drugs containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.39.61 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2933.39.92 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.41.00 | Levorphenol (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2933.49.20 | 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin); Decoquinate; Diiodohydroxyquin; and Oxyquinoline sulfate | Pharma |
| 2933.49.26 | Drugs containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.49.60 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI containing quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2933.49.70 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline ring-system, not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.53.00 | Allobarbital (INN), amobarbital (INN), barbital (INN), butalbital (INN), butobarbital, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.54.00 | Other derivatives of malonylurea (barbituric acid); salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.55.00 | Loprazolam (INN), mecloqualone (INN), methaqualone (INN) and zipeprol (INN); salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.59.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.18 | Nonaromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.59.21 | Antihistamines, including those principally used as antinauseants | Pharma |
| 2933.59.22 | Nicarbazin and trimethoprim | Pharma |
| 2933.59.36 | Anti-infective agents nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.46 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.59.53 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic drugs containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.59.59 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2933.59.80 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.59.85 | 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidine; 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine; and 6-methyluracil | Pharma |
| 2933.59.95 | Other (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) compounds containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.69.50 | Hexamethylenetetramine | Pharma |
| 2933.69.60 | Other compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.72.00 | Clobazam (INN) and methyprylon (INN) | Pharma |
| 2933.79.04 | 2,4-Dihydro-3,6-diphenylpyrrolo-(3,4-C)pyrrole-1,4-dione | Pharma |
| 2933.79.08 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2933.79.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.79.20 | N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; and 2-pyrrolidone | Pharma |
| 2933.79.30 | N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, monomer | Pharma |
| 2933.79.40 | 12-Aminododecanoic acid lactam | Pharma |
| 2933.79.85 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.91.00 | Alprazolam (INN), camazepam (INN), chlordiazepoxide (INN), clonazepam (INN), clorazepate, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.99.01 | Butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-triflouromethyl-2-pyridinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoate | Pharma |
| 2933.99.02 | 2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid, ethyl ester; and 1 other specified aromatic chemical | Pharma |
| 2933.99.05 | Acridine and indole | Pharma |
| 2933.99.06 | a-Butyl-a-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (Mycolbutanil); and one other specified aromatic chemical | Pharma |
| 2933.99.08 | Acetoacetyl-5-aminobenzimidazolone; 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline; and two other specified aromatic chemicals | Pharma |
| 2933.99.11 | Carbazole | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.99.12 | 6-Bromo-5-methyl-1H-imidazo-(4,5-b)pyridine; 2-sec-butyl-4-tert-butyl-6-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol; 2-methylindoline; and other specific | Pharma |
| 2933.99.14 | 5-Amino-4-chloro-a-phenyl-3-pyridazinone | Pharma |
| 2933.99.16 | o-Diquat dibromide (1,1-Ethylene-2,2-dipyridylium dibromide) | Pharma |
| 2933.99.17 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.22 | Other heterocyclic aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.24 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.26 | Aromatic or modified aromatic antihistamines of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.42 | Acriflavin; Acriflavin hydrochloride; Carbadox; Pyrazinamide | Pharma |
| 2933.99.46 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anti-infective agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.51 | Hydralazine hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2933.99.53 | Aromatic or modified aromatic cardiovascular drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.55 | Aromatic or modified aromatic analgesics and certain like affecting chemicals, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.58 | Droperidol; and Imipramine hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2933.99.61 | Aromatic or modified aromatic psychotherapeutic agents, affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.65 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anticonvulsants, hypnotics and sedatives, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.70 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.99.75 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.79 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2933.99.82 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.85 | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole | Pharma |
| 2933.99.89 | Hexamethyleneimine | Pharma |
| 2933.99.90 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.97 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.10.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2934.10.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds, nesoi, containing an unfused thiazole ring | Pharma |
| 2934.10.70 | 4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; thiothiamine hydrochloride; and 4 other specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2934.10.90 | Other (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2934.20.40 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a benzothiazole ring-system, not further fused, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2934.20.80 | Other compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.18 | Ethyl (1H-phenothiazin-2,4,1)carbamate | Pharma |
| 2934.30.23 | Antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents containing a phenothiazine ring-system, not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.27 | Other drugs containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.30.43 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.50 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.91.00 | Aminorex (INN), brotizolam (INN), clotiazepam (INN), cloxazolam (INN), dextromoramide (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2934.92.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused thiazole ring | Pharma |
| 2934.99.01 | Mycophenolate mofetil | Pharma |
| 2934.99.03 | 2-Acetylbenzo(b)thiophene; and 2 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic compounds | Pharma |
| 2934.99.05 | 5-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole(3-Phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole); and 3 other specified aromatic/mod. aromatic heterocyclic compounds | Pharma |
| 2934.99.06 | 7-Nitronaphth[1,2]oxadiazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2934.99.07 | Ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazoyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop- ethyl) | Pharma |
| 2934.99.08 | 2,5-Diphenyloxazole | Pharma |
| 2934.99.09 | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one | Pharma |
| 2934.99.11 | 2-tert-Butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta(squared)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one; Bentazon; Phosalone | Pharma |
| 2934.99.12 | Aromatic or modified aromatic fungicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.16 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.18 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.99.30 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.39 | Aromatic or modified aromatic, other heterocyclic compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2934.99.44 | Aromatic or modified aromatic, other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.47 | Nonaromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.70 | Morpholinoethyl chloride hydrochloride; 2-Methyl-2,5-dioxo-1-oxa-2-phospholan; and (6R-trans)-7-Amino-3-methyl-8-oxo-5- thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]-oct-2-ene-2- carboxylic acid | Pharma |
| 2934.99.90 | Nonaromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2935.90.06 | 4-Amino-6-chloro-m-benzenedisulfonamide and Methyl-4-aminobenzenesulfonylcarbamate (Asulam) | Pharma |
| 2935.90.29 | Acetylsulfaguanidine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.30 | Sulfamethazine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.32 | Acetylsulfisoxazole; Sulfacetamide, sodium; and Sulfamethazine, sodium | Pharma |
| 2935.90.33 | Sulfathiazole and Sulfathiazole, sodium | Pharma |
| 2935.90.42 | Salicylazosulfapyridine (Sulfasalazine); Sulfadiazine; Sulfaguanidine; Sulfamerizine; and Sulfapyridine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.48 | Other sulfonamides used as anti-infective agents | Pharma |
| 2935.90.60 | Other sulfonamide drugs (excluding anti-infective agents) | Pharma |
| 2935.90.75 | Other sulfonamides (excluding fast color bases, fast color salts, and drugs) of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2935.90.95 | Other sulfonamides, excluding fast color bases, fast color salts, and drugs and products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2936.21.00 | Vitamins A and their derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.22.00 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.23.00 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.24.01 | Vitamin B5 (D- or DL-Pantothenic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2936.25.00 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine and related compounds with Vitamin B6 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.26.00 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin and related compounds with Vitamin B12 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.27.00 | Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.28.00 | Vitamin E (Tocopherols and related compounds with Vitamin E activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.29.10 | Folic acid and its derivatives, unmixed | Pharma |
| 2936.29.16 | Niacin and niacinamide | Pharma |
| 2936.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2936.29.50 | Other vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2936.90.01 | Vitamins or provitamins (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent | Pharma |
| 2937.11.00 | Somatotropin, its derivatives and structural analogues | Pharma |
| 2937.12.00 | Insulin and its salts | Pharma |
| 2937.19.00 | Polypeptide hormones, protein hormones and glycoprotein hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.21.00 | Cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisone (Dehydrocortisone) and prednisolone (Dehydrohydrocortisone) | Pharma |
| 2937.22.00 | Halogenated derivatives of corticosteroidal hormones | Pharma |
| 2937.23.10 | Estrogens and progestins obtained directly or indirectly from animal or vegetable materials | Pharma |
| 2937.23.25 | Estradiol benzoate; and Estradiol cyclopentylpropionate (estradiol cypionate) | Pharma |
| 2937.23.50 | Other estrogens and progestins not derived from animal or vegetable materials, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.29.10 | Desonide; and Nandrolone phenpropionate | Pharma |
| 2937.29.90 | Steroidal hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2937.50.00 | Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes, their derivatives and structural analogues | Pharma |
| 2937.90.05 | Epinephrine | Pharma |
| 2937.90.10 | Epinephrine hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2937.90.20 | Catecholamine hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.90.40 | l-Thyroxine(Levothyroxine), sodium | Pharma |
| 2937.90.45 | Amino-acid derivatives of hormones and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.90.90 | Other hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, other steroid derivatives and structural analogue used primarily as hormones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2938.10.00 | Rutoside (Rutin) and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2938.90.00 | Glycosides, natural or synthesized, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives other than rutoside and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2939.11.00 | Concentrates of poppy straw; buprenorphine (INN), codeine, dihydrocodeine (INN), ethylmorphine, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2939.19.10 | Papaverine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.19.20 | Synthetic alkaloids of opium, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.19.50 | Nonsynthetic alkaloids of opium, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.20.00 | Alkaloids of cinchona, their derivatives and salts thereof, other than quinine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.30.00 | Caffeine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.41.00 | Ephedrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.42.00 | Pseudoephedrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.43.00 | Cathine (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.44.00 | Norephedrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.45.00 | Levometamfetamine, metamfetamine (INN), metamfetamine racemate and their salts | Pharma |
| 2939.49.03 | Alkaloids of ephedra and their salts, other than ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, cathine, norephedrine, levometamfetamine and their salts | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2939.51.00 | Fenetylline (INN) its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.59.00 | Theophylline aminophylline (Theophylline-ethylenediamine), their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.61.00 | Ergometrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.62.00 | Ergotamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.63.00 | Lysergic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.69.00 | Alkaloids of rye ergot, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.72.00 | Cocaine, ecgonine; salts, esters and other derivatives thereof | Pharma |
| 2939.79.00 | Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, their salts and other derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.80.00 | Other alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2940.00.60 | Other sugars, nesoi, excluding d-arabinose | Pharma |
| 2941.10.10 | Ampicillin and its salts | Pharma |
| 2941.10.20 | Penicillin G salts | Pharma |
| 2941.10.30 | Carfecillin, sodium; cloxacillin, sodium; dicloxacillin, sodium; flucloxacillin (Floxacillin); and oxacillin, sodium | Pharma |
| 2941.10.50 | Penicillins and their derivatives nesoi, with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.20.50 | Streptomycins and their derivatives; salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2941.30.00 | Tetracyclines and their derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.40.00 | Chloramphenicol and their derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.50.00 | Erythromycin and their derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.90.10 | Natural antibiotics, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2941.90.30 | Antibiotics nesoi, aromatic or modified aromatic, other than natural | Pharma |
| 2941.90.50 | Antibiotics nesoi, other than aromatic or modified aromatic antibiotics | Pharma |
| 2942.00.03 | [2,2'-Thiobis(4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-n-butyl)phenolato)(2,1)]-O,O',S-s(1-butanamine), nickel II | Pharma |
| 2942.00.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other organic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2942.00.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 2942.00.35 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | Pharma |
| 2942.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3001.20.00 | Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses | Pharma |
| 3001.90.01 | Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered | Pharma |
| 3002.12.00 | Antisera and other blood fractions including human blood and fetal bovine serum | Pharma |
| 3002.13.00 | Immunological products, unmixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.14.00 | Immunological products, mixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.15.00 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.41.00 | Vaccines for human medicine | Pharma |
| 3002.42.00 | Vaccines for veterinary medicine | Pharma |
| 3002.49.00 | Toxins or cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) | Pharma |
| 3002.51.00 | Cell therapy products | Pharma |
| 3002.59.00 | Other cell cultures, other than cell therapy products | Pharma |
| 3002.90.10 | Ferments, excluding yeasts | Pharma |
| 3002.90.52 | Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic, diagnostic uses; antisera; antiallergenic preparations nesoi and like products | Pharma |
| 3003.10.00 | Medicaments, containing penicillins or streptomycins, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.39.10 | Medicaments containing artificial mixtures of natural hormones, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3003.39.50 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937, nesoi, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.43.00 | Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.90.01 | Other medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.10.10 | Medicaments containing penicillin G salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.10.50 | Medicaments containing penicillins or streptomycins, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.32.00 | Medicaments containing adrenal cortical hormones, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.39.00 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937 nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.43.00 | Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3004.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.10 | Medicaments containing vitamin B2 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.20 | Medicaments containing vitamin B12 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.30 | Medicaments containing vitamin E synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.40 | Medicaments containing vitamins nesoi, synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.50 | Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.90.10 | Medicaments containing antigens or hyaluronic acid or its sodium salt, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.90.92 | Medicaments nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3006.30.10 | Opacifying preparation for X-ray examination; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient; all containing antigens or antisera | Pharma |
| 3006.30.50 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3006.60.00 | Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones or spermicides | Pharma |
| 3006.70.00 | Gel preparations designed to be used in human/veterinary medicine as a lubricant in surgical operation, physical exam or coupling agent between body and medical instrument | Pharma |
| 3006.92.00 | Waste pharmaceuticals | Pharma |
| 3006.93.10 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, packaged with medicinal preparations | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3006.93.20 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing over 10% by dry weight of sugar | Pharma |
| 3006.93.50 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing ingredients having nutritional value | Pharma |
| 3006.93.60 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, in liquid form for oral intake | Pharma |
| 3006.93.80 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing other chemicals other than medicaments | Pharma |
| 3104.20.00 | Potassium chloride | |
| 3104.30.00 | Potassium sulfate | |
| 3104.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi | |
| 3203.00.80 | Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3204.13.60 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, described in additional U.S note 3 to section VI | Pharma |
| 3204.13.80 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3204.18.00 | Carotenoid coloring matters and preparations based thereon | Pharma |
| 3204.90.00 | Synthetic organic coloring matter or preparations based thereon, nesoi; synthetic organic products used as luminophores | Pharma |
| 3206.11.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, containing 80 percent or more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry weight | |
| 3206.19.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, nesoi | |
| 3301.19.51 | Essential oils of citrus fruit, other, nesoi | |
| 3301.29.10 | Essential oils of eucalyptus | |
| 3301.29.51 | Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, other, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Ex |
| 3301.30.00 | Resinoids | |
| 3401.30.10 | Organic surface-active products for washing skin, in liquid or cream form, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic surface-active agent, put up for retail | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3402.42.10 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.42.20 | Fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin; non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.42.90 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.50.11 | Preparations of organic surface-active agents, put up for retail sale, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic surface-active agent | Pharma |
| 3507.90.70 | Enzymes and prepared enzymes, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3606.90.30 | Ferrocerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms | |
| 3802.10.00 | Activated carbon | Pharma |
| 3808.59.40 | Disinfectants specified in subheading note 1 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.59.50 | Pesticides, nesoi, specified in subheading note 1 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.61.50 | Pesticides, nesoi, not exceeding 300g, specified in subheading note 2 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.94.10 | Disinfectants, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic disinfectant | Pharma |
| 3808.94.50 | Disinfectants not included in subheading note 1 of chapter 38, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3812.31.00 | Mixtures of oligomers of 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (TMQ) | Pharma |
| 3815.11.00 | Supported catalysts with nickel or nickel compounds as the active substance | Pharma |
| 3815.12.00 | Supported catalysts with precious metal or precious metal compounds as the active substance | Pharma |
| 3815.90.50 | Reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3823.11.00 | Stearic acid | |
| 3823.12.00 | Oleic acid | |
| 3823.19.20 | Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids or acid oils from refining derived from coconut, palm-kernel, or palm oil | |
| 3823.70.40 | Industrial fatty alcohols, other than oleyl, derived from fatty substances of animal or vegetable origin | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3824.81.00 | Chemical mixtures containing oxirane (ethylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 3824.82.10 | Goods specified in subheading note 3 to chapter 38, containing PCBs, PCTs or PBBs, chlorinated but not otherwise halogenated, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.82.90 | Goods specified in subheading note 3 to chapter 38, containing PCBs, PCTs or PBBs, other than chlorinated only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.83.00 | Containing tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | Pharma |
| 3824.84.00 | Other mixtures containing aldrin, camphechlor (toxaphene), chlordane, chlordecone, DDT (clofenatone), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane), dieldrin, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor or mirex | Pharma |
| 3824.85.00 | Mixtures containing 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (ISO,INN) | Pharma |
| 3824.86.00 | Mixtures containing pentachlorobenzene (ISO) or hexachlorobenzene (ISO) | Pharma |
| 3824.87.00 | Mixtures containing perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts, perfluorooctane sulfonamides, or perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride | Pharma |
| 3824.88.00 | Mixtures containing tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, or octabromodiphenyl ethers | Pharma |
| 3824.89.00 | Mixtures containing short-chain chlorinated paraffins | Pharma |
| 3824.91.00 | Mixtures consisting mainly of methylphosphonate etc. | Pharma |
| 3824.92.00 | Polyglycol esters mixtures of methylphosphonic acid | Pharma |
| 3824.99.25 | Mixtures of triphenyl sulfonium chloride, diphenyl (4-phenylthio)phenyl sulfonium chloride and (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis(diphenyl sulfonium) dichloride | Pharma |
| 3824.99.29 | Mixtures containing 5% or more by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substance, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.99.49 | Mixtures that are in whole or in part of hydrocarbons derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | Pharma |
| 3824.99.50 | Mixtures chlorinated but not otherwise halogenated | Pharma |
| 3824.99.55 | Mixtures of halogenated hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.99.93 | Chemical products and preparations and residual products of the chemical or allied industries, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3826.00.30 | Biodiesel containing less than 70% petroleum or bituminous oil | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3827.13.00 | Mixtures containing carbon tetrachloride | Pharma |
| 3827.14.00 | Mixtures containing methyl chloroform | Pharma |
| 3827.40.00 | Mixtures containing bromomethane or bromochloromethane | Pharma |
| 3901.90.90 | Polymers of ethylene, nesoi, in primary forms, other than elastomeric | Pharma |
| 3902.90.00 | Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3904.61.00 | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3905.91.10 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, containing by weight 50% or more of derivatives of vinyl acetate | Pharma |
| 3905.91.50 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3905.99.80 | Polymers of vinyl esters or other vinyl polymers, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3906.90.50 | Acrylic polymers (except plastics or elastomers), in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3907.10.00 | Polyacetals in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.21.00 | Bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 3907.29.00 | Polyethers, other than polyacetals or bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.30.00 | Epoxide resins in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.61.00 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher | Pharma |
| 3907.69.00 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number less than 78 ml/g | Pharma |
| 3907.70.00 | Poly(lactic acid) | Pharma |
| 3907.99.50 | Other polyesters nesoi, saturated, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3908.10.00 | Polyamide-6, -11, -12, -6,6, -6,9, -6,10 or -6,12 in primary form | Pharma |
| 3908.90.20 | Bis(4-amino-3-methylcyclohexyl)methaneisophthalic acid-laurolactam copolymer | Pharma |
| 3909.10.00 | Urea resins; thiourea resins | Pharma |
| 3909.40.00 | Phenolic resins | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3910.00.00 | Silicones in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3911.20.00 | Poly(1,3-phenylene methylphosphonate) | Pharma |
| 3911.90.25 | Thermoplastic polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | Pharma |
| 3911.90.45 | Thermosetting polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | Pharma |
| 3911.90.91 | Polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3912.20.00 | Cellulose nitrates (including collodions), in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3912.31.00 | Carboxymethylcellulose and its salts | Pharma |
| 3912.39.00 | Cellulose ethers, other than carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3912.90.00 | Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3913.90.20 | Polysaccharides and their derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3913.90.50 | Natural polymers and modified natural polymers, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3914.00.20 | Cross-linked polyvinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride (Cholestyramine resin USP) | Pharma |
| 3914.00.60 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings 3901 to 3913, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3917.21.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of propylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.23.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride | Aircraft |
| 3917.29.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of other plastics nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3917.31.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, having a minimum burst pressure of 27.6 MPa | Aircraft |
| 3917.33.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi, with fittings, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials | Aircraft |
| 3917.39.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3917.40.00 | Fittings of plastics, for plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.45 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.94 | Cards, not punched, suitable for use as, or in making, jacquard cards; Jacquard cards and jacquard heads for power-driven weaving machines, and parts thereof; and transparent sheeting of plastics containing 30% or more by weight of lead | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.96 | Casing for bicycle derailleur cables; and casing for cable or inner wire for caliper and cantilever brakes, whether or not cut to length; of plastic | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.99 | Other articles of plastic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4001.10.00 | Natural rubber latex, whether or not prevulcanized | |
| 4001.21.00 | Natural rubber smoked sheets | |
| 4001.22.00 | Technically specified natural rubber (TSNR), in primary forms | |
| 4001.29.00 | Natural rubber in primary forms other than latex, smoked sheets or technically specified natural rubber (TSNR) | |
| 4001.30.00 | Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural rubber gums, in primary forms | |
| 4008.29.20 | Rods and profile shapes of vulcanized, noncellular rubber, other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4009.12.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not reinforced or combined with other materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with metal, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.32.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with textile materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.42.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined with other materials nesoi, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4011.30.00 | New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4012.13.00 | Retreaded pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4012.20.10 | Used pneumatic tires of rubber, for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4016.10.00 | Articles of vulcanized cellular rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4016.93.50 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not for use in automotive goods of chapter 87 | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.35 | Articles made of noncellular vulcanized natural rubber, not used as vibration control goods in vehicles of headings 8701 through 8705, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.60 | Articles of noncellular vulcanized synthetic rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4017.00.00 | Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4403.41.00 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti or Meranti Bakau, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4403.42.00 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of teak, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4403.49.02 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of tropical wood other than Teak or Meranti, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4407.21.00 | Mahogany (*Swietenia spp.*), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.22.00 | Virola, Imbuia and Balsa, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.23.01 | Teak, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.25.00 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.26.00 | White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.27.00 | Sapelli wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4407.28.00 | Iroko wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.29.02 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.31.01 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau veneer sheets, for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.39.02 | Other tropical wood veneer sheets, for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4409.22.05 | Nonconiferous tropical wood continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces | |
| 4409.22.10 | Nonconiferous tropical wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.25 | Nonconiferous tropical wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.40 | Nonconiferous tropical wood standard moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.50 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.60 | Plain nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.65 | Nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, sanded, grooved or otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.90 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4412.31.06 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.31.26 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, Spanish cedar or walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.42 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, with mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.45 | Plywood sheets not over 3.6 mm thick, exceeding 1.2 m width and 2.2 m length, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.48 | Plywood sheets not over 3.6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, nesoi | |
| 4412.31.52 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood nesoi outer ply, with face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.61 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, with certain specified tropical wood outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.92 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood nesoi at least one outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.41.00 | Laminated veneered lumber with outer ply of tropical wood | |
| 4412.51.10 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.51.31 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.51.41 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.51.51 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard other than of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood | |
| 4412.91.06 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, outer ply of tropical wood, containing particle board | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.91.10 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.31 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.41 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.91.51 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, veneered panels and similar laminated wood with outer ply of tropical wood, nesoi | |
| 4501.10.00 | Natural cork, raw or simply prepared | |
| 4501.90.20 | Waste cork | |
| 4501.90.40 | Crushed, granulated or ground cork | |
| 4502.00.00 | Natural cork, debacked or roughly squared or in rectangular blocks, plates, sheets or strip (including sharp-edged blanks for corks or stoppers) | |
| 4503.10.20 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, not over 19mm maximum diameter | |
| 4503.10.30 | Corks and stoppers wholly of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, over 19mm maximum diameter | |
| 4503.10.40 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, over 19mm maximum diameter, nesoi | |
| 4503.10.60 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, of a thickness (or length) not greater than the maximum diameter | |
| 4503.90.20 | Disks, wafers and washers of natural cork | |
| 4503.90.40 | Natural cork wallcoverings, backed with paper or otherwise reinforced | |
| 4503.90.60 | Articles of natural cork, other than corks and stoppers | |
| 4504.10.10 | Vulcanized sheets and slabs wholly of agglomerated ground or pulverized cork and rubber | |
| 4504.10.20 | Insulation of compressed agglomerated cork, coated or not coated | |
| 4504.10.30 | Floor coverings of agglomerated cork | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4504.10.40 | Agglomerated cork wallcoverings, backed with paper or otherwise reinforced | |
| 4504.10.45 | Agglomerated cork stoppers, not tapered, wholly of cork, of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter | |
| 4504.10.47 | Corks, stoppers, disks, wafers and washers of agglomerated cork, nesoi | |
| 4504.10.50 | Blocks, plates, sheets and strip; tiles of any shape; solid cylinder; all the foregoing of cork; all the foregoing, nesoi | |
| 4504.90.00 | Agglomerated cork and articles of cork, nesoi | |
| 4601.22.40 | Woven or partly assembled materials of rattan for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.22.80 | Rattan floor coverings | |
| 4601.22.90 | Mats, matting and screens of rattan, nesoi | |
| 4601.29.40 | Woven or partly assembled materials of willow for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.93.01 | Rattan webbing for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.93.05 | Plaits of rattan and similar products of such plaiting materials, whether or not assembled into strips | |
| 4601.93.20 | Products of rattan other than plaits and similar products such as plaiting materials. | |
| 4602.12.05 | Fishing baskets or creels made from rattan | |
| 4602.12.14 | Baskets and bags of rattan wickerwork | |
| 4602.12.16 | Baskets and bags of rattan other than wickerwork | |
| 4602.12.23 | Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in the handbag, of rattan | |
| 4602.12.25 | Luggage, handbags and flat goods, whether or not lined, of rattan, nesoi | |
| 4602.12.35 | Articles of wickerwork, nesoi, of rattan | |
| 4602.12.45 | Basketwork and other articles, nesoi, of rattan | |
| 4823.90.10 | Articles of paper pulp, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.20 | Articles of papier-mâché, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.31 | Cards of paper or paperboard, nesoi, not punched, for punchcard machines, whether or not in strips | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.40 | Frames or mounts for photographic slides of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4823.90.50 | Hand fans of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.60 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of coated paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.67 | Coated paper or paperboard, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.70 | Articles of cellulose wadding, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.80 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of paper, paperboard and webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.86 | Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 5001.00.00 | Silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling | |
| 5002.00.00 | Raw silk (not thrown) | |
| 5003.00.10 | Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), not carded or combed | |
| 5003.00.90 | Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed | |
| 5004.00.00 | Silk yarns (other than yarn spun from silk waste), not put up for retail sale | |
| 5005.00.00 | Yarn spun from silk waste, not put up for retail sale | |
| 5006.00.10 | Spun yarn, containing 85% or more by weight of silk, put up for retail sale; silkworm gut | |
| 5006.00.90 | Spun silk yarn, containing less than 85% by weight of silk, put up for retail sale | |
| 5007.10.30 | Woven fabrics of noil silk, containing 85% or more by weight of silk or silk waste | |
| 5007.10.60 | Woven fabrics of noil silk, containing less than 85% by weight of silk or silk waste | |
| 5007.20.00 | Woven fabrics containing 85% or more by weight of silk or silk waste, other than noil silk | |
| 5007.90.30 | Woven silk fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of silk or silk waste, nesoi | |
| 5102.11.90 | Fine hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats, processed beyond the degreased or carbonized condition, not carded or combed | |
| 5102.19.20 | Fine hair of the camel, not processed in any manner beyond the degreased or carbonized condition, not carded or combed | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 6812.80.90 | Articles or mixtures of crocidolite, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.10 | Paper, millboard and felt of asbestos, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.20 | Compressed asbestos (other than crocidolite) fiber jointing, in sheets or rolls | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.90 | Articles of mixtures of or with a basis of asbestos, nesoi, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6813.20.00 | Friction material and articles thereof, containing asbestos | Aircraft |
| 6813.81.00 | Brake linings and pads not containing asbestos | Aircraft |
| 6813.89.00 | Friction material and articles thereof with a basis of mineral substances (other than asbestos) or of cellulose, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7007.21.11 | Laminated safety glass windshields, of size and shape suitable for incorporation in vehicles (other than for goods of headings 8701 through 8705), aircraft, spacecraft or vessels | Aircraft |
| 7101.10.30 | Natural pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport | |
| 7101.10.60 | Natural pearls, not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7102.10.00 | Diamonds, unsorted, whether or not worked | |
| 7102.31.00 | Nonindustrial diamonds, unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted | |
| 7102.39.00 | Nonindustrial diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set | |
| 7103.10.20 | Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semiprecious stones, unworked | |
| 7103.10.40 | Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semiprecious stones, simply sawn or roughly shaped | |
| 7103.91.00 | Rubies, sapphires and emeralds, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7103.99.10 | Precious or semiprecious stones, nesoi, cut but not set, suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry | |
| 7103.99.50 | Precious or semiprecious stones, nesoi, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7110.11.00 | Platinum, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.19.00 | Platinum, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.21.00 | Palladium, unwrought or in powder form | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7110.29.00 | Palladium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.31.00 | Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.39.00 | Rhodium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.41.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.49.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7112.92.01 | Platinum waste and scrap, including metal clad with platinum, excluding sweepings containing other precious metals, other than goods of heading 8549 | |
| 7118.90.00 | Coins, nesoi | |
| 7201.10.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5% or less of phosphorus | |
| 7201.20.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0.5% of phosphorus | |
| 7201.50.30 | Alloy pig iron in blocks or other primary forms | |
| 7202.11.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 2% but not more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.11.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.19.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight not more than 1% of carbon | |
| 7202.19.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 1% but not more than 2% of carbon | |
| 7202.30.00 | Ferrosilicon manganese | |
| 7202.41.00 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.49.10 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 3% but not more than 4% of carbon | |
| 7202.49.50 | Ferrochromium containing by weight 3% or less of carbon | |
| 7202.50.00 | Ferrosilicon chromium | |
| 7202.60.00 | Ferronickel | |
| 7202.80.00 | Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten | |
| 7202.91.00 | Ferrotitanium and ferrosilicon titanium | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7202.93.40 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02% of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4% of silicon | |
| 7202.93.80 | Ferroniobium, nesoi | |
| 7204.21.00 | Stainless steel waste and scrap | |
| 7205.10.00 | Pig iron, spiegeleisen, and iron or steel granules | |
| 7304.31.30 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, hollow bars with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.31.60 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.39.00 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.30 | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of less than 19mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.60 | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of 19mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.49.00 | Stainless steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.51.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |
| 7304.51.50 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not old-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.20 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for boilers, heaters, etc. | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.60 | Heat-resisting alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7304.59.80 | Alloy steel (other than heat-resist or stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.10 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.30 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.50 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.70 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.30 | Nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross-section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm+, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, pipes, tubes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.10 | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.50 | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.30 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7306.50.50 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.30 | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.70 | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.30 | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross-section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.70 | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.05 | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.10 | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.20 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.30 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7312.10.50 | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.60 | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.70 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.80 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, of brass plated wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.90 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, other than of brass plate wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.90.00 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), plaited bands, slings and the like, not electrically insulated | Aircraft |
| 7322.90.00 | Iron or steel, non-electrically heated air heaters and hot air distributors with motor driven fan or blower and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7324.10.00 | Stainless steel, sinks and wash basins | Aircraft |
| 7324.90.00 | Iron or steel, sanitary ware (other than baths or stainless steel sinks and wash basins) and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7326.20.00 | Iron or steel, articles of wire, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7413.00.90 | Copper, stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7501.10.00 | Nickel mattes | |
| 7502.10.00 | Nickel (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 7502.20.00 | Nickel alloys, unwrought | |
| 7503.00.00 | Nickel, waste and scrap | |
| 7504.00.00 | Nickel, powders and flakes | |
| 7508.90.50 | Nickel, articles of nesoi | Pharma |
| 7608.10.00 | Aluminum (other than alloy), tubes and pipes | Aircraft |
| 7608.20.00 | Aluminum alloy, tubes and pipes | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7901.11.00 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, containing 99.99% or more by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.10 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.50 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, other than casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5% but less than 99.99% by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.20.00 | Zinc alloy, unwrought | |
| 7902.00.00 | Zinc, waste and scrap | |
| 7903.90.30 | Zinc, powders | |
| 7907.00.60 | Zinc, articles (other than for household, table or kitchen use), nesoi | Pharma |
| 8001.10.00 | Tin (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 8001.20.00 | Tin alloy, unwrought | |
| 8002.00.00 | Tin, waste and scrap | |
| 8007.00.50 | Tin, articles nesoi | Pharma |
| 8101.10.00 | Tungsten, powders | |
| 8101.97.00 | Tungsten waste and scrap | |
| 8103.20.00 | Tantalum, unwrought (including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering); tantalum powders | |
| 8103.30.00 | Tantalum waste and scrap | |
| 8103.91.00 | Tantalum, crucibles | |
| 8104.11.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, containing at least 99.8% by weight of magnesium | |
| 8104.19.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, nesoi | |
| 8104.20.00 | Magnesium, waste and scrap | |
| 8104.30.00 | Magnesium, raspings, turnings and granules graded according to size; magnesium powders | |
| 8104.90.00 | Magnesium, articles nesoi | |
| 8105.20.30 | Cobalt alloys, unwrought | |
| 8105.20.60 | Cobalt (other than alloys), unwrought | |
| 8105.20.90 | Cobalt, mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt powders | |
| 8105.30.00 | Cobalt waste and scrap | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8106.10.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing more than 99.99% of bismuth by weight | |
| 8106.90.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing 99.99% of bismuth or less, nesoi | |
| 8108.20.00 | Titanium, unwrought; titanium powders | |
| 8108.30.00 | Titanium waste and scrap | |
| 8108.90.60 | Wrought titanium, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8110.10.00 | Antimony, unwrought; antimony powders | |
| 8110.20.00 | Antimony waste and scrap | |
| 8110.90.00 | Articles of antimony, nesoi | |
| 8111.00.47 | Unwrought manganese flake containing at least 99.5% by weight of manganese | |
| 8111.00.49 | Unwrought manganese, nesoi | |
| 8112.21.00 | Chromium, unwrought; chromium powders | |
| 8112.22.00 | Chromium waste and scrap | |
| 8112.41.10 | Rhenium, waste and scrap | |
| 8112.41.50 | Rhenium, unwrought; rhenium powders | |
| 8112.59.00 | Articles of thallium, nesoi | Pharma |
| 8112.92.07 | Waste and scrap of gallium, germanium, indium, niobium, or vanadium | |
| 8112.92.10 | Gallium, unwrought; gallium powders | |
| 8112.92.30 | Indium, unwrought; indium powders | |
| 8112.92.40 | Niobium (columbium), unwrought; niobium powders | |
| 8112.92.60 | Germanium, unwrought | |
| 8112.92.65 | Germanium powder, wrought | |
| 8112.99.10 | Germanium nesoi and articles thereof | |
| 8112.99.91 | Articles of gallium, indium, or niobium, nesoi | |
| 8302.10.60 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc hinges and base metal parts thereof, not designed for motor vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8302.10.90 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) hinges and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.20.00 | Base metal castors and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.42.30 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8302.42.60 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.40 | Base metal harness, saddlery or riding-bridle hardware, not coated or plated with precious metal, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.60 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc, mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.80 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.60.30 | Base metal automatic door closers | Aircraft |
| 8307.10.30 | Iron or steel flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8307.90.30 | Base metal (other than iron or steel) flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8407.10.00 | Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines for use in aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8408.90.90 | Compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, for machinery or equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8409.10.00 | Parts for internal combustion aircraft engines | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.80 | Turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.12.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |
| 8411.12.80 | Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.80 | Turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.80 | Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.81.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8411.82.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.10 | Cast-iron parts of turbojets or turbopropellers, not advanced beyond cleaning, machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers, or to permit location in machinery | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.90 | Parts of turbojets or turbopropellers other than those of subheading 8411.91.10 | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.10 | Cast-iron parts of gas turbines nesoi, not advanced beyond cleaning, and machined for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.90 | Parts of gas turbines nesoi, other than those of subheading 8411.99.10 | Aircraft |
| 8412.10.00 | Reaction engines other than turbojets | Aircraft |
| 8412.21.00 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.40 | Hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.80 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8412.31.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.39.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, other than linear acting | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.10 | Spring-operated and weight-operated motors | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.90 | Engines and motors, nesoi (excluding motors of heading 8501) | Aircraft |
| 8412.90.90 | Parts for engines of heading 8412 other than hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8413.19.00 | Pumps for liquids fitted or designed to be fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.20.00 | Hand pumps other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.10 | Fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.90 | Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal-combustion piston engines, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.50.00 | Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8413.60.00 | Rotary positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.10 | Stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.20 | Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.81.00 | Pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.10 | Parts of fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.20 | Parts of stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.90 | Parts of pumps, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.10.00 | Vacuum pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.20.00 | Hand-operated or foot-operated air pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.40 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) not exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.80 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.30 | Ceiling fans for permanent installation, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.90 | Table, floor, wall, window or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.30 | Turbocharger and supercharger fans | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.65 | Other fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.05 | Turbocharger and supercharger air compressors | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.16 | Air compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.20 | Gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.90 | Air or gas pumps, compressors and fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.10 | Parts of fans (including blowers) and ventilating or recycling hoods | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.30 | Stators and rotors of goods of subheading 8414.30 | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8414.90.41 | Parts of air or gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.91 | Parts of air or vacuum pumps, ventilating or recycling hoods, gas-tight biological safety cabinets | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.60 | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.90 | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.81.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.82.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.83.00 | Air conditioning machines not incorporating a refrigerating unit | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.40 | Chassis, chassis bases and other outer cabinets for air conditioning machines, | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.80 | Parts for air conditioning machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8418.10.00 | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.30.00 | Freezers of the chest type, not exceeding 800 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.40.00 | Freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.61.01 | Heat pumps, other than the air-conditioning machines of heading 8415 | Aircraft |
| 8418.69.01 | Refrigerating or freezing equipment nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.10 | Brazed aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.50 | Heat exchange units, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.50 | Cooking stoves, ranges and ovens, other than microwave, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.90 | Machinery and equipment nesoi, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.10 | Parts of instantaneous or storage water heaters | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8419.90.20 | Parts of machinery and plant, for making paper pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.30 | Parts of heat exchange units | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.50 | Parts of molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors, nesoi; parts of certain medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.85 | Parts of electromechanical tools for work in the hand, with self-contained electric motor, for treatment of materials by change in temperature | Aircraft |
| 8421.19.00 | Centrifuges, other than cream separators or clothes dryers | Aircraft |
| 8421.21.00 | Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying water | Aircraft |
| 8421.23.00 | Oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.29.00 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8421.31.00 | Intake air filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.32.00 | Catalytic converters; particulate filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.39.01 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, other than intake air filters or catalytic converters, for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8424.10.00 | Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged | Aircraft |
| 8425.11.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.19.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.31.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.39.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.42.00 | Hydraulic jacks and hoists, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8425.49.00 | Jacks and hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles, other than hydraulic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8426.99.00 | Derricks, cranes and other lifting machinery nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.10.00 | Passenger or freight elevators other than continuous action; skip hoists | Aircraft |
| 8428.20.00 | Pneumatic elevators and conveyors | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8428.33.00 | Belt type continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials | Aircraft |
| 8428.39.00 | Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.90.03 | Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8443.31.00 | Multifunction units (machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network) | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.10 | Printer units, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.50 | Single function units other than printer units (machines which perform only one of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission) | Aircraft |
| 8471.41.01 | Automatic data processing machines, nonportable or over 10 kg, comprising in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit, whether or not combined | Aircraft |
| 8471.49.00 | Automatic data processing machines, nesoi, entered in the form of systems (consisting of at least a central processing unit, and an input and output unit) | Aircraft |
| 8471.50.01 | Processing units other than those of subheading 8471.41 and 8471.49, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.10 | Combined input/output units for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.20 | Keyboards for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.70 | Input or output units suitable for physical incorporation into an automatic data processing machine or unit thereof, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.80 | Optical scanners and magnetic ink recognition devices not entered with the rest of an automatic data processing system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.90 | Other input or output units of digital automatic data processing machines, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8471.70.10 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, without read-write unit assembled therein; read-write units; all not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.20 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, for incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.30 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.40 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, not assembled in cabinets, without attached external power supply, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.50 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.60 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk, not assembled in cabinets for placing on a table etc., not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.90 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk drive units, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.10 | Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.20 | Floor polishers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.65 | Electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.70 | Carpet sweepers, not electromechanical with self-contained electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.95 | Other machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.41 | Parts of floor polishers of subheading 8479.89.20; parts of carpet sweepers | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.45 | Parts of trash compactors, frame assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.55 | Parts of trash compactors, ram assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.65 | Parts of trash compactors, container assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.75 | Parts of trash compactors, cabinets or cases | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8479.90.85 | Parts of trash compactors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.95 | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.10 | Camshafts and crankshafts for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston or rotary engines | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.30 | Camshafts and crankshafts nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.50 | Transmission shafts and cranks other than camshafts and crankshafts | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.40 | Bearing housings of the flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger unit type | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.80 | Bearing housings nesoi; plain shaft bearings | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.10 | Torque converters | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.30 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.50 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, not imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.70 | Speed changers other than fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.80 | Ball or roller screws | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.90 | Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements entered separately | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.40 | Gray-iron awning or tackle pulleys, not over 6.4 cm in wheel diameter | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.60 | Flywheels, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.90 | Pulleys, including pulley blocks, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.40 | Clutches and universal joints | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.80 | Shaft couplings (other than universal joints) | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.10 | Chain sprockets and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.20 | Parts of flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger units | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.30 | Parts of bearing housings and plain shaft bearings, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.50 | Parts of gearing, gear boxes and other speed changers | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8483.90.80 | Parts of transmission equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8484.10.00 | Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal | Aircraft |
| 8484.90.00 | Sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings | Aircraft |
| 8501.20.50 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.20.60 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output of 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.50 | DC motors, nesoi, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.60 | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.81 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.55 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.30 | DC motors, nesoi, 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.34.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.50 | AC motors, nesoi, single-phase, exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.60 | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.50 | AC motors, nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.60 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8501.52.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.52.80 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.60 | AC motors, nesoi, multi-phase, 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.61.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.62.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.63.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.71.00 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output not exceeding 50 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.10 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 50 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.20 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.30 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.90 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.10 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.20 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.30 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.11.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8502.12.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not over 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.13.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.20.00 | Electric generating sets with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8502.31.00 | Wind-powered electric generating sets | Aircraft |
| 8502.39.00 | Electric generating sets, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8502.40.00 | Electric rotary converters | Aircraft |
| 8504.10.00 | Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.20 | Unrated electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.40 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity less than 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.60 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity of l kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.32.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.33.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 16 kVA but not exceeding 500 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.40 | Electrical speed drive controllers for electric motors (static converters) | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.60 | Power supplies suitable for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.70 | Power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.85 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers) for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.95 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers), nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8504.50.40 | Other inductors for power supplies for ADP machines and units of heading 8471 or for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.50.80 | Other inductors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8507.10.00 | Lead-acid storage batteries of a kind used for starting piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8507.20.80 | Lead-acid storage batteries other than of a kind used for starting piston engines or as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.30.80 | Nickel-cadmium storage batteries, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.50.00 | Nickel-metal hydride batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.60.00 | Lithium-ion batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.80.82 | Other storage batteries nesoi, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.40 | Parts of lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.80 | Parts of storage batteries, including separators therefor, other than parts of lead-acid storage batteries | Aircraft |
| 8511.10.00 | Spark plugs | Aircraft |
| 8511.20.00 | Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels | Aircraft |
| 8511.30.00 | Distributors and ignition coils | Aircraft |
| 8511.40.00 | Starter motors and dual purpose starter-generators | Aircraft |
| 8511.50.00 | Generators nesoi, of a kind used in conjunction with spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal-combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.20 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.40 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays other than those designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.60 | Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition internal-combustion or compression-ignition engines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8514.20.40 | Industrial or laboratory microwave ovens for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8516.80.40 | Electric heating resistors assembled only with simple insulated former and electrical connectors, used for anti-icing or de-icing | Aircraft |
| 8516.80.80 | Electric heating resistors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8517.13.00 | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks | Aircraft |
| 8517.14.00 | Other telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks, other than smartphones | Aircraft |
| 8517.61.00 | Base stations | Aircraft |
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8517.69.00 | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, nesoi, but not apparatus of headings 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528 | Aircraft |
| 8517.71.00 | Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.40 | Microphones having a frequency range of 300Hz-3.4kHz with diameter not over 10 mm and height not over 3 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.80 | Microphones and stands therefor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.21.00 | Single loudspeakers mounted in their enclosures | Aircraft |
| 8518.22.00 | Multiple loudspeakers mounted in the same enclosure | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.40 | Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, with frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz, with a diameter not over 50 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.80 | Loudspeakers nesoi, not mounted in their enclosures, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.10 | Line telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.20 | Headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets, other than telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.10 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.20 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers, other than for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.50.00 | Electric sound amplifier sets | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8519.81.10 | Transcribing machines | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.20 | Cassette players (non-recording) designed exclusively for motor-vehicle installation | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.25 | Cassette players (non-recording), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.30 | Sound reproducing apparatus nesoi, not incorporating a sound recording device | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.41 | Other sound recording and reproducing apparatus using magnetic tape, optical media, or semiconductor media | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.10 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, without loudspeaker | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.20 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, with loudspeakers | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.30 | Sound recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.30 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video players | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.60 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.90 | Magnetic tape-type video recording or reproducing apparatus, other than color, cartridge or cassette type | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.25 | Assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8520.90, consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened together, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.36 | Other assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8520.90, consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened together, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 85229045 | Other parts of telephone answering machines, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.58 | Other parts of telephone answering machines, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.65 | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 through 8521, nesoi, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.80 | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 through 8521, nesoi, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8526.10.00 | Radar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8526.91.00 | Radio navigational aid apparatus, other than radar | Aircraft |
| 8526.92.10 | Radio remote control apparatus for video game consoles | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8526.92.50 | Radio remote control apparatus other than for video game consoles | Aircraft |
| 8528.42.00 | Cathode-ray tube monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8528.52.00 | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8528.62.00 | Projectors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.21 | Television antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.40 | Radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.91 | Other antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds and parts, for use | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.04 | Tuners (printed circuit assemblies) | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.05 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.06 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, not with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.09 | Printed circuit assemblies for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.13 | Printed circuit assemblies for television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.16 | Printed circuit assemblies which are subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.19 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi, for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.21 | Other printed circuit assemblies suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.24 | Transceiver assemblies for the apparatus of subheading 8526.10, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.29 | Tuners for television apparatus, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.33 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.36 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, other | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.39 | Parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 9 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.43 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.46 | Combinations of printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.49 | Combinations of parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 10 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.55 | Flat panel screen assemblies for TV reception apparatus, color video monitors and video projectors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.63 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.68 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television apparatus other than television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.73 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control app. | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.77 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for other apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.78 | Mounted lenses for use in closed circuit television cameras, separately imported, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.81 | Other parts of television cameras, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.83 | Other parts of television apparatus (other than television cameras), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.87 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of 8524 and 8527 (except television apparatus or cellular phones), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.88 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.89 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, other | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.93 | Parts of television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.95 | Assemblies and subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.97 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally in radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.98 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 through 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8531.10.00 | Electric burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.20.00 | Indicator panels incorporating liquid crystal devices (LCD's) or light emitting diodes (LED's) | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.15 | Doorbells, chimes, buzzers, and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.90 | Electric sound or visual signaling apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8536.70.00 | Connectors for optical fibers, optical fiber bundles or cables | Aircraft |
| 8539.10.00 | Sealed beam lamp units | Aircraft |
| 8539.51.00 | Light-emitting diode (LED) modules | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.42 | Flight data recorders | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.45 | Other electric synchros and transducers; defrosters and demisters with electric resistors for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.60 | Electrical machines and apparatus nesoi, designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, instruments or networks | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.80 | Microwave amplifiers | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8543.70.91 | Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for sound mixing | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.95 | Touch screens without display capabilities for incorporation in apparatus having a display | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.12 | Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.15 | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.35 | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, not printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.65 | Printed circuit assemblies of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.85 | Parts, nesoi, of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.88 | Parts (other than printed circuit assemblies) of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8544.30.00 | Insulated ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships | Aircraft |
| 8801.00.00 | Balloons, dirigibles and non-powered aircraft, gliders and hang gliders | Aircraft |
| 8802.11.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.12.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.20.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.30.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg but not over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8802.40.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8805.29.00 | Ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than air combat simulators | Aircraft |
| 8806.10.00 | Unmanned aircraft designed for the carriage of passengers | Aircraft |
| 8806.21.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight not more than 250g | Aircraft |
| 8806.22.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 250g but less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.23.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.24.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.29.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.91.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight not more than 250g | Aircraft |
| 8806.92.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more 250g less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.93.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.94.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.99.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 150 kg | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8807.10.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 and 8806, propellers and rotors and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8807.20.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 and 8806, undercarriages and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8807.30.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 and 8806, for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, other than propellers, rotors or undercarriages, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8807.90.90 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 and 8806, not for airplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.40 | Lenses nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.50 | Prisms, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.60 | Mirrors, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.80 | Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.90 | Optical elements nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.20 | Prisms, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.40 | Mirrors, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.70 | Half-tone screens, mounted, designed for use in engraving or photographic processes | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.85 | Mounted lenses suitable for use in, and entered separately from, closed circuit television cameras, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.95 | Mounted optical elements, nesoi; parts and accessories of mounted optical elements, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.10 | Optical direction finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.60 | Gyroscopic directing finding compasses, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.70 | Electrical direction finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.90 | Direction finding compasses, other than optical instruments, gyroscopic compasses or electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.20 | Optical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.40 | Automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.60 | Electrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9014.20.80 | Nonelectrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.10 | Parts and accessories of automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.40 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.20 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.80 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical navigational instruments and appliances nesoi of subheading 9014.80.50 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.60 | Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9020.00.40 | Underwater breathing devices designed as a complete unit to be carried on the person and not requiring attendants, parts and accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9020.00.60 | Breathing appliances, nesoi, and gas masks, except protective masks having neither mechanical parts or replaceable filters, parts, accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.20 | Clinical thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.40 | Liquid-filled thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than clinical thermometers | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.40 | Pyrometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.80 | Thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than liquid-filled thermometers | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.10 | Electrical hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychometers, and any combination | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.15 | Nonelectrical barometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.20 | Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating a thermometer, non-recording, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.35 | Hygrometers and psychrometers, non-electrical, non-recording | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9025.80.40 | Thermographs, barographs, hygrographs and other recording instruments, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.50 | Combinations of thermometers, barometers and similar temperature and atmosphere measuring and recording instruments, nonelectrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.90.06 | Other parts and accessories of hydrometers and like floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers and combinations | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.40 | Flow meters, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the flow of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.60 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the level of liquids, other than flow meters, non-electrical | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.40 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.80 | Instruments and apparatus, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.40 | Nonelectrical heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters, and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.60 | Nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.20 | Parts and accessories of electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical flow meters, heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.60 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9029.10.80 | Revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, other than taximeters | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9029.20.40 | Speedometers and tachometers, other than bicycle speedometers | Aircraft |
| 9029.90.80 | Parts and accessories of revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, of speedometers nesoi and tachometers | Aircraft |
| 9030.10.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.05 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.10 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.31.00 | Multimeters for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.32.00 | Multimeters, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.34 | Resistance measuring instruments | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.38 | Other instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.39.01 | Instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.40.00 | Instruments and apparatus specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.84.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.89.01 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.25 | Printed circuit assemblies for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.46 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.66 | Printed circuit assemblies for subheadings and apparatus of subheadings 9030.40 and 9030.82 | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9030.90.84 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor wafers or devices, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.89 | Parts and accessories for articles of subheadings 9030.20 to 9030.40, 9030.83 and 9030.89, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.40 | Electron beam microscopes fitted with equipment specifically designed for the handling and transport of semiconductor devices or reticles | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.80 | Measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.21 | Parts and accessories of profile projectors | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.45 | Bases and frames for the optical coordinate-measuring machines of subheading 9031.49.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.54 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances of subheading 9031.41 or 9031.49.70 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.59 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches or profile projectors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.70 | Parts and accessories of articles of subheading 9031.80.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.91 | Parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.10.00 | Automatic thermostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.20.00 | Automatic manostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.81.00 | Hydraulic and pneumatic automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.20 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.40 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.60 | Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.21 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9032.90.41 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.61 | Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9033.00.90 | Other parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.05 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.10 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.20 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, nonelectric, valued not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.25 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.30 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.40 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, non-electric, valued over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.45 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.50 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft, vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, electric, not opto-electronic display | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.60 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock or watch movement not over 50 mm wide, nonelectric | Aircraft |
| 9109.10.50 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9109.10.60 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with display nesoi, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9109.90.20 | Clock movements, complete and assembled, not electrically operated, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.40 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft, leather upholstered | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.80 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft (other than leather upholstered) | Aircraft |
| 9403.20.00 | Furniture (other than seats) of metal nesoi, other than of a kind used in offices | Aircraft |
| 9403.70.40 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of reinforced or laminated plastics nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9403.70.80 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of plastics (other than reinforced or laminated) nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9405.61.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.92.00 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.20 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of brass | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.40 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, not of glass, plastics or brass | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.50 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of plastics, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.60 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of graphite and other carbon, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.40 | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations made pursuant to a warranty | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.50 | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations, other | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9802.00.60 | Any article of metal (as defined in U.S. note 3(e) of this subchapter) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.80 | Articles, except goods of heading 9802.00.91 and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XIX of this chapter and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XX, assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating and painting | Aircraft |
| 9818.00.05 | Spare parts necessarily installed before first entry into the United States, upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country | Aircraft |
| 9818.00.07 | Other, upon first arrival in any port of the United States of any vessel described in U.S. note 1 to this subchapter | Aircraft |

**Executive Order 14347 of September 5, 2025**

## Restoring the United States Department of War

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* On August 7, 1789, 236 years ago, President George Washington signed into law a bill establishing the United States Department of War to oversee the operation and maintenance of military and naval affairs. It was under this name that the Department of War, along with the later formed Department of the Navy, won the War of 1812, World War I, and World War II, inspiring awe and confidence in our Nation's military, and ensuring freedom and prosperity for all Americans. The Founders chose this name to signal our strength and resolve to the world. The name ''Department of War,'' more than the current ''Department of Defense,'' ensures peace through strength, as it demonstrates our ability and willingness to fight and win wars on behalf of our Nation at a moment's notice, not just to defend. This name sharpens the Department's focus on our own national interest and our adversaries' focus on our willingness and availability to wage war to secure what is ours. I have therefore determined that this Department should once again be known as the Department of War and the Secretary should be known as the Secretary of War.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized the use of this additional secondary title—the Secretary of War—and may be recognized by that title in official correspondence, public communications, ceremonial contexts, and non-statutory documents within the executive branch.

(b) The Department of Defense and the Office of the Secretary of Defense may be referred to as the Department of War and the Office of the Secretary of War, respectively, in the contexts described in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The provisions of this section shall also apply, as appropriate, to subordinate officials within the Department of Defense, who may use corresponding secondary titles such as Deputy Secretary of War or Under Secretary of War in the contexts described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) All executive departments and agencies shall recognize and accommodate the use of such secondary titles in internal and external communications, provided that the use of such titles does not create confusion with respect to legal, statutory, or international obligations.

(e) Statutory references to the Department of Defense, Secretary of Defense, and subordinate officers and components shall remain controlling until changed subsequently by the law.

(f) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of War shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, a notification for transmittal to the Congress of any office, executive department or agency, component, or command that begins using a secondary Department of War designation.

(g) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of War shall submit to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, a recommendation on the actions required to permanently

change the name of the Department of Defense to the Department of War. This recommendation shall include the proposed legislative and executive actions necessary to accomplish this renaming.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of War.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14348 of September 5, 2025**

## Strengthening Efforts To Protect U.S. Nationals From Wrongful Detention Abroad

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 *et seq.*) (Levinson Act), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States must strengthen efforts to protect U.S. nationals from wrongful detention abroad. The United States Government is committed to using every tool available to curb this coercive tactic used by foreign adversaries and must hold such adversaries to account. No American should fear being taken as a political pawn by rogue states. Wrongful detentions are an affront to the rule of law and aim to undermine our leadership on the world stage. The United States will not tolerate these attacks on our sovereignty and U.S. nationals.

**Sec. 2**. *Designation.* The Secretary of State may designate any foreign country the government of which directly engages in or provides support for the wrongful detention of a U.S. national as a State Sponsor of Wrongful Detention based on one or more of the following criteria:

(a) the wrongful detention of a U.S. national occurs in the foreign country;

(b) the government of the foreign country has failed to release a wrongfully detained U.S. national after having been notified by the United States

that the detention has been determined wrongful by the Secretary of State; or

(c) actions taken by the government of the foreign country indicate, based on the totality of the circumstances:

(i) that the government is responsible for, complicit in, or materially supports the wrongful detention of a U.S. national; or

(ii) a pattern in which the government is responsible for, complicit in, or materially supports the unjust or unlawful detention of third country nationals in which cases the United States has a national interest, using criteria similar to those used by the Department of State in wrongful detention determinations.

**Sec. 3**. *Responses.* Upon designation of a foreign country as a State Sponsor of Wrongful Detention under section 2 of this order, the Secretary of State shall review existing authorities to respond to and deter the actions of a government of a foreign country as outlined in section 2 of this order and take steps to implement the following actions, as appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, including the Levinson Act, including:

(a) imposing sanctions available under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*);

(b) making designations under section 7031(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note), as carried forward by the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (division A of Public Law 119–4), or similar provisions in subsequent acts;

(c) applying inadmissibility available under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*) and, as appropriate, coordinating with the Department of Homeland Security on the enforcement thereof;

(d) imposing geographic travel restrictions prohibiting the use of a United States passport for travel to or through the designated country under 22 U.S.C. 211a, Executive Order 11295 of August 5, 1966 (Rules Governing the Granting, Issuing, and Verifying of United States Passports), and 22 CFR 51.63(a)(3);

(e) restricting assistance provided to the government of the country under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 *et seq.*) or any other Federal law; and

(f) restricting the export of certain goods to the country under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*), the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 *et seq.*), or any other Federal law.

**Sec. 4**. *Termination of Designation.* The Secretary of State may terminate the designation of a foreign country under section 2 of this order based on:

(a) a determination by the Secretary of State that the government of the foreign country:

(i) has released the U.S. nationals wrongfully detained within the territory of the foreign country;

(ii) has demonstrated changes in leadership or policies with respect to wrongful detention; and

(iii) has provided credible assurances that the government of the foreign country will not engage or be complicit in or support acts described in section 2 of this order; or

(b) the discretion and direction of the President.

**Sec. 5**. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(a) the term ''government'' includes the government of a country; any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof; any person owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the foregoing; and any person who has acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for or on behalf of, any of the foregoing;

(b) the term ''person'' refers to an individual or entity;

(c) the term ''entity'' refers to a government or instrumentality of such government, partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization;

(d) the term ''wrongful detention'' refers to the detention of a U.S. national the Secretary of State has determined to be unlawful or wrongful pursuant to the Levinson Act; and

(e) the term ''U.S. national'' has the same meaning as ''United States national'' given in 22 U.S.C. 1741e(2).

**Sec. 6**. *Other Detaining Entities.* To the extent permitted by applicable law, the provisions of this order referring to a foreign government shall also apply to an entity exercising control over most or all of the territory of a country, regardless of whether such entity has been recognized as the government of such country.

**Sec. 7**. *Rule of Construction.* This order shall not be construed to impair or otherwise affect any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, information security, or intelligence activity of an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or any person undertaking such activity or activities pursuant to a contract with the United States. Further, nothing in this order shall be construed to imply that every U.S. national detained in a foreign country designated under section 2 of this order should be or has been determined to be wrongfully detained under the Levinson Act.

**Sec. 8**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 5, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14349 of September 16, 2025**

## Establishing an Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between the Long Island Rail Road Company and Certain of Its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations

Disputes exist between the Long Island Rail Road Company and certain of its employees represented by certain labor organizations. The labor organizations involved in these disputes are the Transportation Communications Union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, 45 U.S.C. 151–188 (RLA).

Parties empowered by the RLA have requested that the President establish an emergency board pursuant to section 9A of the RLA (45 U.S.C. 159a).

Section 9A(c) of the RLA provides that the President, upon such request, shall appoint an emergency board to investigate and report on the disputes.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 9A of the RLA, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1.** *Establishment of Emergency Board (Board).* There is established, effective 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 18, 2025, a Board composed of a chair and two other members, all of whom shall be appointed by the President to investigate and report on these disputes. No member shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier. The Board shall perform its functions subject to the availability of funds.

**Sec. 2.** *Report.* The Board shall report to the President with respect to the disputes within 30 days of its creation.

**Sec. 3.** *Maintaining Conditions.* As provided by section 9A(c) of the RLA, for 120 days from the date of the creation of the Board, no change in the conditions out of which the disputes arose shall be made by the parties to the controversy, except by agreement of the parties.

**Sec. 4.** *Records Maintenance.* The records and files of the Board are records of the Office of the President and upon the Board's termination shall be maintained in the physical custody of the National Mediation Board.

**Sec. 5.** *Expiration.* The Board shall terminate upon the submission of the report provided for in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 6.** *Costs of Publication.* The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Transportation.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 16, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14350 of September 16, 2025**

## Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Extension.* (a) The enforcement delay specified in section 2(a) of Executive Order 14166 of January 20, 2025 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), as extended by Executive Order 14258 of April 4, 2025 (Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), and Executive Order 14310 of June 19, 2025 (Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), is further extended until December 16, 2025. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the ''Act'') (Public Law 118–50, Div. H) or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating of) any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act. In light of this direction, even after the expiration of the above-specified period, the Department of Justice shall not take any action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period or any period prior to the issuance of this order, including the period of time from January 19, 2025, until the date of this order.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to issue written guidance to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Attorney General shall further issue a letter to each provider stating that there has been no violation of the statute and that there is no liability for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period, as well as for any conduct from the effective date of the Act until the date of this order.

(d) Because of the national security interests at stake and because section 2(d) of the Act vests authority for investigations and enforcement of the Act only in the Attorney General, attempted enforcement by the States or private parties represents an encroachment on the powers of the Executive. The Attorney General shall exercise all available authority to preserve and defend the Executive's exclusive authority to enforce the Act.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 16, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14351 of September 19, 2025**

## The Gold Card

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* My Administration has worked relentlessly to undo the disastrous immigration policies of the prior administration. Those policies produced a deluge of immigrants, without serious consideration of how those immigrants would affect America's interests.

Most significantly, the prior administration permitted millions of aliens to enter the United States illegally, to the detriment of public safety, national security, and the rule of law. International cartels, transnational criminal organizations, terrorists, and foreign malign actors took advantage of those open borders policies. The prior administration also permitted abuse of the refugee process, swamping towns and cities with aliens and, in some cases, forcing them to declare emergencies to combat the crisis.

It is a priority of my Administration to realign Federal immigration policy with the Nation's interests by ending illegal immigration and prioritizing the admission of aliens who will affirmatively benefit the Nation, including successful entrepreneurs, investors, and businessmen and women.

To advance that policy, I hereby announce the Gold Card, a visa program overseen by the Secretary of Commerce that will facilitate the entry of aliens who have demonstrated their ability and desire to advance the interests of the United States by voluntarily providing a significant financial gift to the Nation.

**Sec. 2**. *The Gold Card*. (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall establish a ''Gold Card'' program authorizing an alien who makes an unrestricted gift to the Department of Commerce under 15 U.S.C. 1522 (or for

whom a corporation or similar entity makes such a gift) to establish eligibility for an immigrant visa using an expedited process, to the extent consistent with law and public safety and national security concerns. The requisite gift amount shall be $1 million for an individual donating on his or her own behalf and $2 million for a corporation or similar entity donating on behalf of an individual.

(b) In adjudicating visa applications, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, consistent with applicable law, treat the gift specified in subsection (a) of this section as evidence of eligibility under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1)(A), of exceptional business ability and national benefit under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(A), and of eligibility for a national-interest waiver under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(B).

(c) The Secretary of Commerce shall deposit the gifts contributed under subsection (a) of this section in a separate fund in the Department of the Treasury and use them to promote commerce and American industry, consistent with the statutory authorities of the Department of Commerce, *see, e.g.,* 15 U.S.C. 1512.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation*. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, within 90 days of the date of this order, take all necessary and appropriate steps to implement the Gold Card program. Among other things, they shall, to the extent consistent with applicable law and their respective statutory authorities, including the limits on the numbers of visas specified in 8 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.:*

(a) Establish a process for application and expedited adjudication of Gold Card petitions, visa issuance, and adjustment of status.

(b) Specify the date on which applicants (or sponsors if applicable) may begin to submit gifts for consideration under the Gold Card program.

(c) Establish a process for a Gold Card holder sponsored by a corporation or similar entity to abandon his or her status and for the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to consider the original gift as evidence of eligibility under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1)(A), of exceptional business ability and national benefit under 8 U.S.C. 1153 (b)(2)(A), and of eligibility for a national-interest waiver under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2)(B), for a different individual specified by the corporation or similar entity. The transferee shall otherwise be subject to the same procedures as an original visa applicant, including appropriate screening for public safety and national security.

(d) Establish administrative fees to cover the cost of expedited processing under subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Establish maintenance and transfer fees for corporations or similar entities sponsoring individuals under the Gold Card program.

(f) Consider expanding the Gold Card program to visa applicants under 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(5).

**Sec. 4**. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions and applications shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 19, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14352 of September 25, 2025**

## Saving TikTok While Protecting National Security

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* The Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (the ''Act'') (Public Law 118–50, Div. H) regulates ''foreign adversary controlled applications,'' specifically those operated by TikTok and any other subsidiary of its China-based parent company, ByteDance Ltd., on national security grounds.

Section 2(a) of the Act prohibits entities from distributing, maintaining, or updating certain defined foreign adversary controlled applications within the territory of the United States by providing (1) services for such distribution, maintenance, or updates by means of an online mobile application store or other marketplace; or (2) internet hosting services to enable the distribution, maintenance, or updating of such applications. Section 2(g) of the Act defines ''foreign adversary controlled application'' to include websites, desktop applications, mobile applications, and augmented or immersive technology applications operated directly or indirectly by ByteDance Ltd., TikTok, or certain subsidiaries. Under section 2(a), the Act's prohibitions with respect to these entities became effective on January 19, 2025. On January 20, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14166 (Application of Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok), delaying the Act's enforcement until April 5, 2025. On April 4, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14258 (Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), further delaying the Act's enforcement until June 19, 2025. On June 19, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14310 (Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), further delaying the Act's enforcement until September 17, 2025. Finally, on September 16, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14350 (Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay), further delaying the Act's enforcement until December 16, 2025.

Section 2(c) of the Act further empowers the President to determine, through an interagency process, that TikTok has undergone a ''qualified divestiture,'' removing the Act's prohibitions. To achieve a ''qualified divestiture,'' TikTok must execute a transaction that would result in the application no longer being controlled by a foreign adversary and that would preclude formerly affiliated entities from maintaining an ''operational relationship'' with the application's United States operations. The Act describes ''operational relationship'' to include ''cooperation with respect to the operation of a content recommendation algorithm'' and an ''agreement with respect to data sharing.''

A plan has been presented to me to undergo a qualified divestiture of TikTok's United States operations, as outlined in a framework agreement (Framework Agreement). Under this Framework Agreement, TikTok's United States application will be operated by a newly established joint venture based in the United States. It will be majority-owned and controlled by United States persons and will no longer be controlled by any foreign adversary, since ByteDance Ltd. and its affiliates will own less than 20 percent of the entity, with the remainder being held by certain investors (Investor Parties). This new joint venture will be run by a new board of directors and subject to rules that appropriately protect Americans' data and our national security.

Accordingly, I have determined that the proposed divestiture would allow the millions of Americans who enjoy TikTok every day to continue using it while also protecting national security.

**Sec. 2**. *Determination.* (a) Under the Act, the President's determination that a divestiture is a ''qualified divestiture'' must occur through an ''interagency process.'' As delegated and directed by me, the Vice President has led this interagency process in cooperation and consultation with the National Security Council, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. This process has included, among other things, significant interagency deliberations and consultations, numerous briefings by informed experts and national security officials, and extensive negotiations with outside parties. This interagency process has reviewed and made recommendations to me with respect to all aspects of the proposed divestiture.

(b) Having completed the interagency process contemplated in the Act, I have determined the following:

(i) The TikTok application is a social media platform, centered around short video clips, used by about 170 million Americans. More than simply providing entertainment, many American content creators rely on the TikTok application for their livelihood and many American businesses rely on it for their advertising.

(ii) The Congress passed the Act in response to concerns from the United States national security community that the TikTok application is under the control of a foreign adversary.

(iii) The divestiture proposed in the Framework Agreement resolves these national security concerns and complies with the Act because it removes the TikTok application and certain other applications from the

''control'' of a foreign adversary and precludes any ''operational relationship'' between a formerly affiliated entity controlled by a foreign adversary and the new joint venture.

(A) First, the divestiture removes the TikTok application and certain other applications from the control of a foreign adversary, as defined under the Act, because, among other things, the new joint venture would be based in the United States and less than 20 percent of the joint venture would be owned or controlled by foreign adversary entities or persons.

(B) Second, the divestiture puts the operation of the algorithms and code, as well as content-moderation decisions, under the control of the new joint venture.

(C) Third, the divestiture prohibits the storage of sensitive United States user data in a manner that would place such data under the control of a foreign adversary and requires such data be stored in a cloud environment run by an American company.

(D) Fourth, the divestiture includes intense monitoring of software updates, algorithms, and data flows by the United States' trusted security partners, and it requires all recommendation models, including algorithms, that use United States user data to be retrained and monitored by those trusted security partners.

(iv) These safeguards would protect the American people from the misuse of their data and the influence of a foreign adversary, while also allowing the millions of American viewers, creators, and businesses that rely on the TikTok application to continue using it.

(c) Based on these findings, I further determine that the divestiture of the applications outlined in the Framework Agreement, once its implementation agreements are executed, is a ''qualified divestiture'' under the Act, including with respect to the TikTok applications, the Lemon8 application, the CapCut applications, any other application or website duly operated by the new joint venture, and their associated or affiliated websites.

**Sec. 3**. *Action.* (a) To permit the contemplated divestiture to be completed, the Attorney General shall not take any action on behalf of the United States to enforce the Act for 120 days from the date of this order. During this period, the Department of Justice shall take no action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any noncompliance with the Act, including for distributing, maintaining, or updating (or enabling the distribution, maintenance, or updating of) any foreign adversary controlled application as defined in the Act. In light of this direction, even after the expiration of the above-specified period, the Department of Justice shall not take any action to enforce the Act or impose any penalties against any entity for any conduct that occurred during the above-specified period or any period prior to the issuance of this order, including the period of time from January 19, 2025, to the issuance of this order.

(b) The Attorney General shall take all appropriate action to issue written guidance to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The Attorney General shall issue a letter to appropriate providers stating that there has been no violation of the Act and that there is no liability

for any conduct that occurs during the 120-day period specified in subsection (a) of this section, as well as for any conduct from the effective date of the Act until the issuance of this order.

(d) Because of the national security interests at stake and because section 2(d) of the Act vests the sole authority for investigations and enforcement of the Act in the Attorney General, attempted enforcement by the States or private parties represents an encroachment on the powers of the Executive. The Attorney General shall exercise all available authority to preserve and defend the Executive's exclusive authority to enforce the Act, including the President's determination of a qualified divestiture.

(e) The Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee shall serve as the United States Government's representative under the Framework Agreement. The Attorney General shall receive any information from the new joint venture, trusted security partners, or any other party from whom information is provided pursuant to the Framework Agreement and this order on behalf of the United States Government. Trusted security partners may also share information with other United States Government officials.

**Sec. 4**. *Amendment and Revocation.* The Presidential Memorandum of July 24, 2024 (Delegation of Authority Under the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act), is hereby revoked. As described in this order, I have determined that the divestiture outlined in the Framework Agreement constitutes a ''qualified divestiture'' under the Act and resolves the national security concerns the Act addresses.

I further determine that:

(a) The Order of August 14, 2020 (Regarding the Acquisition of Musical.ly by ByteDance Ltd.) (Divestment Order), expressly reserved my authority to issue further orders with respect to ByteDance Ltd., Musical.ly, Musical.ly in the United States, and TikTok Inc. as shall in my judgment be necessary to protect the national security. The threatened impairment to the national security described in the Divestment Order can be adequately mitigated if, after, or in conjunction with, the execution of the Framework Agreement's implementation agreements, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) enters into an agreement with certain Investor Parties that ensures the alignment of the economic incentives of such Investor Parties with compliance with the terms of the Framework Agreement to protect national security.

(b) The agreement described in subsection (a) of this section also resolves any national security concern under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) (section 721) arising from the acquisition of Musical.ly by ByteDance Ltd. as modified by the divestiture outlined in the Framework Agreement.

(c) On the basis of the findings set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, considering the factors described in subsection (f) of section 721, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that:

(i) Section 2(b) of the Divestment Order is amended to read as follows in its entirety: ''The prohibition in subsection (a) of this section shall cease to be in effect if the Committee on Foreign Investment in the

United States (CFIUS) executes an agreement with certain investors, consistent with the Executive Order of September 25, 2025 (Saving TikTok While Protecting National Security).''.

(ii) Section 2(g) of the Divestment Order is redesignated as section 2(c) and amended to read as follows in its entirety: ''Without limitation on the exercise of authority by any agency under other provisions of law, the Attorney General, in consultation with CFIUS, is authorized to implement measures the Attorney General deems necessary and appropriate to verify compliance with the agreement described in subsection (b) of this section.''.

(iii) Sections 2(d) and 2(e) of the Divestment Order are stricken, and sections 2(f), 2(h), and 2(i) of the Divestment Order are redesignated as sections 2(d), 2(e), and 2(f), respectively.

**Sec. 5**. *Reservation.* I hereby reserve my authority to issue further orders with respect to this matter as shall in my judgment be necessary to protect the national security.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 25, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14353 of September 29, 2025**

## Assuring the Security of the State of Qatar

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in recognition of the enduring alliance between the United States and the State of Qatar, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy*. Over the years, the United States and the State of Qatar have been bound together by close cooperation, shared interests, and the close relationship between our armed forces. The State of Qatar has hosted United States forces, enabled critical security operations, and stood as a steadfast ally in pursuit of peace, stability, and prosperity, both in the Middle East and abroad, including as a mediator that has assisted the United

States' attempts to resolve significant regional and global conflicts. In recognition of this history, and in light of the continuing threats to the State of Qatar posed by foreign aggression, it is the policy of the United States to guarantee the security and territorial integrity of the State of Qatar against external attack.

**Sec. 2**. *Commitment.* (a) The United States shall regard any armed attack on the territory, sovereignty, or critical infrastructure of the State of Qatar as a threat to the peace and security of the United States.

(b) In the event of such an attack, the United States shall take all lawful and appropriate measures—including diplomatic, economic, and, if necessary, military—to defend the interests of the United States and of the State of Qatar and to restore peace and stability.

(c) The Secretary of War, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall maintain joint contingency planning with the State of Qatar to ensure a rapid and coordinated response to any foreign aggression against the State of Qatar.

(d) The Secretary of State shall reaffirm this assurance to the State of Qatar and coordinate with allies and partners to ensure complementary measures of support.

(e) The Secretary of State shall continue to partner with the State of Qatar as and when appropriate for conflict resolution and mediation in recognition of the State of Qatar's extensive diplomatic and mediation experience.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* All executive departments and agencies shall take appropriate steps, consistent with law, to implement this order.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14354 of September 29, 2025**

## Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and consistent with chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the Federal Advisory Committee Act), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. Each advisory committee listed below is continued until September 30, 2027.

(a) Committee for the Preservation of the White House; Executive Order 11145, as amended (Department of the Interior).

(b) President's Commission on White House Fellowships; Executive Order 11183, as amended (Office of Personnel Management).

(c) President's National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12382, as amended (Department of Homeland Security).

(d) National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12829, as amended (National Archives and Records Administration).

(e) Trade and Environment Policy Advisory Committee; Executive Order 12905 (Office of the United States Trade Representative).

(f) Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS; Executive Order 12963, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services).

(g) President's Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities; Executive Order 12994, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services).

(h) Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health; Executive Order 13179 (Department of Health and Human Services).

(i) President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition; Executive Order 13265, as amended (Department of Health and Human Services).

(j) Interagency Task Force on Veterans Small Business Development; Executive Order 13540 (Small Business Administration).

(k) State, Local, Tribal, and Private Sector (SLTPS) Policy Advisory Committee; Executive Order 13549 (National Archives and Records Administration).

(l) Bears Ears National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 9558 of December 28, 2016, as amended (Department of the Interior).

(m) Gold Butte National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 9559 of December 28, 2016 (Department of the Interior).

(n) Avi Kwa Ame National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 10533 of March 21, 2023 (Department of the Interior).

(o) Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni-Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 10606 of August 8, 2023 (Department of the Interior).

(p) Religious Liberty Commission; Executive Order 14291 (Department of Justice).

(q) Chuckwalla National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 10881 of January 14, 2025 (Department of the Interior).

(r) Sáttítla Highlands National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 10882 of January 14, 2025 (Department of Agriculture).

(s) Good Neighbor Environmental Board; Executive Order 12916, as amended (Environmental Protection Agency).

(t) President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities; Executive Order 14283 (Department of Education).

(u) President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology; Executive Order 14177 (Department of Energy).

(v) Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument Advisory Committee; Proclamation 6920 of September 18, 1996, as amended (Department of the Interior).

**Sec. 2**. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Executive Order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that are applicable to the committees listed in section 1 of this order shall be performed by the head of the department or agency designated after each committee, in accordance with the regulations, guidelines, and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

**Sec. 3**. Sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order 14109 of September 29, 2023, are hereby superseded by sections 1 and 2 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. This order shall be effective September 30, 2025.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 29, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14355 of September 30, 2025**

## Unlocking Cures for Pediatric Cancer With Artificial Intelligence

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* My Administration is committed to driving innovation to prevent and treat childhood diseases, including through the use of artificial intelligence (AI). Pediatric cancer remains the leading cause of disease-related death for children in the United States aged 1–19 years, and its incidence has increased by more than 40 percent since 1975.

As outlined in my joint address to the Congress in March, reversing this trend is one of the top priorities for the Make America Healthy Again (MAHA) Commission established in Executive Order 14212 of February 13, 2025 (Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission). AI presents an opportunity to more quickly achieve this aim.

In 2019, my Administration created the Childhood Cancer Data Initiative (CCDI), a Federal investment in childhood cancer research of $50 million in funding every year for 10 years to address the critical need to collect, generate, and analyze childhood cancer data. The CCDI is building a foundational data infrastructure, aggregating and generating new data, and using this data to make new discoveries.

AI can be used to build upon this data initiative to produce meaningful solutions to pediatric, adolescent, and young adulthood cancer. This application of AI has the potential to transform the Nation's current care and research approach for pediatric cancer—as well as our healthcare and research infrastructure more broadly—through use of the rich and multimodal data, secured with appropriate individual privacy protections, to develop early and superior diagnostics, identify cures and optimize treatments, and advance medicine that will save lives.

For too long, we have watched our children and their families battle cancer and its long-term chronic effects while healthcare systems often rely on outdated technologies and can be slow to adopt certain innovations. We must prioritize investment in AI-enabled science, build world-class scientific datasets, and empower researchers and clinicians with the tools needed to translate data and AI capabilities into improved care.

**Sec. 2**. *Harnessing American AI Innovation.* The MAHA Commission, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST), and the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, and in alignment with the implementation of America's AI Action Plan, shall work to develop innovative ways to utilize advanced technologies such as AI to unlock improved diagnoses, treatments, cures, and prevention strategies for pediatric cancer. The initial focus shall be on identifying opportunities to accelerate the progress of AI-driven solutions at the CCDI, including by making data platforms and tools available as part of the CCDI Data Ecosystem and funding research projects at National Cancer Institute-Designated Cancer Centers that prioritize:

(a) improving data infrastructure by consolidating data from multiple sources for AI-ready analysis and utilizing AI to better select participants for clinical trials;

(b) enhancing data analysis of complex biologic systems with AI tools to radically improve predictive modeling of patient response, disease progression, and treatment toxicity and to turn multi-omics data and imaging data into novel diagnostic, prognostic, and therapeutic biomarkers; and

(c) improving clinical trial design, access, and outcomes for patients by incorporating multimodal data and using AI approaches to maximize utilization of the information from clinical trials and improve accessibility, recruitment, administration, conduct, and interpretation of clinical trial results.

**Sec. 3**. *Increasing Investment and Engagement in Pediatric Cancer Research and Care Infrastructure.* The MAHA Commission, in coordination with the Secretary, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the APST, shall prioritize expanding pediatric cancer research and advancements in care by identifying and implementing strategies for:

(a) increasing investment from existing Federal funds for the CCDI and other Federal Government initiatives that address pediatric cancer; and

(b) encouraging the private sector to make use of the most advanced technologies to unlock cures for pediatric cancer, including those based on AI, to the maximum possible extent.

**Sec. 4**. *Improving Data Sharing and Empowering Patients.* The Secretary, in consultation with the APST, shall work to ensure that AI innovation is appropriately integrated into current work on interoperability to maximize the potential for electronic health record and claims data to inform private sector and academic research and clinical trial design, while ensuring that patients and parents control their health information. In addition, the Secretary shall work to finalize interoperability standards for patient data to be used with AI that appropriately account for structured and unstructured data and enable safe and privacy-compliant exchanges of data.

**Sec. 5**. *Definition.* For the purposes of this order, ''artificial intelligence'' or ''AI'' has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Health and Human Services.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 30, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14356 of October 15, 2025**

## Ensuring Continued Accountability in Federal Hiring

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In just 8 months, my Administration has dramatically reduced the size of the Federal workforce, improving the efficient delivery of Government services while prioritizing hiring in national security, immigration enforcement, public safety, and other roles that further my Administration's priorities and benefit American taxpayers. The results of this approach have surpassed the ratio of four departures for each new hire set forth in Executive Order 14210 of February 11, 2025 (Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Workforce Optimization Initiative). To protect and expand upon these historic improvements, and to ensure that the Federal Government is optimally staffed to meet critical mission needs and implement the agenda that the American people elected me to pursue, Federal hiring shall be subject to the following policies and procedures going forward.

**Sec. 2**. *Policies and Procedures to Govern Federal Hiring.* No Federal civilian position that is vacant may be filled, and no new position may be created, except as provided for in this order or required by applicable law. Except as set forth in section 3 of this order, this policy applies to all executive departments and agencies (agencies) regardless of their sources of operational or programmatic funding.

(a) *Compliance with the Merit Hiring Plan.* Any Federal hiring shall be consistent with the Merit Hiring Plan issued by the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on May 29, 2025, pursuant to Executive Order 14170 of January 20, 2025 (Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service).

(b) *Strategic Hiring Committees.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, each agency head shall establish a Strategic Hiring Committee to approve the creation or filling, as applicable, of each vacancy within their agency. The Strategic Hiring Committee shall include the deputy agency head and the chief of staff to the agency head, along with such other senior officials as the agency head may designate. The Strategic Hiring Committee shall ensure that agency hiring is consistent with the national interest, agency needs, and the priorities of my Administration. Agency Strategic Hiring Committees shall provide written notice of approved hires to OPM following the approval of such hires.

(c) *Annual Staffing Plans and Quarterly Updates.*

(i) Within 60 days of the date of this order, each agency shall prepare an Annual Staffing Plan, in coordination with OPM and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to ensure that new career appointments in the upcoming fiscal year are in the highest-need areas and aligned with the priorities of my Administration. Agencies shall submit final Annual Staffing Plans to OPM and OMB. In these plans, agencies shall seek to improve operational efficiency; eliminate duplicative or unnecessary functions and positions; reduce unnecessary or low-value contractor positions; promote employee accountability; enhance delivery of essential

services; appropriately prioritize hiring for national security, homeland security, and public safety positions; and implement the recruitment initiatives described in the Merit Hiring Plan. Going forward, agencies shall prepare, in coordination with OPM and OMB, Annual Staffing Plans to implement at the start of each new fiscal year.

(ii) Agencies shall comply with the Annual Staffing Plans throughout the fiscal year, but agencies may update their plans during the course of the year based on enactment of relevant appropriations or authorizing legislation, or otherwise amend their plans in coordination with OPM and OMB.

(iii) Agencies shall submit updates to OPM and OMB at the beginning of each quarter, beginning with the second quarter of the 2026 fiscal year, showing progress in implementing their Annual Staffing Plans.

**Sec. 3**. *Exceptions.* (a) This order does not apply to:

(i) the Executive Office of the President or the components thereof;

(ii) non-career positions requiring Presidential appointment or Senate confirmation;

(iii) non-career positions in the Senior Executive Service;

(iv) Schedule C or Schedule G positions in the excepted service;

(v) military personnel of the Armed Forces;

(vi) positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety; or

(vii) appointment of officials through temporary organization hiring authority pursuant to section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) This order does not limit or prohibit the appointment or hiring of any other non-career employees or officials if approved by an agency head appointed by the President or another official appointed by the President.

(c) This order does not limit or prohibit any appointment or hiring specifically approved by the head of an executive department, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101. OPM may also authorize the head of an independent establishment, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 104, to use this exception.

(d) This order does not limit or prohibit the hiring of personnel where such a limit or prohibition would conflict with applicable law.

(e) The Director of OPM may grant appropriate exemptions from this order. Exemptions previously granted by OPM under the Presidential Memoranda of January 20, 2025 (Hiring Freeze), and July 7, 2025 (Ensuring Accountability and Prioritizing Public Safety in Federal Hiring), shall remain in effect unless withdrawn by OPM.

**Sec. 4**. *Report.* Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB and the Director of OPM shall submit a joint report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, regarding implementation of this order, including a recommendation as to whether any of its provisions should be modified or terminated.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) Contracting outside the Federal Government to circumvent the intent of this order is prohibited.

(d) This order does not prohibit making reallocations or reassignments to meet the highest priority needs; maintain essential services; and protect national security, homeland security, and public safety.

(e) This order shall not adversely impact the provision of Social Security, Medicare, or veterans' benefits.

(f) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(g) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(h) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by OPM.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*October 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14357 of November 4, 2025**

## Modifying Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025 (Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I found that the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) to act to blunt the sustained influx of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, flowing from the PRC to the United States constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States that has its source in substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent on articles that are products of the PRC, as defined by the *Federal Register* notice described in section 2(d) of Executive Order 14195, as amended.

In Executive Order 14228 of March 3, 2025 (Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China), I raised from 10 percent to 20 percent the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty established in Executive Order 14195, as amended, in response to the PRC's failure to take adequate steps to alleviate the illicit drug crisis described in Executive Order 14195.

After discussions between the United States and the PRC, among other things, the PRC has committed to take steps to alleviate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195. Specifically, the PRC has committed to take significant measures to end the flow of fentanyl to the United States, including stopping the shipment of certain designated chemicals to North America and strictly controlling exports of certain other chemicals to all destinations in the world. In light of the PRC's commitment, the United States committed to, among other things, reduce the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable under Executive Order 14195, as amended, from 20 percent to 10 percent, effective November 10, 2025.

Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195 by reducing the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty applicable under Executive Order 14195, as amended, to 10 percent, effective November 10, 2025.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* (a) All articles that are subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 20 percent under Executive Order 14195, as amended, shall instead be subject to an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent. Accordingly, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) shall be modified as follows:

Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2025:

(i) heading 9903.01.24 is amended by deleting ''20%'' each place that it appears and inserting ''10%'' in lieu thereof and by deleting ''or U.S. note 2(w) to this subchapter''; and

(ii) subdivision (u) of U.S. note 2 is modified by deleting ''20%'' and inserting ''10%'' in lieu thereof and by deleting ''March 4, 2025'' and inserting ''November 10, 2025'' in lieu thereof.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission, shall determine whether any additional modifications to the HTSUS are necessary to effectuate this order and shall make such modifications through notice in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 3**. *Monitoring and Recommendations.* (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and any other officials the Secretary of Homeland Security deems appropriate, shall continue to monitor the conditions underlying the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195, including the status and progress of the PRC's implementation of its commitments to alleviate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14195, and any other relevant factors. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, from time to time, update me on the status of these conditions. Should the PRC fail to implement its commitments as described in section 1 of this order, I may modify this order as necessary to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security, shall continue to inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action and shall continue to recommend to me additional action that, in their opinion, will effectively deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14195.

**Sec. 4**. *Delegation.* Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Homeland Security is directed and authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules, regulations, or guidance, and to employ all powers granted to the President, including those granted by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order. The Secretary of Homeland Security, consistent with applicable law, may redelegate any of these functions within the Department of Homeland Security. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 6.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Homeland Security.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14358 of November 4, 2025**

## Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates Consistent With the Economic and Trade Arrangement Between the United States and the People's Republic of China

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency

Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby determine and order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, including the consequences of those deficits, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed additional *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate.

In Executive Order 14259 of April 8, 2025 (Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties as Applied to Low-Value Imports From the People's Republic of China), and Executive Order 14266 of April 9, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment), I raised the applicable *ad valorem* duty rate for imports of the People's Republic of China (PRC) established in Executive Order 14257, in recognition of the PRC's retaliation against the United States in response to the actions taken to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

Subsequently, the United States entered into discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in our economic relationship and the United States' resulting national and economic security concerns. Accordingly, in Executive Order 14298 of May 12, 2025 (Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China), and Executive Order 14334 of August 11, 2025 (Further Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Ongoing Discussions With the People's Republic of China), I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to address the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 by suspending application of the heightened *ad valorem* duties imposed on the PRC under Executive Order 14257, as amended, and to instead impose on articles of the PRC an additional *ad valorem* rate of duty of 10 percent. During the suspension, the United States continued to have discussions with the PRC to address the lack of trade reciprocity in the United States' economic relationship with the PRC and the United States' resulting national and economic security concerns.

Following my meeting with President Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China on October 30, 2025, in the Republic of Korea, the United States and the PRC reached a historic and monumental deal on economic and trade relations (Kuala Lumpur Joint Arrangement or Arrangement). Under the Arrangement, the PRC has committed to, among other things, postpone and effectively eliminate the PRC's current and proposed coercive global export controls on rare earth elements and other critical minerals, and address Chinese retaliation against United States semiconductor manufacturers and other major companies in the semiconductor supply chain. The PRC has also committed to purchase United States agricultural exports integral to the economy and general welfare of the United States, including soybeans, sorghum, and logs. And the PRC has committed to suspend or

remove many retaliatory actions against the United States, including suspending tariffs on a vast swath of United States agricultural products until December 31, 2026, and extending the PRC's market-based tariff exclusion process for United States imports until November 10, 2026.

The United States, in turn, committed to, among other things, maintain the suspension of heightened reciprocal tariffs on imports of the PRC until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2026.

In my judgment, the Arrangement will help remedy non-reciprocal trade arrangements and address the United States' economic and national security concerns. The Arrangement will reduce the United States' trade deficit, boost the economy of the United States, and address the consequences of the United States' trade deficit by, among other things, ensuring that the United States has access to materials vital to national defense, the energy sector, and other aspects of the United States' economy and national security; strengthening the agricultural infrastructure of the United States; and strengthening the manufacturing and defense industrial base of the United States.

Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 by implementing the Arrangement between the United States and the PRC. Therefore, I determine that it is necessary and appropriate to continue the suspension of the heightened reciprocal tariffs on imports of the PRC until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2026.

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* Heading 9903.01.63 and subdivision (v)(xvii)(10) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall continue to be suspended until 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 10, 2026.

**Sec. 3**. *Monitoring and Recommendations.* (a) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State and any other officials they deem appropriate, shall continue to monitor the conditions underlying the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257, including the United States' trade deficit, the lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships, disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers, United States trading partners' economic policies that suppress domestic wages and consumption imports, the strength of our domestic manufacturing base, the strength of our defense industrial base, and any other relevant factors. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative shall, from time to time, update me on the status of these conditions. In particular, the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative shall update me on the status and progress of the PRC's implementation of its commitments under the Arrangement.

(b) Should the PRC fail to implement its commitments under the Arrangement, I may modify this order as necessary to deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and

the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, shall continue to inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action and shall continue to recommend to me additional action that, in their opinion, will more effectively deal with the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

**Sec. 4**. *Delegation.* Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative are directed and authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules, regulations, or guidance, and to employ all powers granted to the President, including those granted by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, consistent with applicable law, may redelegate any of these functions within their respective department or agency. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision of this order to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Sec. 6.** *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 4, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14359 of November 13, 2025**

## Fostering the Future for American Children and Families

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* My Administration is dedicated to empowering mothers and fathers to raise their children in safe and loving homes.

When crises prevent such an arrangement, our Nation's foster care system must be ready to serve children in need. Today's foster care system must be improved in a number of important ways.

Children often stay in foster care for years, and those who transition out due to age frequently face uncertain futures without the support systems essential to educational, career, and relational success. Many caseworkers are overburdened. Information systems are often outdated. Some jurisdictions and organizations maintain policies that discourage or prohibit qualified families from serving children in need as foster and adoptive parents because of their sincerely-held religious beliefs or adherence to basic biological truths.

Our Nation's children and youth—and the families who care for them—deserve better. To that end, my Administration, with special leadership from the First Lady, will harness Federal support, technology, and strategic partnerships to provide young Americans in or transitioning out of the foster care system with the tools they need to become successful adults.

**Sec. 2**. *Modernizing the Child Welfare System.* (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, within 180 days of the date of this order, take appropriate action to:

(i) update applicable regulations, policies, and practices to improve the collection, publication, utility, and transparency of State-level child-welfare data, including by improving collection of data and information indicative of child well-being and safety, eliminating duplicative or unnecessary high-cost and low-value reporting requirements, and expanding and expediting child-welfare data publication;

(ii) promote modernization of State child-welfare information systems and use of the most effective foster care management and outcome-tracking platforms, including by incorporating such modernization efforts as part of information exchanged with or technical assistance provided to States;

(iii) expand States' use of technological solutions, including predictive analytics and tools powered by artificial intelligence, to increase caregiver recruitment and retention rates, improve caregiver and child matching, and deploy Federal child-welfare funding to maximally effective purposes and recipients; and

(iv) publish annually a scorecard that measures and is used to evaluate State-level achievement of key outcomes and metrics that reduce unnecessary entries into foster care, decrease the time between reports of child maltreatment and investigations, reduce child injuries and fatalities caused by caregiver neglect and abuse, increase caregiver recruitment and retention, improve caregiver and child matching, reduce placement disruptions, decrease the average time that children spend in foster care, accelerate permanent placement for children, and increase partnerships and collaboration with appropriate non-governmental entities, including faith-based organizations.

**Sec. 3**. *Fostering the Future.* The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Office of the First Lady and heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall, within 180 days of the date of this order:

(a) establish a ''Fostering the Future'' initiative to develop partnerships with agencies and leading private sector organizations, academic institutions, and non-profit entities to create new educational and employment opportunities for individuals who are in or are transitioning out of the foster care system;

(b) develop a plan to launch, in conjunction with the National Design Studio, a ''Fostering the Future'' online platform to help individuals who have been in foster care by assessing their current needs, providing guidance regarding accessing Federal, State, and local programs and services for which they are eligible, including housing, education, employment, healthcare, and mentoring services offering a searchable database of those and other available resources, and generating customized plans that support their self-sufficiency and success;

(c) develop a strategy to reallocate funds returned by States from Federal programs designed to assist individuals transitioning out of foster care so that such returned funds are used to promote educational success, occupational advancement, and financial literacy and self-sufficiency for individuals transitioning out of foster care;

(d) increase flexibility in Education and Training Vouchers to expand access for individuals transitioning out of foster care to short-term, career-focused, and credential-awarding programs; and

(e) facilitate, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Education, State use of educational scholarships created through tax-credited donations to scholarship-granting organizations for children in foster care.

**Sec. 4**. *Maximizing Partnerships with Americans of Faith.* The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the White House Faith Office and the Director of the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, shall:

(a) take appropriate action to address State and local policies and practices that inappropriately prohibit participation in federally-funded child-welfare programs by qualified individuals or organizations based upon their sincerely-held religious beliefs or moral convictions; and

(b) take appropriate action to increase partnerships between agencies and faith-based organizations and houses of worship to serve families whose children have been placed in foster care or are at risk of being placed in foster care.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Health and Human Services.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 13, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14360 of November 14, 2025**

## Modifying the Scope of the Reciprocal Tariffs With Respect to Certain Agricultural Products

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025 (Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits), I found that conditions reflected in large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits, including the consequences of those deficits, constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat, and to deal with that threat, I imposed certain *ad valorem* duties that I deemed necessary and appropriate. In Annex II to Executive Order 14257, I set forth a list of certain goods that, in my judgment, should not be subject to the *ad valorem* rates of duty imposed pursuant to that order.

In Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 (Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements), I modified the scope of products subject to the reciprocal tariff imposed under Executive Order 14257, as amended, and I issued an updated version of Annex II to Executive Order 14257.

I have received additional information and recommendations from various officials who, pursuant to my direction, have been monitoring the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257. After considering the information and recommendations these officials have provided to me, the status of negotiations with various trading partners, current domestic demand for certain products, and current domestic capacity to produce certain products, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to further modify the scope of products subject to the reciprocal tariff imposed under Executive Order 14257, as amended. Specifically, I have determined that certain agricultural products shall not be subject to the reciprocal tariff imposed under Executive 14257, as amended. Accordingly, updated versions of Annex II to Executive Order 14257, as amended, and the Annex to Executive Order 14346 entitled, ''Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners,'' are attached

to this order and shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14257.

**Sec. 2**. *Updating Scope of Duties Globally.* The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be modified as provided in Annex I to this order. The modifications shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. To the extent that implementation of this order requires a refund of duties collected, refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable law and the standard procedures of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for such refunds.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall continue to monitor the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14257 and shall regularly consult on such circumstances with any senior official they deem appropriate. The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall inform me of any circumstance that, in their opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President.

(b) Consistent with applicable law, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative are directed and authorized to take such actions, including adopting rules, regulations, or guidance, and to employ all powers granted to the President, including those granted by IEEPA, as may be necessary to implement and effectuate this order. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the United States Trade Representative, consistent with applicable law, may redelegate any of these functions within their respective department or agency. All executive departments and agencies shall take all appropriate measures within their authority to implement this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the United States Trade Representative.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 14, 2025.*

**ANNEX I**

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern time on November 13, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

   a. Heading 9903.01.25 is modified by deleting "9903.02.77" and inserting "9903.02.78" in lieu thereof;

   b. Heading 9903.01.32 is modified by deleting "subdivision (v)(iii)" and inserting "subdivision (v)(iii)(a)" in lieu thereof;

   c. Headings 9903.02.02–9903.02.73 are modified by deleting "headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33" each place that it appears and inserting "headings 9903.01.30–9903.01.33 and 9903.02.78" in lieu thereof;

   d. The following new heading is inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.02.78 | Articles the product of any country, as provided for in subdivision (v)(iii)(b) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading" |

   e. Subdivision (v)(i) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended by deleting "headings 9903.02.74–9903.02.77" and inserting "headings 9903.02.74–9903.02.78" in lieu thereof.

   f. Subdivision (v)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended:

      i. by deleting "As provided for in heading 9903.01.32" and inserting "(a) As provided for in heading 9903.01.32" in lieu thereof, and by inserting in the new subdivision (v)(iii)(a) the following provisions of the HTSUS in numerical order:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0201.10.05 | 0702.00.40 | 0802.91.10 | 0902.20.90 | 0910.99.07 | 2008.20.00 | |
| 0201.10.10 | 0702.00.60 | 0802.91.90 | 0902.30.00 | 0910.99.10 | 2008.91.00 | |
| 0201.10.50 | 0709.99.05 | 0802.92.10 | 0902.40.00 | 0910.99.20 | 2008.99.13 | |
| 0201.20.02 | 0709.99.10 | 0802.92.90 | 0903.00.00 | 0910.99.40 | 2008.99.15 | |
| 0201.20.04 | 0710.80.15 | 0803.10.10 | 0904.11.00 | 0910.99.50 | 2008.99.40 | |
| 0201.20.06 | 0711.90.30 | 0803.10.20 | 0904.12.00 | 0910.99.60 | 2008.99.45 | |
| 0201.20.10 | 0712.32.00 | 0803.90.00 | 0904.21.20 | 1003.90.40 | 2008.99.91 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0201.20.30 | 0712.34.10 | 0804.30.20 | 0904.21.40 | 1008.30.00 | 2009.11.00 |
| 0201.20.50 | 0712.34.20 | 0804.30.40 | 0904.21.60 | 1008.40.00 | 2009.12.25 |
| 0201.20.80 | 0713.34.20 | 0804.30.60 | 0904.21.80 | 1008.60.00 | 2009.12.45 |
| 0201.30.02 | 0713.34.40 | 0804.40.00 | 0904.22.20 | 1106.20.90 | 2009.19.00 |
| 0201.30.04 | 0714.10.10 | 0804.50.40 | 0904.22.40 | 1106.30.20 | 2009.39.20 |
| 0201.30.06 | 0714.10.20 | 0804.50.60 | 0904.22.73 | 1108.14.00 | 2009.49.40 |
| 0201.30.10 | 0714.40.10 | 0804.50.80 | 0904.22.76 | 1108.19.00 | 2101.11.29 |
| 0201.30.30 | 0714.40.20 | 0805.10.00 | 0904.22.80 | 1203.00.00 | 2101.12.90 |
| 0201.30.50 | 0714.40.50 | 0805.50.30 | 0905.10.00 | 1207.91.00 | 2101.20.20 |
| 0201.30.80 | 0714.40.60 | 0805.50.40 | 0905.20.00 | 1513.11.00 | 2106.90.48 |
| 0202.10.05 | 0714.50.10 | 0807.20.00 | 0906.11.00 | 1513.19.00 | 2202.99.30 |
| 0202.10.10 | 0714.50.20 | 0808.40.20 | 0906.19.00 | 1521.10.00 | 2202.99.35 |
| 0202.10.50 | 0714.50.60 | 0808.40.40 | 0906.20.00 | 1521.90.20 | 3101.00.00 |
| 0202.20.02 | 0714.90.42 | 0810.50.00 | 0907.10.00 | 1602.50.05 | 3102.10.00 |
| 0202.20.04 | 0714.90.44 | 0810.60.00 | 0907.20.00 | 1602.50.07 | 3102.21.00 |
| 0202.20.06 | 0714.90.46 | 0810.90.27 | 0908.11.00 | 1602.50.08 | 3102.29.00 |
| 0202.20.10 | 0714.90.48 | 0810.90.46 | 0908.12.00 | 1602.50.21 | 3102.30.00 |
| 0202.20.30 | 0714.90.61 | 0811.90.10 | 0908.21.00 | 1602.50.60 | 3102.40.00 |
| 0202.20.50 | 0801.11.00 | 0811.90.25 | 0908.22.20 | 1602.50.90 | 3102.50.00 |
| 0202.20.80 | 0801.12.00 | 0811.90.30 | 0908.22.40 | 1801.00.00 | 3102.60.00 |
| 0202.30.02 | 0801.19.01 | 0811.90.40 | 0908.31.00 | 1802.00.00 | 3102.80.00 |
| 0202.30.04 | 0801.21.00 | 0811.90.50 | 0908.32.00 | 1803.10.00 | 3102.90.01 |
| 0202.30.06 | 0801.22.00 | 0811.90.52 | 0909.21.00 | 1803.20.00 | 3103.11.00 |
| 0202.30.10 | 0801.31.00 | 0812.90.40 | 0909.22.00 | 1804.00.00 | 3103.19.00 |
| 0202.30.30 | 0801.32.00 | 0901.11.00 | 0909.31.00 | 1805.00.00 | 3103.90.01 |
| 0202.30.50 | 0802.41.00 | 0901.12.00 | 0909.32.00 | 1903.00.20 | 3105.30.00 |
| 0202.30.80 | 0802.42.00 | 0901.21.00 | 0909.61.00 | 1903.00.40 | 3105.40.00 |
| 0206.10.00 | 0802.61.00 | 0901.22.00 | 0909.62.00 | 2001.90.45 | 3105.51.00 |
| 0206.21.00 | 0802.62.00 | 0901.90.10 | 0910.11.00 | 2005.91.60 | 3105.59.00 |
| 0206.22.00 | 0802.70.10 | 0901.90.20 | 0910.12.00 | 2006.00.40 | 3105.90.00 |
| 0206.29.00 | 0802.70.20 | 0902.10.10 | 0910.20.00 | 2007.99.40 | |
| 0210.20.00 | 0802.80.10 | 0902.10.90 | 0910.30.00 | 2007.99.50 | |
| 0702.00.20 | 0802.80.20 | 0902.20.10 | 0910.91.00 | 2008.19.15 | |

ii. by inserting the following new subdivision (v)(iii)(b):

"(b) As provided in heading 9903.02.78, the additional duties imposed by headings 9903.01.25, 9903.01.35, 9903.01.39 and 9903.02.02–9903.02.73 shall not apply to the following particular articles the product of any country:

(1) Etrogs (classifiable in subheading 0805.90.01)

(2) Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled (classifiable in subheading 0811.90.80)

(3) Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1404.90.90)

(4) Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.10)

(5) Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.90)

(6) Acai (classifiable in subheading 2008.99.21)

(7) Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice (classifiable in subheading 2009.31.60)

(8) Coconut water or juice of acai (classifiable in subheading 2009.89.70)

(9) Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale (classifiable in subheading 2009.90.40)

(10) Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages (classifiable in subheading 2106.90.99)

(11) Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 3301.29.51)"

**ANNEX II**

Note: All products that are properly classified in the provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are not covered by the duties imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are excluded from the tariff action imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS provisions should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

For certain HTSUS provisions, only a portion of the provision is covered in this Annex; specifically, a subheading marked with "Ex" in the "Notes" column is defined and limited by the product description.

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0201.10.05 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.10.10 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.10.50 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.02 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTS | Addition |
| 0201.20.06 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.10 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.50 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.80 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0201.30.02 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.06 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.10 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.50 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.80 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.05 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.10 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.50 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.02 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.06 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.10 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.50 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.80 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0202.30.02 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.06 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.10 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.50 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.80 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0206.10.00 | Edible offal of bovine animals, fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0206.21.00 | Tongues of bovine animals, frozen | Addition |
| 0206.22.00 | Livers of bovine animals, frozen | Addition |
| 0206.29.00 | Edible offal of bovine animals, except tongues or livers, frozen | Addition |
| 0210.20.00 | Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked | Addition |
| 0508.00.00 | Coral, shells, cuttlebone and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste thereof | |
| 0702.00.20 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, if entered during the period from March 1 to July 14, or the period from September 1 to November 14 in any year | Addition |
| 0702.00.40 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from July 15 to August 31 in any year | Addition |
| 0702.00.60 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from November 15, in any year, to the last day of February of the following year | Addition |
| 0709.99.05 | Jicamas and breadfruit, fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0709.99.10 | Chayote (Sechium edule), fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0710.80.15 | Bamboo shoots and water chestnuts (other than Chinese water chestnuts), uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen | Addition |
| 0711.90.30 | Capers, provisionally preserved but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | Addition |
| 0712.32.00 | Dried wood ears (Auricularia spp.), whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0712.34.10 | Air dried or sun dried shiitake | Addition |
| 0712.34.20 | Dried (other than air dried or sun dried) shiitake | Addition |
| 0713.34.20 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption during the period from May 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any year | Addition |
| 0713.34.40 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption outside the above period, or if withdrawn for consumption | Addition |
| 0714.10.10 | Cassava (manioc), frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.10.20 | Cassava (manioc), fresh, chilled or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.10 | Taro (Colocasia spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.20 | Taro (Colocasia spp.), frozen | Addition |
| 0714.40.50 | Taro (Colocasia spp.), dried, in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.60 | Taro (Colocasia spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0714.50.10 | Yautia (Xanthosoma spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.50.20 | Yautia (Xanthosoma spp.), frozen | Addition |
| 0714.50.60 | Yautia (Xanthosoma spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0714.90.42 | Other mixtures of Chinese water chestnuts, frozen | Addition |
| 0714.90.44 | Chinese water chestnuts, not mixed, frozen | Addition |
| 0714.90.46 | Frozen dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, and similar roots and tubers, nesoi | Addition |
| 0714.90.48 | Chinese water chestnuts, dried | Addition |
| 0714.90.61 | Dried dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, and similar roots and tubers nesoi, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0801.11.00 | Coconuts, desiccated | Addition |
| 0801.12.00 | Coconuts, fresh, in the inner shell (endocarp) | Addition |
| 0801.19.01 | Coconuts, fresh, not in the inner shell (endocarp) | Addition |
| 0801.21.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0801.22.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0801.31.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0801.32.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.41.00 | Chestnuts (Castanea spp.), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.42.00 | Chestnuts (Castanea spp.), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.61.00 | Macadamia nuts, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.62.00 | Macadamia nuts, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.70.10 | Kola nuts (Cola spp.), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0802.70.20 | Kola nuts (Cola spp.), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.80.10 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.80.20 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.91.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.91.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.92.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.92.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0803.10.10 | Plantains, fresh | Addition |
| 0803.10.20 | Plantains, dried | Addition |
| 0803.90.00 | Bananas, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0804.30.20 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in bulk | Addition |
| 0804.30.40 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in crates or other packages | Addition |
| 0804.30.60 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, reduced in size | Addition |
| 0804.40.00 | Avocados, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0804.50.40 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period September 1 through the following May 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0804.50.60 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period June 1 through August 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0804.50.80 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, dried | Addition |
| 0805.10.00 | Oranges, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.50.30 | Tahitian limes, Persian limes and other limes of the Citrus latifolia variety, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.50.40 | Limes of the Citrus aurantifolia variety, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.90.01 | Etrogs | Addition (Ex) |
| 0807.20.00 | Papayas (papaws), fresh | Addition |
| 0808.40.20 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from April 1 through June 30, inclusive | Addition |
| 0808.40.40 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from July 1 through the following March 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0810.50.00 | Kiwifruit, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.60.00 | Durians, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.90.27 | Other berries and tamarinds, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.90.46 | Fruit, nesoi, fresh | Addition |
| 0811.90.10 | Bananas and plantains, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.25 | Cashew apples, mameyes colorados, sapodillas, soursops and sweetsops, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.30 | Coconut meat, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0811.90.40 | Papayas, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.50 | Pineapples, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.52 | Mangoes, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | Addition |
| 0811.90.80 | Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | Addition (Ex) |
| 0812.90.40 | Pineapples, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | Addition |
| 0901.11.00 | Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.12.00 | Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.21.00 | Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.22.00 | Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.90.10 | Coffee husks and skins | Addition |
| 0901.90.20 | Coffee substitutes containing coffee | Addition |
| 0902.10.10 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, flavored | Addition |
| 0902.10.90 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, not flavored | Addition |
| 0902.20.10 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, flavored | Addition |
| 0902.20.90 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, not flavored | Addition |
| 0902.30.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | Addition |
| 0902.40.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, other than in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | Addition |
| 0903.00.00 | Maté | Addition |
| 0904.11.00 | Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.12.00 | Pepper of the genus Piper, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.20 | Paprika, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.60 | Fruits of the genus Capsicum, other than paprika or anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.80 | Fruits of the genus Pimenta (including allspice), dried | Addition |
| 0904.22.20 | Paprika, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.22.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.22.73 | Mixtures of mashed or macerated hot red peppers and salt, nesoi | Addition |
| 0904.22.76 | Fruits of the genus Capsicum, crushed or ground, nesoi | Addition |
| 0904.22.80 | Fruits of the genus Pimenta (including allspice), crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0905.10.00 | Vanilla beans, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0905.20.00 | Vanilla beans, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0906.11.00 | Cinnamon (Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume), neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0906.19.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, nesoi, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0906.20.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0907.10.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0907.20.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0908.11.00 | Nutmeg, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.12.00 | Nutmeg, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0908.21.00 | Mace, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.22.20 | Mace, ground, Bombay or wild | Addition |
| 0908.22.40 | Mace, crushed or ground, other than ground Bombay or wild mace | Addition |
| 0908.31.00 | Cardamoms, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.32.00 | Cardamoms, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.21.00 | Seeds of coriander, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.22.00 | Seeds of coriander, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.31.00 | Seeds of cumin, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.32.00 | Seeds of cumin, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.61.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.62.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0910.11.00 | Ginger, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0910.12.00 | Ginger, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0910.20.00 | Saffron | Addition |
| 0910.30.00 | Turmeric (curcuma) | Addition |
| 0910.91.00 | Mixtures of spices referred to in note 1(b) to chapter 9 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0910.99.07 | Bay leaves, other than crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.10 | Curry | Addition |
| 0910.99.20 | Origanum, crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.40 | Origanum, other than crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.50 | Dill | Addition |
| 0910.99.60 | Spices, nesoi | Addition |
| 1003.90.40 | Barley, not seed, other than for malting purposes | Addition |
| 1008.30.00 | Canary seed | Addition |
| 1008.40.00 | Fonio (Digitaria spp.) | Addition |
| 1008.60.00 | Triticale | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 1106.20.90 | Flour, meal and powder of sago, or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 (excluding Chinese water chestnuts) | Addition |
| 1106.30.20 | Flour, meal and powder of banana and plantain | Addition |
| 1108.14.00 | Cassava (manioc) starch | Addition |
| 1108.19.00 | Starches other than wheat, corn (maize), potato or cassava (manioc) starches | Addition |
| 1203.00.00 | Copra | Addition |
| 1207.91.00 | Poppy seeds, whether or not broken | Addition |
| 1404.90.90 | Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 1513.11.00 | Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, crude oil | Addition |
| 1513.19.00 | Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, other | Addition |
| 1521.10.00 | Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), whether or not refined or colored | Addition |
| 1521.90.20 | Bleached beeswax | Addition |
| 1602.50.05 | Offal of bovine animals, prepared or preserved | Addition |
| 1602.50.07 | Corned beef in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.08 | Offal of bovine animals, cured or pickled, not corned beef, not in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.21 | Offal of bovine animals, other, in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.60 | Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, not containing cereals or vegetables, nesoi | Addition |
| 1602.50.90 | Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, containing cereals or vegetables | Addition |
| 1801.00.00 | Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted | Addition |
| 1802.00.00 | Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste | Addition |
| 1803.10.00 | Cocoa paste, not defatted | Addition |
| 1803.20.00 | Cocoa paste, wholly or partly defatted | Addition |
| 1804.00.00 | Cocoa butter, fat and oil | Addition |
| 1805.00.00 | Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter | Addition |
| 1903.00.20 | Tapioca and substitutes prepared from starch, of arrowroot, cassava or sago, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | Addition |
| 1903.00.40 | Tapioca and substitutes, prepared from starch nesoi, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | Addition |
| 1905.90.10 | Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 1905.90.90 | Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2001.90.45 | Mangoes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid | Addition |
| 2005.91.60 | Bamboo shoots in airtight containers, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, not preserved by sugar | Addition |
| 2006.00.40 | Pineapples, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized) | Addition |
| 2007.99.40 | Pineapple jam | Addition |
| 2007.99.50 | Guava and mango pastes and purees, being cooked preparations | Addition |
| 2008.19.15 | Coconuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.20.00 | Pineapples, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.91.00 | Palm hearts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.13 | Banana pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.15 | Bananas, other than pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.21 | Acai | Addition (Ex) |
| 2008.99.40 | Mangoes, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.45 | Papaya pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.91 | Bean cake, bean stick, miso, other fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved | Addition |
| 2009.11.00 | Orange juice, frozen, unfermented and not containing added spirit | Addition |
| 2009.12.25 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, not concentrated and not made from juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.12.45 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.19.00 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value exceeding 20, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.31.60 | Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice | Addition (Ex) |
| 2009.39.20 | Lime juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, fit for beverage purposes, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.49.40 | Pineapple juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, concentrated (in degree of concentration greater than 3.5) | Addition |
| 2009.89.70 | Coconut water or juice of acai | Addition (Ex) |
| 2009.90.40 | Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale | Addition (Ex) |
| 2101.11.29 | Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee other than unflavored instant coffee | Addition |
| 2101.12.90 | Preparations nesoi, with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2101.20.20 | Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate | Addition |
| 2106.90.48 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals | Addition |
| 2106.90.99 | Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages | Addition (Ex) |
| 2202.99.30 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, not made from a juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more | Addition |
| 2202.99.35 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, nesoi | Addition |
| 2504.10.10 | Natural graphite, in crystalline flakes (not including flake dust) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2504.10.50 | Natural graphite, in powder or flakes (other than crystalline flake) | |
| 2504.90.00 | Natural graphite, other than in powder or in flakes | |
| 2510.10.00 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates, unground | |
| 2510.20.00 | Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates, ground | |
| 2511.10.10 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), ground | |
| 2511.10.50 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), not ground | |
| 2519.10.00 | Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) | |
| 2519.90.10 | Fused magnesia; dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering | |
| 2519.90.20 | Caustic calcined magnesite | |
| 2524.90.00 | Asbestos other than Crocidolite (Blue) | |
| 2529.21.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight 97 percent or less of calcium fluoride | |
| 2529.22.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight more than 97 percent of calcium fluoride | |
| 2530.20.10 | Kieserite | |
| 2530.20.20 | Epsom salts (natural magnesium sulfates) | |
| 2530.90.10 | Natural cryolite; natural chiolite | |
| 2530.90.20 | Natural micaceous iron oxides | |
| 2530.90.80 | Other mineral substances, nesoi | |
| 2602.00.00 | Manganese ores and concentrates including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with manganese content over 20 percent, calculated on dry weight | |
| 2603.00.00 | Copper ores and concentrates | |
| 2604.00.00 | Nickel ores and concentrates | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2605.00.00 | Cobalt ores and concentrates | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2606.00.00 | Aluminum ores and concentrates | |
| 2608.00.00 | Zinc ores and concentrates | |
| 2609.00.00 | Tin ores and concentrates | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2610.00.00 | Chromium ores and concentrates | |
| 2611.00.30 | Tungsten ores | |
| 2611.00.60 | Tungsten concentrates | |
| 2612.10.00 | Uranium ores and concentrates | |
| 2612.20.00 | Thorium ores and concentrates | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2613.90.00 | Molybdenum ores and concentrates, not roasted | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2614.00.30 | Synthetic rutile | |
| 2614.00.60 | Titanium ores and concentrates, other than synthetic rutile | |
| 2615.90.30 | Synthetic tantalum-niobium concentrates | |
| 2615.90.60 | Niobium, tantalum or vanadium ores and concentrates, nesoi | |
| 2616.10.00 | Silver ores and concentrates | |
| 2617.10.00 | Antimony ores and concentrates | |
| 2620.30.00 | Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing mainly copper | |
| 2620.99.50 | Slag (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel), containing by weight over 40 percent titanium, and which if containing over 2 percent by weight of copper, lead, or zinc is not to be treated for the recovery thereof | |
| 2701.11.00 | Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.12.00 | Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.19.00 | Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.20.00 | Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal | |
| 2702.10.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2702.20.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated | |
| 2703.00.00 | Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2704.00.00 | Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon | |
| 2705.00.00 | Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons | |
| 2706.00.00 | Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether dehydrated or partially distilled | |
| 2707.10.00 | Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.20.00 | Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.30.00 | Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.40.00 | Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.50.00 | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, and Naphathalene, in which 65% or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method) | |
| 2707.91.00 | Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.10 | Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.20 | Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.40 | Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65 percent or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.51 | Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50 percent by weight of hydroxybenzene | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2707.99.55 | Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75 percent or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.59 | Phenols, nesoi | |
| 2707.99.90 | Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi | |
| 2708.10.00 | Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2708.20.00 | Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2709.00.10 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2709.00.20 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.12.15 | Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.12.18 | Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) containing by weight 70 percent or more from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.12.25 | Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock) | |
| 2710.12.45 | Light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.12.90 | Light oils and preparations, from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.06 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum or oils from bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2710.19.11 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.19.16 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.24 | Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.25 | Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.26 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.30 | Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.35 | Lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.40 | Lubricating greases, containing 10 percent or more by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.45 | Mixture of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.90 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.20.05 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.20.10 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.15 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.25 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |
| 2710.91.00 | Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | |
| 2710.99.05 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2710.99.10 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.99.16 | Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock | |
| 2710.99.21 | Waste kerosene or naphthas | |
| 2710.99.31 | Waste lubricating oils, with or without additives | |
| 2710.99.32 | Waste lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin | |
| 2710.99.39 | Other wastes of lubricating oils and greases | |
| 2710.99.45 | Waste oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi containing not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.99.90 | Other waste oils | |
| 2711.11.00 | Natural gas, liquefied | |
| 2711.12.00 | Propane, liquefied | |
| 2711.13.00 | Butanes, liquefied | |
| 2711.14.00 | Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied | |
| 2711.19.00 | Liquefied petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 2711.21.00 | Natural gas, in gaseous state | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2711.29.00 | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas | |
| 2712.10.00 | Petroleum jelly | |
| 2712.20.00 | Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75 percent oil by weight | |
| 2712.90.10 | Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process | |
| 2712.90.20 | Mineral waxes (i.e., paraffin wax with 0.75 percent or more oil by weight, microcrystalline wax, slack lignite and peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis | |
| 2713.11.00 | Coke, petroleum, not calcined | |
| 2713.12.00 | Coke, petroleum coke, calcined | |
| 2713.20.00 | Petroleum bitumen | |
| 2713.90.00 | Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials | |
| 2714.10.00 | Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands | |
| 2714.90.00 | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks | |
| 2715.00.00 | Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch | |
| 2716.00.00 | Electrical energy | |
| 2801.20.00 | Iodine | |
| 2804.29.00 | Rare gases, other than argon | |
| 2804.50.00 | Boron; tellurium | |
| 2804.61.00 | Silicon containing by weight not less than 99.99 percent of silicon | |
| 2804.80.00 | Arsenic | |
| 2804.90.00 | Selenium | |
| 2805.19.10 | Strontium | |
| 2805.19.20 | Barium | |
| 2805.19.90 | Alkali metals, other than sodium | |
| 2805.30.00 | Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed | |
| 2811.11.00 | Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) | |
| 2811.19.10 | Arsenic acid | |
| 2811.29.10 | Arsenic trioxide | |
| 2811.29.20 | Selenium dioxide | |
| 2812.19.00 | Other chlorides and chloride oxides | |
| 2813.90.10 | Arsenic sulfides | |
| 2815.20.00 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) | |
| 2816.10.00 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium | |
| 2816.40.10 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2816.40.20 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of barium | |
| 2817.00.00 | Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide | |
| 2818.10.10 | Artificial corundum, crude | |
| 2818.10.20 | Artificial corundum, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2818.20.00 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum | |
| 2820.10.00 | Manganese dioxide | |
| 2821.10.00 | Iron oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2821.20.00 | Earth colors containing 70 percent or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe2O3 | |
| 2822.00.00 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides | |
| 2823.00.00 | Titanium oxides | |
| 2825.20.00 | Lithium oxide and hydroxide | |
| 2825.40.00 | Nickel oxides and hydroxides | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2825.50.30 | Copper hydroxides | |
| 2825.60.00 | Germanium oxides and zirconium dioxide | |
| 2825.80.00 | Antimony oxides | |
| 2825.90.15 | Niobium oxide | |
| 2825.90.30 | Tungsten oxides | |
| 2825.90.90 | Other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, nesoi | |
| 2826.12.00 | Fluorides of aluminum | |
| 2826.30.00 | Sodium hexafluoroaluminate (Synthetic cryolite) | |
| 2826.90.90 | Other complex fluorine salts, nesoi | |
| 2827.31.00 | Magnesium chloride | |
| 2827.39.45 | Barium chloride | |
| 2827.39.60 | Cobalt chlorides | |
| 2827.39.90 | Chlorides, nesoi | |
| 2827.41.00 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides of copper | |
| 2827.49.50 | Chloride oxides and chloride hydroxides other than of copper or of vanadium | |
| 2827.59.51 | Other bromides and bromide oxides, other than ammonium, calcium or zinc | |
| 2827.60.10 | Iodide and iodide oxide of calcium or copper | |
| 2827.60.51 | Iodides and iodide oxides, other than of calcium, copper or potassium | |
| 2833.21.00 | Magnesium sulfate | |
| 2833.24.00 | Nickel sulfate | Executive Order 14346 |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | | of September 5, 2025 |
| 2833.25.00 | Copper sulfate | |
| 2833.27.00 | Barium sulfate | |
| 2833.29.10 | Cobalt sulfate | |
| 2833.29.45 | Zinc sulfate | |
| 2833.29.51 | Other sulfates nesoi | |
| 2834.21.00 | Potassium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.20 | Strontium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.51 | Nitrates, nesoi | |
| 2836.60.00 | Barium carbonate | |
| 2836.91.00 | Lithium carbonates | |
| 2836.92.00 | Strontium carbonate | |
| 2836.99.10 | Cobalt carbonates | |
| 2836.99.50 | Carbonates nesoi, and peroxocarbonates (percarbonates) | |
| 2841.80.00 | Tungstates (wolframates) | |
| 2841.90.20 | Ammonium perrhenate | |
| 2841.90.40 | Aluminates | |
| 2843.29.01 | Silver compounds, other than silver nitrate | |
| 2843.30.00 | Gold compounds | |
| 2843.90.00 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, excluding those of silver and gold; amalgams of precious metals | |
| 2844.10.10 | Natural uranium metal | |
| 2844.10.20 | Natural uranium compounds | |
| 2844.20.00 | Uranium enriched in U235 and plutonium and their compounds; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures containing these products | |
| 2844.30.20 | Compounds of uranium depleted in U235 | |
| 2844.30.50 | Uranium depleted in U235, thorium; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures of these products and their compounds | |
| 2844.43.00 | Other radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds, nesoi; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | |
| 2845.90.01 | Isotopes not in heading 2844 and their compounds other than boron, lithium and helium | |
| 2846.10.00 | Cerium compounds | |
| 2846.90.20 | Mixtures of rare-earth oxides or of rare-earth chlorides | |
| 2846.90.40 | Yttrium materials and compounds containing by weight more than 19 percent but less than 85 percent yttrium oxide equivalent | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2846.90.80 | Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, or of mixtures of these metals, nesoi | |
| 2849.20.10 | Silicon carbide, crude | |
| 2849.20.20 | Silicon carbide, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2849.90.30 | Tungsten carbide | |
| 2853.90.10 | Phosphor copper containing more than 15 percent by weight of phosphorus, excluding ferrosphosphorus | |
| 2853.90.90 | Other phosphides, excluding ferrophosphorous, nesoi | |
| 2903.45.10 | 1,2,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134) | |
| 2903.51.10 | 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf),1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze) and (Z)-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene (HFO-1336mzz) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2903.59.90 | Other unsaturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.69.90 | Other brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.78.00 | Other perhalogenated acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2903.79.90 | Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens, nesoi | |
| 2903.89.15 | Halogenated products derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2903.89.20 | Halogenated derivatives derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbon, nesoi | |
| 2903.89.70 | Other halogenated derivatives of cyclanic etc hydrocarbons not deriv from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons | |
| 2903.92.00 | Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (clofenatone (INN), (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane)) | |
| 2904.99.40 | Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2905.29.90 | Unsaturated monohydric alcohols, other than allyl alcohol or acyclic terpene alcohols | |
| 2905.39.90 | Dihydric alcohols (diols), nesoi | |
| 2905.59.10 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of monohydric alcohols | |
| 2905.59.90 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols, nesoi | |
| 2906.19.50 | Other cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2906.29.60 | Other aromatic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2907.29.90 | Other polyphenols, nesoi | |
| 2908.19.60 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols | |
| 2909.19.18 | Ethers of acyclic monohydric alcohols and derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.30.60 | Other aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.49.10 | Other aromatic ether-alcohols, their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2909.49.15 | Aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2909.49.20 | Nonaromatic glycerol ethers | |
| 2909.49.60 | Other non-aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.50.40 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives | |
| 2909.50.45 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols & their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, nitrosated derivatives nesoi, in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2909.50.50 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2912.19.50 | Acyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2912.49.26 | Other aromatic aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and aldehydes with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.19.00 | Acyclic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2914.40.90 | Nonaromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | |
| 2914.50.30 | Aromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.50.50 | Nonaromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | |
| 2914.62.00 | Coenzyme Q10 (ubidecarenone (INN) | |
| 2914.69.21 | Quinone drugs | |
| 2914.69.90 | Quinones, nesoi | |
| 2914.79.40 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, etc derivatives of aromatic ketones and quinones, whether or not with other oxygen function | |
| 2915.29.30 | Cobalt acetates | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2915.39.31 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2915.39.35 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | |
| 2915.39.47 | Acetates of polyhydric alcohols or of polyhydric alcohol ethers | |
| 2915.39.90 | Other non-aromatic esters of acetic acid | |
| 2915.90.10 | Fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, nesoi | |
| 2915.90.14 | Valproic acid | |
| 2915.90.18 | Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | |
| 2915.90.20 | Aromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2915.90.50 | Nonaromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2916.19.30 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | |
| 2916.19.50 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acid anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2916.20.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | |
| 2916.31.50 | Benzoic acid esters, nesoi | |
| 2916.39.46 | Aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2916.39.79 | Other aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | |
| 2917.13.00 | Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters | |
| 2917.19.10 | Ferrous fumarate | |
| 2917.19.70 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives (excluding plasticizers) | |
| 2917.34.01 | Esters of orthophthalic acid, nesoi | |
| 2917.39.30 | Aromatic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives nesoi, in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2918.11.51 | Salts and esters of lactic acid | |
| 2918.13.50 | Salts and esters of tartaric acid, nesoi | |
| 2918.16.50 | Salts and esters of gluconic acid | |
| 2918.19.60 | Malic acid | |
| 2918.19.90 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.22.10 | O-Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) | |
| 2918.22.50 | Salts and esters of O-acetylsalicylic acid | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2918.23.30 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2918.23.50 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, nesoi | |
| 2918.29.20 | Gentisic acid; and hydroxycinnamic acid and its salts | |
| 2918.29.65 | Carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2918.29.75 | Other carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | |
| 2918.30.25 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2918.30.30 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.30.90 | Non-aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives | |
| 2918.99.30 | Aromatic drugs derived from carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2918.99.43 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2918.99.47 | Other aromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function and their derivatives (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | |
| 2918.99.50 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2919.90.30 | Aromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives, not used as plasticizers | |
| 2919.90.50 | Nonaromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives | |
| 2920.90.51 | Nonaromatic esters of inorganic acids of nonmetals and their salts and derivatives, excluding esters of hydrogen halides, nesoi | |
| 2921.19.11 | Mono- and triethylamines; mono-, di-, and tri(propyl- and butyl-) monoamines; salts of any of the foregoing | |
| 2921.19.61 | N,N-Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, N-Propyl or Isopropyl)-2-Chloroethylamines and their protonated salts; Acylcic monoamines and their derivatives, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2921.29.00 | Acyclic polyamines, their derivatives and salts, other than ethylenediamine or hexamethylenediamine and their salts | |
| 2921.30.10 | Cyclanic, cyclenic, cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, derivatives and salts, from any aromatic compound described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2921.30.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, and their derivatives and salts, from any nonaromatic compounds | |
| 2921.42.90 | Other aniline derivatives and their salts | |
| 2921.46.00 | Amfetamine (INN), benzfetamine (INN), dexamfetamine (INN), etilamfetamine (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2921.49.38 | Aromatic monoamine antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents, nesoi | |
| 2921.49.43 | Aromatic monoamine drugs, nesoi | |
| 2921.49.45 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives nesoi; salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2921.49.50 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2921.59.80 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives; salts thereof nesoi | |
| 2922.11.00 | Monoethanolamine and its salts | |
| 2922.14.00 | Dextropropoxyphene (INN) and its salts | |
| 2922.19.09 | Aromatic amino-alcohols drugs, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.19.20 | 4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol (Michler's hydrol) and other specified aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters; salts thereof | |
| 2922.19.33 | N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro-1,4-phenylendiamine; N1,N4,N4-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-1,4-phenylenediamine; and other specified chemicals | |
| 2922.19.60 | Aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2922.19.70 | Other aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI) | |
| 2922.19.90 | Salts of triethanolamine | |
| 2922.19.96 | Amino-alcohols, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, their ethers and esters and salts thereof, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.29.27 | Drugs of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function; salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2922.29.61 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2922.29.81 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols; their ethers, esters and salts (not containing more than one oxygen function) thereof nesoi | |
| 2922.31.00 | Amfepramone (INN), methadone (INN) and normethadone (INN); salts thereof | |
| 2922.39.25 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts; described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2922.39.45 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.39.50 | Nonaromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one kind of oxygen function, salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2922.41.00 | Lysine and its esters and salts thereof | |
| 2922.42.50 | Glutamic acid and its salts, other than monosodium glutamate | |
| 2922.44.00 | Tildine (INN) and its salts | |
| 2922.49.10 | m-Aminobenzoic acid, technical; and other specified aromatic amino-acids and their esters, except those with more than one oxygen function | |
| 2922.49.26 | Aromatic amino-acids drugs and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.49.30 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, excluding those with more than one oxygen function; salts; described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2922.49.37 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI), nesoi | |
| 2922.49.49 | Nonaromatic amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, other than glycine | |
| 2922.49.80 | Non-aromatic esters of amino-acids, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function; salts thereof | |
| 2922.50.07 | 3,4-Diaminophenetole dihydrogen sulfate; 2-nitro-5-[(2,3-dihydroxy)propoxy]-N-methylaniline; and other specified aromatic chemicals | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.50.10 | Specified aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.11 | Salts of d(underscored)-(-)-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine | |
| 2922.50.13 | Isoetharine hydrochloride and other specified aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.14 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.17 | Aromatic dermatological agents and local anesthetics of amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2922.50.25 | Aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.50.35 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2922.50.40 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | |
| 2922.50.50 | Nonaromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | |
| 2923.10.00 | Choline and its salts | |
| 2923.20.20 | Lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, nesoi | |
| 2923.90.01 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, whether or not chemically defined, nesoi | |
| 2924.11.00 | Meprobamate (INN) | |
| 2924.19.11 | Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) | |
| 2924.19.80 | Acyclic amide derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2924.21.16 | Aromatic ureines and their derivatives pesticides, nesoi | |
| 2924.21.50 | Nonaromatic ureines and their derivatives; and salts thereof | |
| 2924.29.01 | p-Acetanisidide; p-Acetoacetotoluidide; 4'-Amino-N-methylacetanilide; 2,5-Dimethoxyacetanilide; and N-(7-Hydroxy-1-naphthyl) acetamide | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.03 | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.10 | Acetanilide; N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride; aspartame; and 2-methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(2-acetoxyethyl)aniline | |
| 2924.29.23 | 4-Amino acetanilide; 2,2'-Oxamido bis [ethyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate]; Aceto acetsulfanilic acid, potassium salt; and N-(2,3-Dihydroxy propyl)-5-N-(2,3-dihydroxy-propyl) acetamido-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,4,6-triiodoisophthalamide | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.26 | 3-Amineomethoxybenzanilide | Executive Order 14346 |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | | of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.28 | N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide; and 3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)- benzamide (Pronamide) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.33 | Napthol AS and derivatives: 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-toluidide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-anisidine; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-phenetidide; 3-Hydroxy-2-naphtho-4-chloro-2,5- dimethoxyanilide; 3-Hydroxy-3'-nitro-2-naphthanilide; andN,N'-Bis(acetoacetyl-o-toluidine) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.57 | Diethylaminoacetoxylidide (Lidocaine) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.62 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for use as drugs | |
| 2924.29.71 | Aromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2924.29.77 | Aromatic cyclic amides (including cyclic carbamates) and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | |
| 2924.29.80 | 2,2-Dimethylcyclopropylcarboxamide | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2924.29.95 | Other nonaromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2925.12.00 | Glutethimide (INN) | |
| 2925.19.42 | Other aromatic imides and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2925.19.91 | Other non-aromatic imides and their derivatives | |
| 2925.21.00 | Chlordimeform (ISO) | |
| 2925.29.20 | Aromatic drugs of imines and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2925.29.60 | Aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof (excluding drugs); nesoi | |
| 2925.29.90 | Non-aromatic imines and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2926.30.10 | Fenproporex (INN) and its salts | |
| 2926.40.00 | alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile | |
| 2926.90.14 | p-Chlorobenzonitrile and verapamil hydrochloride | |
| 2926.90.43 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2926.90.48 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds other than those products in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2926.90.50 | Nonaromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2927.00.40 | Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2927.00.50 | Other diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi | |
| 2928.00.25 | Aromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine | |
| 2928.00.30 | Nonaromatic drugs of organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, other than Methyl ethyl ketoxime | |
| 2928.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, nesoi | |
| 2929.90.20 | Aromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, nesoi | |
| 2929.90.50 | Nonaromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, except isocyanates | |
| 2930.20.20 | Aromatic compounds of thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, excluding pesticides | |
| 2930.20.90 | Other non-aromatic thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates | |
| 2930.30.60 | Thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulfides, other than tetramethylthiuram monosulfide | |
| 2930.90.29 | Other aromatic organo-sulfur compounds (excluding pesticides) | |
| 2930.90.49 | Nonaromatic organo-sulfur acids, nesoi | |
| 2930.90.92 | Other non-aromatic organo-sulfur compounds | |
| 2931.49.00 | Other non-halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | |
| 2931.53.00 | O-(3-chloropropyl) O-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methylphosphonothionate | |
| 2931.90.22 | Drugs of aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | |
| 2931.90.90 | Other non-aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | |
| 2932.14.00 | Sucralose | |
| 2932.19.51 | Nonaromatic compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the ring | |
| 2932.20.20 | Aromatic drugs of lactones | |
| 2932.20.30 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2932.20.50 | Nonaromatic lactones | |
| 2932.99.61 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2932.99.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2932.99.90 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.11.00 | Phenazone (Antipyrine) and its derivatives | |
| 2933.19.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |
| 2933.19.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |
| 2933.19.90 | Other compound (excluding aromatic, modified aromatic & drugs) containing unfused pyrazole ring (whether or n/hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2933.21.00 | Hydantoin and its derivatives | |
| 2933.29.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods: 1-[1-((4-Chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)- imino)-2-propoxyethyl]-1H-imidazole (Triflumizole); and Ethylene thiourea | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2933.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused imidazole ring | |
| 2933.29.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in structure | |
| 2933.29.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods containing unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | |
| 2933.29.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.29.60 | Imidazole | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 2933.29.90 | Other compounds (excluding drugs, aromatic and modified aromatic compounds) containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) | |
| 2933.33.01 | Alfentanil (INN), anileridine (INN), bezitramide (INN), bromazepam (INN), difenoxin (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.34.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.35.00 | 3-Quinuclidinol | |
| 2933.37.00 | N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP) | |
| 2933.39.08 | 1-(3-Sulfapropyl)pryidinium hydroxide; N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine; and 5 other specified chemicals | |
| 2933.39.10 | Collidines, lutidines and picolines | |
| 2933.39.20 | p-Chloro-2-benzylpyridine & other specified heterocyclic compounds, w nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.21 | Fungicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.23 | o-Paraquat dichloride | |
| 2933.39.25 | Herbicides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.27 | Pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | |
| 2933.39.31 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.39.41 | Drugs containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure, nesoi | |
| 2933.39.61 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2933.39.92 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.41.00 | Levorphenol (INN) and its salts | |
| 2933.49.08 | 4,7-Dichloroquinoline | |
| 2933.49.10 | Ethoxyquin (1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline) | |
| 2933.49.15 | 8-Methylquinoline and Isoquinoline | |
| 2933.49.17 | Ethyl ethyl-6,7,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinoline carboxylate | |
| 2933.49.20 | 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin); Decoquinate; Diiodohydroxyquin; and Oxyquinoline sulfate | |
| 2933.49.26 | Drugs containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated) not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2933.49.30 | Pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system, not further fused | |
| 2933.49.60 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS containing quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.49.70 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline ring-system, not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2933.52.10 | Malonylurea (barbituric acid) | |
| 2933.52.90 | Salts of barbituric acid | |
| 2933.53.00 | Allobarbital (INN), amobarbital (INN), barbital (INN), butalbital (INN), butobarbital, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.54.00 | Other derivatives of malonylurea (barbituric acid); salts thereof | |
| 2933.59.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.18 | Nonaromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.59.21 | Antihistamines, including those principally used as antinauseants | |
| 2933.59.22 | Nicarbazin and trimethoprim | |
| 2933.59.36 | Anti-infective agents nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.46 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | |
| 2933.59.53 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic drugs containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | |
| 2933.59.59 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI | |
| 2933.59.80 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | |
| 2933.59.85 | 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidine; 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine; and 6-methyluracil | |
| 2933.59.95 | Other (excluding aromatic or mod aromatic) compounds containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.69.60 | Other compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2933.72.00 | Clobazam (INN) and methyprylon (INN) | |
| 2933.79.08 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2933.79.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams, nesoi | |
| 2933.79.85 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, nesoi | |
| 2933.91.00 | Alprazolam (INN), camazepam (INN), chlordiazepoxide (INN), clonazepam (INN), clorazepate, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2933.99.01 | Butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-triflouromethyl-2-pyridinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoate | |
| 2933.99.02 | 2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid, ethyl ester; and 1 other specified aromatic chemical | |
| 2933.99.05 | Acridine and indole | |
| 2933.99.06 | alpha-Butyl-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (Mycolbutanil); and one other specified aromatic chemical | |
| 2933.99.08 | Acetoacetyl-5-aminobenzimidazolone; 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline; and two other specified aromatic chemicals | |
| 2933.99.11 | Carbazole | |
| 2933.99.12 | 6-Bromo-5-methyl-1H-imidazo-(4,5-b)pyridine; 2-sec-butyl-4-tert-butyl-6-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol; 2-methylindoline; and other specific | |
| 2933.99.16 | o-Diquat dibromide (1,1-Ethylene-2,2-dipyridylium dibromide) | |
| 2933.99.17 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.22 | Other heterocyclic aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.24 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |
| 2933.99.26 | Aromatic or modified aromatic antihistamines of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |
| 2933.99.42 | Acriflavin; Acriflavin hydrochloride; Carbadox; Pyrazinamide | |
| 2933.99.46 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anti-infective agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.51 | Hydralazine hydrochloride | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.99.53 | Aromatic or modified aromatic cardiovascular drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.55 | Aromatic or modified aromatic analgesics and certain like affecting chemicals, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | |
| 2933.99.58 | Droperidol; and Imipramine hydrochloride | |
| 2933.99.61 | Aromatic or modified aromatic psychotherapeutic agents, affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.65 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anticonvulsants, hypnotics and sedatives, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.70 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.75 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.79 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2933.99.82 | Aromatic or mod. aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only other than products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.85 | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole | |
| 2933.99.89 | Hexamethyleneimine | |
| 2933.99.90 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2933.99.97 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | |
| 2934.10.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2934.10.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds, nesoi, containing an unfused thiazole ring | |
| 2934.10.90 | Other compounds (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2934.20.40 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system, not further fused, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2934.20.80 | Other compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.30.23 | Antidepressants, tranquilizers and other pschotherapeutic agents containing a phenothiazine ring system, not further fused | |
| 2934.30.27 | Other drugs containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2934.30.43 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | |
| 2934.30.50 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | |
| 2934.91.00 | Aminorex (INN), brotizolam (INN), clotiazepam (INN), cloxazolam (INN), dextromoramide (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2934.92.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused thiazole ring | |
| 2934.99.01 | Mycophenolate mofetil | |
| 2934.99.03 | 2-Acetylbenzo(b)thiophene; and 2 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic compounds | |
| 2934.99.05 | 5-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole(3-Phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole); and 3 other specified aromatic/mod. aromatic heterocyclic compounds | |
| 2934.99.06 | 7-Nitronaphth[1,2]oxadiazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts | |
| 2934.99.07 | Ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazoyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop- ethyl) | |
| 2934.99.08 | 2,5-Diphenyloxazole | |
| 2934.99.09 | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one | |
| 2934.99.11 | 2-tert-Butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta(squared)-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one; Bentazon; Phosalone | |
| 2934.99.12 | Aromatic or modified aromatic fungicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.16 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.18 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.30 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.99.39 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2934.99.44 | Aromatic or modified aromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.47 | Nonaromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2934.99.70 | Morpholinethyl chloride hydrochloride; 2-methyl-2,5-dioxo-1-oxa-2-phospholan; and 1 other specified nonaromatic chemical | |
| 2934.99.90 | Nonaromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2935.50.00 | Other perfluorooctane sulfonamides | |
| 2935.90.06 | 4-Amino-6-chloro-m-benzenedisulfonamide and Methyl-4-aminobenzenesulfonylcarbamate (Asulam) | |
| 2935.90.10 | 2-Amino-N-Ethylbenzenesulfonanilide etc | |
| 2935.90.13 | (5-[2-Chloro-4-(Trifluoromeythyl)phenoxy]-N-(Methylsulfonyl)-2-Nitrobenzamide)(fomesafen); etc | |
| 2935.90.15 | ortho-Toluenesulfonamide | |
| 2935.90.20 | Sulfonamides used as fast color bases and fast color salts | |
| 2935.90.30 | Sulfamethazine | |
| 2935.90.32 | Acetylsulfisoxazole; Sulfacetamide, sodium; and Sulfamethazine, sodium | |
| 2935.90.33 | Sulfathiazole and Sulfathiazole, sodium | |
| 2935.90.42 | Salicylazosulfapyridine (Sulfasalazine); Sulfadiazine; Sulfaguanidine; Sulfamerizine; and Sulfapyridine | |
| 2935.90.48 | Other sulfonamides used as anti-infective agents | |
| 2935.90.60 | Other sulfonamide drugs (excluding anti-infective agents) | |
| 2935.90.75 | Other sulfonamides (excluding drugs, etc.) of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2935.90.95 | Other sulfonamides, excluding drugs, excluding products described in additional U.S. note 4 to section VI of the HTSUS | |
| 2936.21.00 | Vitamins A and their derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.22.00 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.23.00 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.24.01 | Vitamin B5 (D- or DL-Pantothenic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.25.00 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine and related compounds with Vitamin B6 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2936.26.00 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin and related compounds with Vitamin B12 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.27.00 | Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.28.00 | Vitamin E (Tocopherols and related compounds with Vitamin E activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | |
| 2936.29.10 | Folic acid and its derivatives, unmixed | |
| 2936.29.16 | Niacin and niacinamide | |
| 2936.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2936.29.50 | Other vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2936.90.01 | Vitamins or provitamins (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent | |
| 2937.11.00 | Somatotropin, its derivatives and structural analogues | |
| 2937.12.00 | Insulin and its salts | |
| 2937.19.00 | Polypeptide hormones, protein hormones and glycoprotein hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.21.00 | Cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisone (Dehydrocortisone) and prednisolone (Dehydrohydrocortisone) | |
| 2937.22.00 | Halogenated derivatives of corticosteroidal hormones | |
| 2937.23.10 | Estrogens and progestins obtained directly or indirectly from animal or vegetable materials | |
| 2937.23.25 | Estradiol benzoate; and Estradiol cyclopentylpropionate (estradiol cypionate) | |
| 2937.23.50 | Other estrogens and progestins not derived from animal or vegetable materials, nesoi | |
| 2937.29.10 | Desonide; and Nandrolone phenpropionate | |
| 2937.29.90 | Steroidal hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.50.00 | Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes, their derivatives and structural analogues | |
| 2937.90.05 | Epinephrine | |
| 2937.90.10 | Epinephrine hydrochloride | |
| 2937.90.20 | Catecholamine hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | |
| 2937.90.40 | l-Thyroxine(Levothyroxine), sodium | |
| 2937.90.45 | Amino-acid derivatives of hormones and their derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2937.90.90 | Other hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, other steroid derivatives and structural analogues used primarily as hormones, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2938.10.00 | Rutoside (Rutin) and its derivatives | |
| 2938.90.00 | Glycosides, natural or synthesized, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives other than rutoside and its derivatives | |
| 2939.11.00 | Concentrates of poppy straw; buprenorphine (INN), codeine, dihydrocodeine (INN), ethylmorphine, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | |
| 2939.19.10 | Papaverine and its salts | |
| 2939.19.20 | Synthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.19.50 | Nonsynthetic alkaloids of opium and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.20.00 | Alkaloids of cinchona, and their derivatives; salts thereof, other than quinine and its salts | |
| 2939.30.00 | Caffeine and its salts | |
| 2939.41.00 | Ephedrine and its salts | |
| 2939.42.00 | Pseudoephedrine and its salts | |
| 2939.44.00 | Norephedrine & its salts | |
| 2939.45.00 | Levometamfetamine, metamfetamine (INN), metamfetamine racemate and their salts | |
| 2939.49.03 | Alkaloids of ephedra and their salts, other than ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, cathine, norephedrine, levometamfetamine and their salts | |
| 2939.59.00 | Theophylline aminophylline (Theophylline-ethylenediamine) and their derivatives; salts thereof; nesoi | |
| 2939.62.00 | Ergotamine and its salts | |
| 2939.63.00 | Lysergic acid and its salts | |
| 2939.69.00 | Alkaloids of rye ergot and their derivatives, nesoi; salts thereof | |
| 2939.72.00 | Cocaine, ecgonine; salts, esters and other derivatives thereof | |
| 2939.79.00 | Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, their salts and other derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2939.80.00 | Other alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis and their salts, ethers, esters & other derivatives, nesoi | |
| 2940.00.60 | Other sugars, nesoi excluding d-arabinose | |
| 2941.10.10 | Ampicillin and its salts | |
| 2941.10.20 | Penicillin G salts | |
| 2941.10.30 | Carfecillin, sodium; cloxacillin, sodium; dicloxacillin, sodium; flucloxacillin (Floxacillin); and oxacillin, sodium | |
| 2941.10.50 | Penicillins and their derivatives nesoi, with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof | |
| 2941.20.10 | Dihydrostreptomycins and its derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.20.50 | Streptomycins and their derivatives; salts thereof, nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2941.30.00 | Tetracyclines and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.40.00 | Chloramphenicol and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.50.00 | Erythromycin and their derivatives; salts thereof | |
| 2941.90.10 | Natural antibiotics, nesoi | |
| 2941.90.30 | Antibiotics, nesoi, aromatic or modified aromatic, other than natural | |
| 2941.90.50 | Antibiotics nesoi, other than aromatic or modified aromatic antibiotics | |
| 2942.00.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other organic compounds, nesoi | |
| 2942.00.35 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | |
| 2942.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic compounds, nesoi | |
| 3001.20.00 | Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses | |
| 3001.90.01 | Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered | |
| 3002.12.00 | Antisera and other blood fractions including human blood and fetal bovine serum | |
| 3002.13.00 | Immunological products, unmixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.14.00 | Immunological products, mixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.15.00 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | |
| 3002.41.00 | Vaccines for human medicine | |
| 3002.42.00 | Vaccines for veterinary medicine | |
| 3002.49.00 | Toxins or cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) | |
| 3002.51.00 | Cell therapy products | |
| 3002.59.00 | Other cell cultures, other than cell therapy products | |
| 3002.90.10 | Ferments, excluding yeasts | |
| 3002.90.52 | Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic, diagnostic uses; antisera; antiallergenic preparations nesoi and like products | |
| 3003.10.00 | Medicaments, containing penicillins or streptomycins, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, not dosage form and not packaged for retail | |
| 3003.39.10 | Medicaments containing artificial mixtures of natural hormones, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3003.39.50 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937, nesoi, but not antibiotics, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3003.90.01 | Other medicaments excluding goods of headings 3002, 3005 and 3006 consisting of two or more constituents mixed together, not dosage form and not packed for retail | |
| 3004.10.10 | Medicaments containing penicillin G salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.10.50 | Medicaments containing penicillins or streptomycins, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.32.00 | Medicaments containing adrenal cortical hormones, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.39.00 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937 nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.10 | Medicaments containing vitamin B2 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.20 | Medicaments containing vitamin B12 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.30 | Medicaments containing vitamin E synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.40 | Medicaments containing vitamins nesoi, synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.50.50 | Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3004.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to chapter 30 of the HTSUS, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3004.90.10 | Medicaments containing antigens or hyaluronic acid or its sodium salt, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | |
| 3004.90.92 | Medicaments nesoi, in dosage form and packed for retail | |
| 3006.30.10 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient; all containing antigens or antisera | |
| 3006.30.50 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient, nesoi | |
| 3006.60.00 | Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones or spermicides | |
| 3006.70.00 | Gel preparations designed to be used in human or veterinary medicine as a lubricant in surgical operation, physical exam or coupling agent between body and medical instrument | |
| 3006.93.10 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, packaged with medicinal preparations | |
| 3006.93.20 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing over 10 percent by dry weight of sugar | |
| 3006.93.50 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing ingredients having nutritional value | |
| 3006.93.60 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, in liquid form for oral intake | |
| 3006.93.80 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing other chemicals other than medicaments | |
| 3101.00.00 | Animal or vegetable fertilizers; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products | Addition |
| 3102.10.00 | Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution | Addition |
| 3102.21.00 | Ammonium sulfate | Addition |
| 3102.29.00 | Double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.30.00 | Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution | Addition |
| 3102.40.00 | Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic nonfertilizing substances | Addition |
| 3102.50.00 | Sodium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.60.00 | Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.80.00 | Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution | Addition |
| 3102.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous, nesoi, including mixtures not specified elsewhere in heading 3102 | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3103.11.00 | Superphosphates containing by weight 35 percent or more of diphosphorous pentaoxide (P2O5) | Addition |
| 3103.19.00 | Superphosphates nesoi | Addition |
| 3103.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic | Addition |
| 3104.20.00 | Potassium chloride | |
| 3104.30.00 | Potassium sulfate | |
| 3104.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi | |
| 3105.10.00 | Fertilizers of chapter 31 in tablets or similar for | |
| 3105.20.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing three fertilizing elements | |
| 3105.30.00 | Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate) | Addition |
| 3105.40.00 | Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (Monoammonium phosphate), mixtures thereof with diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate) | Addition |
| 3105.51.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing nitrates and phosphates | Addition |
| 3105.59.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing the two fertilizing elements nitrogen and phosphorus | Addition |
| 3105.60.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing 2 fertilizing elements | |
| 3105.90.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers cont. two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium fertilizers, nesoi | Addition |
| 3203.00.80 | Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin, nesoi | |
| 3204.13.80 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, nesoi | |
| 3204.17.20 | Copper phthalocyanine ([Phthalocyanato(2-)]copper) not ready for use as a pigment | |
| 3204.18.00 | Carotenoid coloring matters and preparations based thereon | |
| 3206.11.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide containing 80 percent or more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry weight | |
| 3206.19.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, nesoi | |
| 3301.29.51 | Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 3402.42.10 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, aromatic or modified aromatic | |
| 3402.42.20 | Fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin; non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | |
| 3402.42.90 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3606.90.30 | Ferrocerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms | |
| 3808.94.10 | Disinfectants, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic disinfectant | |
| 3808.94.50 | Disinfectants not subject to subheading note 1 of chapter 38 of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 3818.00.00 | Chemical elements doped for use in electronics, in the form of discs, wafers etc., chemical compounds doped for electronic use | |
| 3824.91.00 | Mixtures consisting mainly of methylphosphonate etc. | |
| 3824.99.29 | Mixtures containing 5 percent or more by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substance, nesoi | |
| 3824.99.49 | Mixtures that are in whole or in part of hydrocarbons derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | |
| 3824.99.55 | Mixtures of halogenated hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 3901.90.90 | Polymers of ethylene, nesoi, in primary forms, other than elastomeric | |
| 3902.90.00 | Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3904.61.00 | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), in primary forms | |
| 3905.91.10 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, containing by weight 50 percent or more of derivatives of vinyl acetate | |
| 3905.99.80 | Polymers of vinyl esters or other vinyl polymers, in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 3906.90.50 | Acrylic polymers (except plastics or elastomers), in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 3907.10.00 | Polyacetals in primary forms | |
| 3907.21.00 | Bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate | |
| 3907.70.00 | Poly(lactic acid) | |
| 3908.10.00 | Polyamide-6, -11, -12, -6,6, -6,9, -6,10 or -6,12 in primary form | |
| 3911.90.25 | Thermoplastic polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39 of the HTSUS, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | |
| 3911.90.91 | Polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39 of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 3912.31.00 | Carboxymethylcellulose and its salts | |
| 3912.39.00 | Cellulose ethers, other than carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, in primary forms | |
| 3912.90.00 | Cellulose and its chemical derivatives nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3913.90.20 | Polysaccharides and their derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3913.90.50 | Natural polymers and modified natural polymers, nesoi, in primary forms | |
| 3914.00.60 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings 3901 to 3913, in primary forms, nesoi | |
| 4001.10.00 | Natural rubber latex, whether or not prevulcanized | |
| 4001.21.00 | Natural rubber smoked sheets | |
| 4001.22.00 | Technically specified natural rubber (TSNR), in primary forms | |
| 4001.29.00 | Natural rubber in primary forms other than latex, smoked sheets or technically specified natural rubber (TSNR) | |
| 4001.30.00 | Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural rubber gums, in primary forms | |
| 4403.42.00 | Teak, in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4403.49.02 | Tropical wood other than teak or meranti, in the rough or roughly squared, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4407.21.00 | Mahogany, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.22.00 | Virola, imbuia and balsa wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.23.01 | Teak, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.25.00 | Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.26.00 | White lauan, white meranti, white seraya, yellow meranti, and alan wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.27.00 | Sapelli wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.28.00 | Iroko wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4407.29.02 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4408.31.01 | Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau wood, sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4408.39.02 | Tropical wood, other than meranti, sheets for veneering (including those obtained by slicing laminated wood), for plywood or for similar laminated wood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm | |
| 4703.11.00 | Unbleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 4703.21.00 | Semibleached or bleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 4703.29.00 | Semibleached or bleached nonconiferous chemical woodpulp | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 4820.20.00 | Exercise books of paper or paperboard | |
| 4901.10.00 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter in single sheets, whether or not folded | |
| 4901.91.00 | Printed dictionaries and encyclopedias and serial installments thereof | |
| 4901.99.00 | Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets | |
| 4902.10.00 | Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week | |
| 4902.90.10 | Newspaper supplements printed by a gravure process | |
| 4902.90.20 | Newspapers, journals and periodicals, except those appearing at least four times a week | |
| 4903.00.00 | Children's picture, drawing or coloring books | |
| 4904.00.00 | Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated | |
| 4905.20.00 | Maps and hydrographic or similar charts of all kinds, including atlases and topographical plans, printed in book form | |
| 4905.90.20 | Globes, printed | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4905.90.60 | Other printed maps and hydrographic or similar charts, not globes and not in book form, nesoi | |
| 4906.00.00 | Hand-drawn original plans and drawings; hand-written texts; photo reproductions on sensitized paper and carbon copies of the foregoing | |
| 4911.10.00 | Printed trade advertising material, commercial catalogs and the like | |
| 4911.99.60 | Printed matter, nesoi, printed on paper in whole or in part by a lithographic process | |
| 4911.99.80 | Printed matter, nesoi | |
| 7106.91.10 | Silver bullion and dore | |
| 7108.11.00 | Gold, nonmonetary, powder | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7108.12.10 | Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore | |
| 7108.12.50 | Gold, nonmonetary, other unwrought forms, other | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7108.13.10 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, gold leaf | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7108.13.55 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, rectangular or near rectangular shapes, containing 99.5 percent or more by weight of gold and not otherwise marked or decorated than with weight, purity, or other identifying information | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7108.13.70 | Gold, nonmonetary, other semimanufactured forms, other | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7108.20.00 | Gold, monetary | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7110.11.00 | Platinum, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.19.00 | Platinum, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.21.00 | Palladium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.29.00 | Palladium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.31.00 | Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.39.00 | Rhodium, in semimanufactured forms | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7110.41.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.49.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7112.92.01 | Platinum waste and scrap, incl. metal clad with platinum, excluding sweepings containing other precious metals, other than goods of electrical and electronic waste covered under heading 8549 | |
| 7115.90.05 | Articles of precious metal, in rectangular or near rectangular shapes, containing 99.5 percent or more by weight of a precious metal and not otherwise marked or decorated than with weight, purity, or other identifying information | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7115.90.30 | Articles of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal, other articles of gold, including metal clad with gold | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7118.90.00 | Coins, nesoi | |
| 7202.11.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 2 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.11.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.19.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight not more than 1 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.19.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 1 percent but not more than 2 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.30.00 | Ferrosilicon manganese | |
| 7202.41.00 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.49.10 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 3 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.49.50 | Ferrochromium containing by weight 3 percent or less of carbon | |
| 7202.50.00 | Ferrosilicon chromium | |
| 7202.60.00 | Ferronickel | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7202.80.00 | Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten | |
| 7202.91.00 | Ferrotitanium and ferrosilicon titanium | |
| 7202.93.40 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02 percent of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4 percent of silicon | |
| 7202.93.80 | Ferroniobium, nesoi | |
| 7204.21.00 | Stainless steel waste and scrap | |
| 7401.00.00 | Copper mattes; cement copper (precipitated copper) | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7402.00.00 | Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining | |
| 7403.11.00 | Refined copper cathodes and sections of cathodes | |
| 7403.12.00 | Refined copper, wire bars | |
| 7403.13.00 | Refined copper, billets | |
| 7403.19.00 | Refined copper, unwrought articles nesoi | |
| 7403.21.00 | Copper-zinc base alloys (brass), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7403.22.00 | Copper-tin base alloys (bronze), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7403.29.01 | Copper alloys (other than copper-zinc, copper-tin alloys), unwrought nesoi | |
| 7404.00.30 | Copper spent anodes; copper waste and scrap containing less than 94 percent by weight of copper | |
| 7404.00.60 | Copper, waste and scrap containing 94 percent or more by weight of copper | |
| 7405.00.10 | Copper master alloys, containing 5 percent or more but not more than 15 percent by weight of phosphorus | |
| 7405.00.60 | Copper master alloys, not containing 5 percent or more but not more than 15 percent by weight of phosphorus | |
| 7501.10.00 | Nickel mattes | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7502.10.00 | Nickel, not alloyed | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7502.20.00 | Nickel alloys | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7503.00.00 | Nickel waste and scrap | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7504.00.00 | Nickel powders and flakes | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7508.90.50 | Nickel, articles of nesoi | |
| 7901.11.00 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, containing 99.99 percent or more by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.10 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5 percent but less than 99.99 percent by weight of zinc | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7901.12.50 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, other than casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5 percent but less than 99.99 percent by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.20.00 | Zinc alloy, unwrought | |
| 7902.00.00 | Zinc, waste and scrap | |
| 7903.90.30 | Zinc powder | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 7907.00.60 | Zinc, articles (other than for household, table or kitchen use), nesoi | |
| 8001.10.00 | Tin (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 8001.20.00 | Tin alloy, unwrought | |
| 8002.00.00 | Tin, waste and scrap | |
| 8007.00.50 | Tin, articles nesoi | |
| 8101.10.00 | Tungsten, powders | |
| 8101.97.00 | Tungsten, waste and scrap | |
| 8103.20.00 | Tantalum, unwrought (including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering); tantalum powders | |
| 8103.30.00 | Tantalum, waste and scrap | |
| 8103.91.00 | Tantalum, crucibles | |
| 8103.99.00 | Tantalum, articles other than crucibles, nesoi | |
| 8104.11.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, containing at least 99.8 percent by weight of magnesium | |
| 8104.19.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, nesoi | |
| 8104.20.00 | Magnesium, waste and scrap | |
| 8104.30.00 | Magnesium, raspings, turnings and granules graded according to size; magnesium powders | |
| 8104.90.00 | Magnesium, articles nesoi | |
| 8105.20.30 | Cobalt alloys, unwrought | |
| 8105.20.60 | Cobalt (other than alloys), unwrought | |
| 8105.20.90 | Cobalt, mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt powders | |
| 8105.30.00 | Cobalt, waste and scrap | |
| 8105.90.00 | Cobalt, articles thereof nesoi | |
| 8106.10.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing more than 99.99 percent of bismuth by weight | |
| 8106.90.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing 99.99 percent of bismuth or less, nesoi | |
| 8108.20.00 | Titanium, unwrought; titanium powders | |
| 8108.30.00 | Titanium, waste and scrap | |
| 8108.90.30 | Titanium, articles nesoi | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8108.90.60 | Titanium, wrought nesoi | |
| 8110.10.00 | Antimony, unwrought; antimony powders | |
| 8110.20.00 | Antimony, waste and scrap | |
| 8110.90.00 | Articles of antimony, nesoi | |
| 8111.00.47 | Unwrought manganese flake containing at least 99.5 percent by weight manganese | |
| 8111.00.49 | Unwrought manganese, nesoi | |
| 8112.21.00 | Chromium, unwrought; chromium powders | |
| 8112.22.00 | Chromium, waste and scrap | |
| 8112.29.00 | Articles of chromium, nesoi | |
| 8112.41.10 | Rhenium, waste and scrap | |
| 8112.41.50 | Rhenium, unwrought; rhenium powders | |
| 8112.49.00 | Rhenium, articles, nesoi | |
| 8112.59.00 | Articles of thallium, nesoi | |
| 8112.92.10 | Gallium, unwrought; gallium powders | |
| 8112.92.30 | Indium, unwrought; indium powders | |
| 8112.92.40 | Niobium (columbium), unwrought; niobium powders | |
| 8112.92.60 | Germanium, unwrought | |
| 8112.92.65 | Germanium powder, wrought | |
| 8112.99.10 | Germanium nesoi and articles thereof | |
| 8112.99.91 | Articles of gallium, indium, or niobium, nesoi | |
| 8471 | Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, nesoi | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8473.30 | Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, nesoi | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8486 | Machines and apparatus of a kind used solely or principally for the manufacture of semiconductor boules or wafers, semiconductor devices, electronic integrated circuits or flat panel displays; machines and apparatus specified in note 11(C) to this chapter; parts and accessories | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8505.11.0070 | Sintered neodymium-iron-boron magnets | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 8517.13.00 | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8523.51.00 | Semiconductor media, solid state non-volatile storage devices | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8524 | Flat panel display modules, whether or not incorporating touch-sensitive screens | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8528.52.00 | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |
| 8541.10.00 | Diodes, other than photosensitive or light-emitting diodes | |
| 8541.21.00 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of less than 1 W | |
| 8541.29.00 | Transistors, other than photosensitive transistors, with a dissipation rating of 1 W or more | |
| 8541.30.00 | Thyristors, diacs and triacs, other than photosensitive devices | |
| 8541.41.00 | Light emitting diodes (LED) | Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025 |
| 8541.49.10 | Other photosensitive semiconductor diodes, other than light-emitting | |
| 8541.49.70 | Other photosensitive semiconductor transistors | |
| 8541.49.80 | Optical coupled isolators | |
| 8541.49.95 | Other photosensitive semiconductor devices, other than diodes or transistors, nesoi | |
| 8541.51.00 | Other semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive transducers | |
| 8541.59.00 | Other semiconductor devices, other than semiconductor-based transducers, other than photosensitive devices, nesoi | |
| 8541.90.00 | Parts of diodes, transistors, similar semiconductor devices, photosensitive semiconductor devices, LEDs and mounted piezoelectric crystals | |
| 8542 | Electronic integrated circuits; parts thereof | Presidential Memorandum of April 11, 2025 |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8542.31.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: processors and controllers | |
| 8542.32.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: memories | |
| 8542.33.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: amplifiers | |
| 8542.39.00 | Electronic integrated circuits: other | |
| 8542.90.00 | Parts of electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies | |

**Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners**

**Annex**

Note: All products that are properly classified in the provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are potentially eligible to be exempted from duties imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative for each trading partner that has concluded an agreement on reciprocal trade, based on the scope and nature of the trading partner's commitments under that agreement. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, do not supersede the text of the HTSUS, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action, except as specified below. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are potentially eligible to be exempted from the tariff action imposed by Executive Order 14257, as amended. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS provisions should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

Notes on certain HTSUS provisions for which only a portion of the provision is covered in this Annex, as provided in the "Scope Limitations" column:

- A subheading marked with "**Ex**" is defined and limited by the product description.
- A subheading marked with "**Aircraft**" includes only articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components, that otherwise meet the criteria of General Note 6 of HTSUS, regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty "Free (C)" appears in the "Special" sub-column.
- A subheading marked with "**Pharma**" includes only non-patented articles for use in pharmaceutical applications.

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0106.11.00 | Live primates | |
| 0106.12.01 | Live whales, dolphins and porpoises; manatees and dugongs, seals, sea lions, and walruses | |
| 0106.13.00 | Live camels and other camelids | |
| 0106.14.00 | Live rabbits and hares | |
| 0106.19.30 | Live foxes | |
| 0106.19.91 | Live mammals, nesoi | |
| 0106.20.00 | Live reptiles (including snakes and turtles) | |
| 0106.31.00 | Live birds of prey | |
| 0106.32.00 | Live psittaciformes birds (including parrots, parakeets, macaws and cockatoos) | |
| 0106.33.00 | Ostriches; emus | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0106.39.01 | Live birds, other than poultry, birds of prey or psittaciformes birds | |
| 0106.90.01 | Live animals other than mammals, reptiles, insects, and birds | |
| 0208.50.00 | Meat and edible meat offal of reptiles, fresh, chilled or frozen | |
| 0208.90.25 | Frog legs, fresh, chilled or frozen | |
| 0302.31.00 | Albacore or longfinned tunas, fresh or chilled, excluding fillets, other meat portions, livers and roes | |
| 0302.32.00 | Yellowfin tunas, fresh or chilled, excluding fillets, other meat portions, livers and roes | |
| 0304.87.00 | Frozen tuna fillets | |
| 0410.10.00 | Edible insects | |
| 0501.00.00 | Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair | |
| 0510.00.40 | Cantharides; bile; glands and other animal products nesoi used in pharmaceutical products | |
| 0601.10.15 | Tulip bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.30 | Hyacinth bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.45 | Lily bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.60 | Narcissus bulbs, dormant | |
| 0601.10.75 | Crocus corms, dormant | |
| 0601.10.90 | Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, nesoi, dormant | |
| 0601.20.90 | Bulbs nesoi, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots | |
| 0602.10.00 | Unrooted cuttings and slips of live plants | |
| 0602.40.00 | Roses, grafted or not | |
| 0602.90.20 | Live orchid plants | |
| 0602.90.30 | Live herbaceous perennials, other than orchid plants, with soil attached to roots | |
| 0602.90.60 | Other live plants nesoi, with soil attached to roots | |
| 0603.11.00 | Sweetheart, spray and other roses, fresh cut | |
| 0603.12.30 | Miniature (spray) carnations, fresh cut | |
| 0603.12.70 | Other Carnations, fresh cut | |
| 0603.13.00 | Orchids, fresh cut | |
| 0603.14.00 | Chrysanthemums, fresh cut | |
| 0603.15.00 | Fresh cut lilies (Lillium spp.) | |
| 0603.19.01 | Fresh cut, anthuriums, alstroemeria, gypsophilia, lilies, snapdragons and other flowers nesoi | |
| 0603.90.00 | Cut flowers and flower buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 0604.20.00 | Fresh foliage, branches, and other parts of plants, without flowers or buds, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes | |
| 0604.90.10 | Mosses and lichens suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes | |
| 0604.90.30 | Dried or bleached foliage, branches, and other parts of plants for bouquets or ornamental purposes, except mosses and lichens | |
| 0604.90.60 | Other than fresh, bleached or dried: Foliage, branches, parts of plants and grasses, suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, except mosses and lichen | |
| 0805.40.60 | Grapefruit and pomelos, fresh or dried, if entered during the month of October | |
| 1207.10.00 | Palm nuts and kernels | |
| 1211.30.00 | Coca leaf, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes | |
| 1211.60.00 | Bark of African cherry (Prunus Africana) | |
| 1211.90.60 | Tonka beans, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes | |
| 1211.90.89 | Psyllium seed husks | Ex |
| 1212.21.00 | Seaweeds and other algae, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground, fit for human consumption | |
| 1212.29.00 | Seaweeds and other algae, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not ground, other than for human consumption | |
| 1212.94.00 | Chicory roots | |
| 1301.20.00 | Gum Arabic | |
| 1301.90.91 | Boswellia | Ex |
| 1302.19.21 | Poppy straw extract | |
| 1302.19.91 | Aloe, Tasmanian pepper, coconut, centella | Ex |
| 1302.31.00 | Agar-agar | |
| 1302.32.00 | Mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds | |
| 1401.10.00 | Bamboos, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1401.20.20 | Rattans, in the rough or cut transversely into sections, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1401.20.40 | Rattans, other than those in the rough or cut transversely into sections, of a kind used primarily for plaiting | |
| 1404.90.30 | Istle of a kind used primarily in brooms or brushes | |
| 1404.90.40 | Piassava, couch-grass and other vegetable materials nesoi, of a kind used primarily in brooms or brushes | |
| 1511.10.00 | Palm oil, crude, and its fractions, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1511.90.00 | Palm oil, other than crude, and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 1513.21.00 | Palm kernel oil or babassu oil, crude, and their fractions, not chemically modified | |
| 1513.29.00 | Palm kernel oil or babassu oil, other than crude, and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1515.30.00 | Castor oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.21 | Nut oils, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.60 | Jojoba oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, not chemically modified | |
| 1515.90.81 | Argan oil | Ex |
| 1604.14.40 | Tunas and skipjack, not in airtight containers, not in oil, in bulk or in immediate containers weighing with contents over 6.8 kg each | |
| 2101.30.00 | Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof | |
| 2102.20.60 | Single-cell micro-organisms, dead, excluding yeasts (but not including vaccines of heading 3002) | |
| 2306.50.00 | Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, of coconut or copra | |
| 2504.10.10 | Natural graphite, crystalline flake (not including flake dust) | |
| 2504.10.50 | Natural graphite in powder or flakes other than crystalline flake | |
| 2504.90.00 | Natural graphite, other than in powder or in flakes | |
| 2511.10.10 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), ground | |
| 2511.10.50 | Natural barium sulfate (barytes), not ground | |
| 2519.10.00 | Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite) | |
| 2519.90.10 | Fused magnesia; dead-burned (sintered) magnesia, whether or not containing small quantities of other oxides added before sintering | |
| 2519.90.20 | Caustic calcined magnesite | |
| 2524.90.00 | Asbestos other than crocidolite | |
| 2529.21.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight 97 percent or less of calcium fluoride | |
| 2529.22.00 | Fluorspar, containing by weight more than 97 percent of calcium fluoride | |
| 2530.20.10 | Kieserite | |
| 2530.20.20 | Epsom salts (natural magnesium sulfates) | |
| 2530.90.10 | Natural cryolite; natural chiolite | |
| 2530.90.20 | Natural micaceous iron oxides | |
| 2530.90.80 | Other mineral substances, nesoi | |
| 2602.00.00 | Manganese ores and concentrates including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates with manganese content over 20 percent calculated on the dry weight | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2604.00.00 | Nickel ores and concentrates | |
| 2605.00.00 | Cobalt ores and concentrates | |
| 2606.00.00 | Aluminum ores and concentrates | |
| 2608.00.00 | Zinc ores and concentrates | |
| 2609.00.00 | Tin ores and concentrates | |
| 2610.00.00 | Chromium ores and concentrates | |
| 2611.00.30 | Tungsten ores | |
| 2611.00.60 | Tungsten concentrates | |
| 2612.20.00 | Thorium ores and concentrates | |
| 2613.90.00 | Molybdenum ores and concentrates, not roasted | |
| 2614.00.30 | Synthetic rutile | |
| 2614.00.60 | Titanium ores and concentrates, other than synthetic rutile | |
| 2615.90.30 | Synthetic tantalum-niobium concentrates | |
| 2615.90.60 | Niobium, tantalum or vanadium ores and concentrates, nesoi | |
| 2616.10.00 | Silver ores and concentrates | |
| 2617.10.00 | Antimony ores and concentrates | |
| 2620.99.50 | Slag (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel) containing over 40 percent titanium, and which if containing over 2 percent by weight of copper, lead, or zinc is not to be treated for the recovery thereof | |
| 2801.20.00 | Iodine | |
| 2804.10.00 | Hydrogen | Pharma |
| 2804.29.00 | Rare gases, other than argon | Pharma |
| 2804.30.00 | Nitrogen | Pharma |
| 2804.50.00 | Boron; tellurium | Pharma |
| 2804.80.00 | Arsenic | |
| 2804.90.00 | Selenium | |
| 2805.19.10 | Strontium | |
| 2805.19.20 | Barium | Pharma |
| 2805.19.90 | Alkali metals, other than strontium and barium | |
| 2805.30.00 | Rare-earth metals, scandium and yttrium, whether or not intermixed or interalloyed | |
| 2806.10.00 | Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid) | Pharma |
| 2807.00.00 | Sulfuric acid; oleum | Pharma |
| 2809.20.00 | Phosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acids | Pharma |
| 2811.11.00 | Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid) | |
| 2811.12.00 | Hydrogen cyanide | Pharma |
| 2811.19.10 | Arsenic acid | |
| 2811.22.50 | Silicon dioxide, other than synthetic silica gel | Pharma |
| 2811.29.10 | Arsenic trioxide | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2811.29.20 | Selenium dioxide | |
| 2812.12.00 | Phosphorus oxychloride | Pharma |
| 2812.19.00 | Other chlorides and chloride oxides | Pharma |
| 2813.90.10 | Arsenic sulfides | |
| 2814.10.00 | Anhydrous ammonia | Pharma |
| 2814.20.00 | Ammonia in aqueous solution | Pharma |
| 2815.11.00 | Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda), solid | Pharma |
| 2815.12.00 | Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda), in aqueous solution (Soda lye or liquid soda) | Pharma |
| 2815.20.00 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) | Pharma |
| 2815.30.00 | Peroxides of sodium or potassium | Pharma |
| 2816.10.00 | Hydroxide and peroxide of magnesium | |
| 2816.40.10 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of strontium | |
| 2816.40.20 | Oxides, hydroxides and peroxides of barium | |
| 2817.00.00 | Zinc oxide; zinc peroxide | |
| 2818.10.10 | Artificial corundum, crude | |
| 2818.10.20 | Artificial corundum, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2818.20.00 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum | |
| 2818.30.00 | Aluminum hydroxide | Pharma |
| 2820.10.00 | Manganese dioxide | |
| 2821.10.00 | Iron oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2821.20.00 | Earth colors containing 70 percent or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe2O3 | |
| 2822.00.00 | Cobalt oxides and hydroxides; commercial cobalt oxides | |
| 2823.00.00 | Titanium oxides | |
| 2825.10.00 | Hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts | Pharma |
| 2825.20.00 | Lithium oxide and hydroxide | Pharma |
| 2825.40.00 | Nickel oxides and hydroxides | |
| 2825.60.00 | Germanium oxides and zirconium dioxide | |
| 2825.80.00 | Antimony oxides | |
| 2825.90.15 | Niobium oxide | |
| 2825.90.30 | Tungsten oxides | |
| 2825.90.90 | Other inorganic bases; other metal oxides, hydroxides and peroxides, nesoi | |
| 2826.12.00 | Fluorides of aluminum | |
| 2826.30.00 | Sodium hexafluoroaluminate (Synthetic cryolite) | |
| 2826.90.90 | Other complex fluorine salts, nesoi | |
| 2827.31.00 | Magnesium chloride | |
| 2827.39.45 | Barium chloride | |
| 2827.39.60 | Cobalt chlorides | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2827.39.65 | Zinc chloride | Pharma |
| 2827.39.90 | Chlorides, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2827.59.51 | Other bromides and bromide oxides, other than ammonium, calcium or zinc | |
| 2827.60.20 | Iodide and iodide oxide of potassium | Pharma |
| 2827.60.51 | Iodides and iodide oxides, other than of calcium, copper or potassium | Pharma |
| 2832.10.00 | Sodium sulfites | Pharma |
| 2832.30.10 | Sodium thiosulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.11.50 | Disodium sulfate, other than salt cake | Pharma |
| 2833.19.00 | Sodium sulfates, other than disodium sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.21.00 | Magnesium sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.22.00 | Aluminum sulfate | Pharma |
| 2833.24.00 | Nickel sulfate | |
| 2833.27.00 | Barium sulfate | |
| 2833.29.10 | Cobalt sulfate | |
| 2833.29.45 | Zinc sulfate | |
| 2833.29.51 | Other sulfates nesoi | |
| 2834.10.10 | Sodium nitrite | Pharma |
| 2834.21.00 | Potassium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.20 | Strontium nitrate | |
| 2834.29.51 | Nitrates, nesoi | |
| 2835.22.00 | Mono- or disodium phosphates | Pharma |
| 2835.24.00 | Potassium phosphate | Pharma |
| 2836.20.00 | Disodium carbonate | Pharma |
| 2836.30.00 | Sodium hydrogencarbonate (Sodium bicarbonate) | Pharma |
| 2836.40.20 | Potassium hydrogencarbonate (Potassium bicarbonate) | Pharma |
| 2836.60.00 | Barium carbonate | |
| 2836.91.00 | Lithium carbonates | |
| 2836.92.00 | Strontium carbonate | |
| 2836.99.10 | Cobalt carbonates | |
| 2836.99.50 | Carbonates nesoi, and peroxocarbonates (percarbonates) | |
| 2837.20.51 | Complex cyanides, excluding potassium ferricyanide | Pharma |
| 2841.80.00 | Tungstates (wolframates) | |
| 2841.90.20 | Ammonium perrhenate | |
| 2841.90.40 | Aluminates | Pharma |
| 2842.10.00 | Double or complex silicates | Pharma |
| 2842.90.90 | Salts of inorganic acids or peroxoacids nesoi, excluding azides | Pharma |
| 2843.29.01 | Silver compounds, other than silver nitrate | Pharma |
| 2843.30.00 | Gold compounds | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2843.90.00 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals, excluding those of silver and gold; amalgams of precious metals | Pharma |
| 2844.41.00 | Tritium and its compounds, alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | Pharma |
| 2844.42.00 | Actinium, californium, curium, einsteinium, gadolinium, polonium, radium, uranium and their compounds, alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures | Pharma |
| 2844.43.00 | Other radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds, nesoi; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products and mixtures thereof | Pharma |
| 2844.44.00 | Radioactive residues | Pharma |
| 2845.20.00 | Boron enriched in boron-10 and its compounds | Pharma |
| 2845.30.00 | Lithium enriched in lithium-6 and its compounds | Pharma |
| 2845.90.01 | Isotopes not in heading 2844 and their compounds other than boron, lithium and helium | Pharma |
| 2846.10.00 | Cerium compounds | |
| 2846.90.20 | Mixtures of rare-earth oxides or of rare-earth chlorides | Pharma |
| 2846.90.40 | Yttrium bearing materials and compounds containing by weight more than 19 percent but less than 85 percent yttrium oxide equivalent | Pharma |
| 2846.90.80 | Compounds, inorganic or organic, of rare-earth metals, of yttrium or of scandium, or of mixtures of these metals, nesoi | |
| 2847.00.00 | Hydrogen peroxide, whether or not solidified with urea | Pharma |
| 2849.20.10 | Silicon carbide, crude | |
| 2849.20.20 | Silicon carbide, in grains, or ground, pulverized or refined | |
| 2849.90.30 | Tungsten carbide | |
| 2850.00.50 | Hydrides, nitrides, azides, silicides and borides other than of calcium, titanium, tungsten or vanadium | Pharma |
| 2853.10.00 | Cyanogen chloride (Chlorocyan ) | Pharma |
| 2853.90.10 | Phosphor copper containing more than 15 percent by weight of phosphorus, excluding ferrosphosphorus | Pharma |
| 2853.90.50 | Phosphides, whether or not chemically defined, excluding ferrophosphorus, of other metals or of nonmetals | Pharma |
| 2853.90.90 | Other phosphides, excluding ferrophosphorous, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2901.10.40 | Saturated acyclic hydrocarbon (not ethane, butane, n-pentane or isopentane), derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | Pharma |
| 2902.19.00 | Cyclanic hydrocarbons (except cyclohexane), cyclenic hydrocarbons and cycloterpenes nesoi | Pharma |
| 2902.90.30 | Alkylbenzenes and polyalkylbenzenes | Pharma |
| 2903.12.00 | Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) | Pharma |
| 2903.13.00 | Chloroform (Trichloromethane) | Pharma |
| 2903.22.00 | Trichloroethylene | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2903.41.10 | Trifluoromethane (HFC-23) | Pharma |
| 2903.42.10 | Difluoromethane (HFC-32) | Pharma |
| 2903.43.10 | Fluoromethane (HFC-41), 1,2-difluoroethane (HFC-152) and 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152-a) | Pharma |
| 2903.44.10 | Pentafluoroethane (HFC-125), 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a) and 1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HFC-143) | Pharma |
| 2903.45.10 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) and 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134) | Pharma |
| 2903.46.10 | 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropane (HFC-227ea),1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236cb),1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea) and 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa) | Pharma |
| 2903.47.10 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa) and 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca) | Pharma |
| 2903.48.00 | 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc) and 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC-4310mee) | Pharma |
| 2903.49.00 | Other saturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.51.10 | 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234yf), 1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene (HFO-1234ze) and (Z)-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene (HFO-1336mzz) | Pharma |
| 2903.59.10 | 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-prop-1-ene | Pharma |
| 2903.59.90 | Other unsaturated fluorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.69.10 | Acetylene tetrabromide; alkyl bromides, other than methyl bromide (bromomethane); methylene dibromide; and vinyl bromide | Pharma |
| 2903.69.90 | Other brominated or iodinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.71.01 | Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22) | Pharma |
| 2903.77.00 | Other acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, perhalogenated only with fluorine and chlorine | Pharma |
| 2903.78.00 | Other perhalogenated acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.79.90 | Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2903.81.00 | 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (ISO, INN) | Pharma |
| 2903.89.15 | Halogenated products derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2903.89.20 | Halogenated derivatives derived in whole or in part from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2903.89.70 | Other halogenated derivatives of cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic hydrocarbons not derived from benzene or other aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2903.92.00 | Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (clofenotane (INN), (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane) | Pharma |
| 2903.93.00 | Halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, pentachlorobenzene | Pharma |
| 2903.94.00 | Halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, hexabromobiphenyls | Pharma |
| 2903.99.20 | Benzyl chloride (α-Chlorotoluene); Benzotrichloride (α, α, α-Trichlorotoluene) | Pharma |
| 2903.99.80 | Other halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.10.32 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only sulfo groups, their salts and ethyl esters, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2904.10.50 | Nonaromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only sulfo groups, their salts and ethyl esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.20.10 | p-Nitrotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.15 | p-Nitro-o-xylene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.20 | Trinitrotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.30 | 5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylol) and other artificial musks | Pharma |
| 2904.20.35 | Nitrated benzene, nitrated toluene (except p-nitrotoluene) or nitrated naphthalene | Pharma |
| 2904.20.40 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2904.20.45 | Aromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.20.50 | Nonaromatic derivatives of hydrocarbons containing only nitro or only nitroso groups, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.99.04 | Monochloromononitrobenzenes; o-nitrochlorobenzene; p-nitrochlorobenzene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.08 | Monochloromononitrobenzenes nesoi | Pharma |
| 2904.99.15 | 4-Chloro-3-nitro-α-α-α-trifluorotoluene; 2-Chloro-5-nitro-α-α-α-trifluorotoluene; and 4-Chloro-3,5-dinitro-α-α-α-trifluorotoluene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.20 | Nitrotoluenesulfonic acids | Pharma |
| 2904.99.30 | 1-Bromo-2-nitrobenzene; 1,2-Dichloro-4-nitrobenzene and o-Fluoronitrobenzene | Pharma |
| 2904.99.35 | 4,4'-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2904.99.40 | Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2904.99.47 | Other sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons excluding aromatic products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2904.99.50 | Nonaromatic sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.11.20 | Methanol (Methyl alcohol), other than imported only for use in producing synthetic natural gas (SNG) or for direct use as fuel | Pharma |
| 2905.12.00 | Propan-1-ol (Propyl alcohol) and Propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol) | Pharma |
| 2905.13.00 | Butan-1-ol (n-Butyl alcohol) | Pharma |
| 2905.19.10 | Pentanol (Amyl alcohol) and isomers thereof | Pharma |
| 2905.19.90 | Saturated monohydric alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.22.10 | Geraniol | Pharma |
| 2905.22.20 | Isophytol | Pharma |
| 2905.22.50 | Acyclic terpene alcohols, other than geraniol and isophytol | Pharma |
| 2905.29.90 | Unsaturated monohydric alcohols, other than allyl alcohol or acyclic terpene alcohols | Pharma |
| 2905.31.00 | Ethylene glycol (Ethanediol) | Pharma |
| 2905.32.00 | Propylene glycol (Propane-1,2-diol) | Pharma |
| 2905.39.90 | Dihydric alcohols (diols), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.49.20 | Esters of glycerol formed with the acids of heading 2904 | Pharma |
| 2905.49.50 | Polyhydric alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2905.51.00 | Ethchlorvynol (INN) | Pharma |
| 2905.59.10 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of monohydric alcohols | Pharma |
| 2905.59.90 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2906.11.00 | Menthol | Pharma |
| 2906.19.50 | Other cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2906.29.60 | Other aromatic alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2907.11.00 | Phenol (Hydroxybenzene) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2907.19.10 | Alkylcresols | Pharma |
| 2907.19.20 | Alkylphenols | Pharma |
| 2907.19.40 | Thymol | Pharma |
| 2907.19.80 | Other monophenols | Pharma |
| 2907.29.90 | Other polyphenols, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2908.19.10 | 6-Chloro-m-cresol [OH=1]; m-chlorophenol; and chlorothymol | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2908.19.35 | Derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols containing only halogen substituents and their salts described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2908.19.60 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols | Pharma |
| 2908.99.12 | Derivatives nesoi, of phenols or phenol-alcohols containing only sulfo groups, their salts and esters, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2908.99.15 | Derivatives of phenol or phenol-alcohols containing only sulfo groups, their salts and esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2908.99.25 | Nitrophenols, except p-nitrophenol | Pharma |
| 2909.11.00 | Diethyl ether | Pharma |
| 2909.19.18 | Ethers of acyclic monohydric alcohols and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.19.60 | Ethers of polyhydric alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.30.40 | Aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2909.30.60 | Other aromatic ethers and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.49.05 | Guaifenesin | Pharma |
| 2909.49.10 | Other aromatic ether-alcohols, their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2909.49.15 | Aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2909.49.20 | Nonaromatic glycerol ethers | Pharma |
| 2909.49.60 | Other non-aromatic ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.50.20 | Guaiacol and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.50.40 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2909.50.45 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2909.50.50 | Ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2910.10.00 | Oxirane (Ethylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 2910.30.00 | 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane (Epichlorohydrin) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2910.40.00 | Dieldrin (ISO, INN) | Pharma |
| 2910.50.00 | Endrin | Pharma |
| 2910.90.10 | Butylene oxide | Pharma |
| 2910.90.20 | Aromatic epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxyethers, with a three-membered ring, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2910.90.91 | Other nonaromatic epoxides, epoxyalcohols and epoxyethers, with a three-membered ring, and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2911.00.10 | 1,1-Bis(1-methylethoxy)cyclohexane | Pharma |
| 2911.00.50 | Acetals and hemiacetals, whether or not with other oxygen function, and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2912.19.50 | Acyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2912.29.60 | Other cyclic aldehydes without other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2912.49.26 | Other aromatic aldehyde-alcohols, aldehyde-ethers, aldehyde-phenols and aldehydes with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2912.60.00 | Paraformaldehyde | Pharma |
| 2914.11.10 | Acetone, derived in whole or in part from cumene | Pharma |
| 2914.19.00 | Acyclic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.29.30 | Natural camphor | Pharma |
| 2914.29.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.39.90 | Aromatic ketones without other oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.40.40 | Aromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.40.90 | Nonaromatic ketone-alcohols and ketone-aldehydes, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.50.10 | 5-Benzoyl-4-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene-sulfonic acid | Pharma |
| 2914.50.30 | Aromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.50.50 | Nonaromatic ketone-phenols and ketones with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.62.00 | Coenzyme Q10 (ubidecarenone (INN) | Pharma |
| 2914.69.21 | Quinone drugs | Pharma |
| 2914.69.90 | Quinones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2914.71.00 | Halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: chlordecone (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2914.79.10 | 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone and other artificial musks | Pharma |
| 2914.79.40 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of aromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2914.79.60 | 1-Chloro-5-hexanone | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2914.79.90 | Other halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of nonaromatic ketones and quinones whether or not with other oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2915.21.00 | Acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.24.00 | Acetic anhydride | Pharma |
| 2915.29.30 | Cobalt acetates | Pharma |
| 2915.29.50 | Other salts of acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.32.00 | Vinyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.36.00 | Dinoseb (ISO) acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.10 | Benzyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.31 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2915.39.35 | Aromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.39.40 | Linalyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.45 | Odoriferous or flavoring compounds of nonaromatic esters of acetic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.39.47 | Acetates of polyhydric alcohols or of polyhydric alcohol ethers | Pharma |
| 2915.39.70 | Isobutyl acetate | Pharma |
| 2915.39.90 | Other non-aromatic esters of acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.40.10 | Chloroacetic acids | Pharma |
| 2915.40.20 | Aromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2915.40.30 | Aromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.40.50 | Nonaromatic salts and esters of chlorocetic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.50.20 | Aromatic salts and esters of propionic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.90.10 | Fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.14 | Valproic acid | Pharma |
| 2915.90.18 | Saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.20 | Aromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2915.90.50 | Nonaromatic anhydrides, halides, peroxides and peroxyacids, of saturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.16.00 | Binapacryl (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2916.19.30 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.19.50 | Unsaturated acyclic monocarboxylic acid anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.20.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2916.31.30 | Benzoic acid esters, except odoriferous or flavoring compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2916.31.50 | Benzoic acid esters, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2916.39.15 | Ibuprofen | Pharma |
| 2916.39.17 | 2,2-Dichlorophenylacetic acid, ethyl ester and m-Toluic acid | Pharma |
| 2916.39.46 | Aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2916.39.79 | Other aromatic monocarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2917.13.00 | Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters | Pharma |
| 2917.19.10 | Ferrous fumarate | Pharma |
| 2917.19.15 | Fumaric acid, derived in whole or in part from aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2917.19.17 | Fumaric acid except derived in whole or in part from aromatic hydrocarbons | Pharma |
| 2917.19.20 | Specified acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2917.19.23 | Maleic acid | Pharma |
| 2917.19.27 | Succinic acid, glutaric acid, and their derivatives, and derivatives of adipic, fumeric and maleic acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.19.30 | Ethylene brassylate | Pharma |
| 2917.19.35 | Malonic acid | Pharma |
| 2917.19.40 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids, derived from aromatic hydrocarbons, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.19.70 | Acyclic polycarboxylic acids and their derivatives (excluding plasticizers) | Pharma |
| 2917.20.00 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2917.34.01 | Esters of orthophthalic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2917.37.00 | Dimethyl terephthalate | Pharma |
| 2917.39.30 | Aromatic polycarboxylic acids, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2918.11.51 | Salts and esters of lactic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.12.00 | Tartaric acid | Pharma |
| 2918.13.50 | Salts and esters of tartaric acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.14.00 | Citric acid | Pharma |
| 2918.16.50 | Salts and esters of gluconic acid, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.18.00 | Chlorobenzilate (ISO) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2918.19.15 | Other Phenylglycolic (Mandelic) acid salts and esters | Pharma |
| 2918.19.20 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen functions, and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2918.19.31 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen functions, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.19.60 | Malic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.19.90 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids with alcohol function, without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.21.10 | Salicylic acid and its salts, suitable for medicinal use | Pharma |
| 2918.22.10 | O-Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin) | Pharma |
| 2918.22.50 | Salts and esters of O-acetylsalicylic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.23.10 | Salol (Phenyl salicylate) suitable for medicinal use | Pharma |
| 2918.23.30 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2918.23.50 | Esters of salicylic acid and their salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.29.20 | Gentisic acid; and Hydroxycinnamic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2918.29.22 | p-Hydroxybenzoic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.29.65 | Carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2918.29.75 | Other carboxylic acids with phenol function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives (excluding goods of additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |
| 2918.30.10 | 1-Formylphenylacetic acid, methyl ester | Pharma |
| 2918.30.15 | 2-Chloro-4,5-difluoro-beta -oxobenzenepropanoic acid, ethyl ester; and Ethyl 2-keto-4-phenylbutanoate | Pharma |
| 2918.30.25 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function and their derivatives described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.30.30 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.30.70 | Dimethyl acetyl succinate; Oxalacetic acid diethyl ester, sodium salt; 4,4,4-Trifluoro-3-oxobutanoic acid, both ethyl and methyl ester versions | Pharma |
| 2918.30.90 | Non-aromatic carboxylic acids with aldehyde or ketone function but without other oxygen function, their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2918.99.05 | p-Anisic acid; clofibrate and 3-phenoxybenzoic acid | Pharma |
| 2918.99.30 | Aromatic drugs derived from carboxylic acids with out additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2918.99.43 | Aromatic carboxylic acids with out additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| | derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | |
| 2918.99.47 | Other aromatic carboxylic acids without additional oxygen function and their anhydrides, halides, peroxides, peroxyacids and their derivatives (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |
| 2918.99.50 | Nonaromatic carboxylic acids without additional oxygen function, and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2919.10.00 | Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl phosphate) | Pharma |
| 2919.90.30 | Aromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives, not used as plasticizers | Pharma |
| 2919.90.50 | Nonaromatic phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.19.40 | Other aromatic thiophosphoric esters (phosphorothioates), their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.19.50 | Nonaromatic phosphorothioates, their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2920.21.00 | Dimethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.22.00 | Diethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.23.00 | Trimethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.24.00 | Triethyl phosphite | Pharma |
| 2920.29.00 | Other phosphite esters, their salts and their halogenated, sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives | Pharma |
| 2920.30.00 | Endosulfan (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2920.90.20 | Aromatic esters of other inorganic acids (excluding hydrogen halides), their salts and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2920.90.51 | Nonaromatic esters of inorganic acids of nonmetals, their salts and derivatives, excluding esters of hydrogen halides, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.11.00 | Methylamine, di- or trimethylamine, and their salts | Pharma |
| 2921.14.00 | 2-(N,N,-Diisopropylamino)ethyl chloride hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2921.19.11 | Mono- and triethylamines; mono-, di-, and tri(propyl- and butyl-) monoamines; salts of any of the foregoing | Pharma |
| 2921.19.61 | N,N-Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, n-Propyl or Isopropyl)-2-Chloroethylamines and their protonated salts; Acyclic monoamines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.29.00 | Acyclic polyamines, their derivatives and salts, other than ethylenediamine or hexamethylenediamine and their salts | Pharma |
| 2921.30.10 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, derivatives and salts, from any aromatic compound described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2921.30.30 | Cyclanic, cyclenic, cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines and their derivatives and salts, derived from any aromatic | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| | compound (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | |
| 2921.30.50 | Cyclanic, cyclenic or cycloterpenic mono- or polyamines, and their derivatives and salts, derived from any nonaromatic compounds | Pharma |
| 2921.41.10 | Aniline | Pharma |
| 2921.41.20 | Aniline salts | Pharma |
| 2921.42.65 | Aniline derivatives and their salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2921.42.90 | Other aniline derivatives and their salts | Pharma |
| 2921.43.40 | Toluidines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2921.45.60 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.45.90 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.46.00 | Amfetamine (INN), benzfetamine (INN), dexamfetamine (INN), etilamfetamine (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2921.49.38 | Aromatic monoamine antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents, | Pharma |
| 2921.49.43 | Aromatic monoamine drugs, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.49.45 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2921.49.50 | Aromatic monoamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2921.59.40 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2921.59.80 | Aromatic polyamines and their derivatives and salts thereof nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.11.00 | Monoethanolamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.12.00 | Diethanolamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.14.00 | Dextropropoxyphene (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.15.00 | Triethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.16.00 | Diethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |
| 2922.17.00 | Methyldiethanolamine and ethyldiethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.18.00 | 2-(N,N-Diisopropylamino)ethanol | Pharma |
| 2922.19.09 | Aromatic amino-alcohols drugs, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, and their salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.19.20 | 4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol (Michler's hydrol) and other specified aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.19.33 | N1-(2-Hydroxyethyl-2-nitro-1,4-phenylendiamine; N1,N4,N4-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitro-1,4-phenylenediamine; and other specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2922.19.60 | Aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.19.70 | Other aromatic amino-alcohols, their ethers and esters, other than those containing more than one oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |
| 2922.19.90 | Salts of triethanolamine | Pharma |
| 2922.19.96 | Amino-alcohols, other than those containing more than one kind of oxygen function, their ethers and esters and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.21.10 | 1-Amino-8-hydroxy-3,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid; and other specified aminohydroxynaphthalenesulfonic acids and their salts | Pharma |
| 2922.21.25 | 1-Amino-8-hydroxy-4,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, monosodium salts | Pharma |
| 2922.21.40 | Aminohydroxynaphthalene sulfonic acids and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.21.50 | Aminohydroxynaphthalene sulfonic acids and their salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.03 | o-Anisidine; p-anisidine; and p-phenetidine | Pharma |
| 2922.29.06 | m-Nitro-p-anisidine and m-nitro-o-anisidine as fast color bases | Pharma |
| 2922.29.08 | m-Nitro-p-anisidine and m-nitro-o-anisidine, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.10 | 2-Amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol and other specified amino-naphthols and amino-phenols, their ethers and esters; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.29.13 | o-Aminophenol; and 2,2-bis-[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane | Pharma |
| 2922.29.15 | m-Diethylaminophenol; m-dimethylaminophenol; 3-ethylamino-p-cresol; and 5-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine | Pharma |
| 2922.29.20 | 4-Chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline; and 2,4-dimethoxyaniline | Pharma |
| 2922.29.26 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives used as fast color bases | Pharma |
| 2922.29.27 | Drugs of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.29.29 | Photographic chemicals of amino-naphthols and -phenols, their ethers and esters, except those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.29.61 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.29.81 | Amino-naphthols and other amino-phenols, their ethers and esters (not containing more than one oxygen function), and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.31.00 | Amfepramone (INN), methadone (INN) and normethadone (INN), and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.39.05 | 1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone and 2-Amino-5-chlorobenzophenone | Pharma |
| 2922.39.10 | 2'-Amino aceto phenone and other specified aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.39.14 | 2-Aminoanthraquinone | Pharma |
| 2922.39.17 | 1-Aminoanthraquinone | Pharma |
| 2922.39.25 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.39.45 | Aromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.39.50 | Nonaromatic amino-aldehydes, -ketones and -quinones, other than those with more than one kind of oxygen function, and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.41.00 | Lysine and its esters and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.42.10 | Monosodium glutamate | Pharma |
| 2922.42.50 | Glutamic acid and its salts, other than monosodium glutamate | Pharma |
| 2922.43.10 | Anthranilic acid and its salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.43.50 | Anthranilic acid and its salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.44.00 | Tildine (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2922.49.05 | (R)-α-Aminobenzeneacetic acid; and 2-amino-3-chlorobenzoic acid, methyl ester | Pharma |
| 2922.49.10 | m-Aminobenzoic acid, technical; and other specified aromatic amino-acids and their esters, except those with more than one oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.49.26 | Aromatic amino-acids drugs and their esters, not containing more than one kind of oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2922.49.30 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, excluding those with more than one oxygen function, and their salts, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.49.37 | Aromatic amino-acids and their esters, not containing more than one oxygen function (excluding goods described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.49.43 | Glycine (aminoacetic acid) | Pharma |
| 2922.49.49 | Nonaromatic amino-acids, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, other than glycine | Pharma |
| 2922.49.60 | 3-Aminocrotonic acid, methyl ester; and (R)-α-amino-1,4-cyclohexadiene-1-acetic acid | Pharma |
| 2922.49.80 | Non-aromatic esters of amino-acids, other than those containing more than one oxygen function, and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2922.50.07 | 3,4-Diaminophenetole dihydrogen sulfate, 2-nitro-5-[(2,3-dihydroxy)propoxy]-N-methylaniline and other specified aromatic chemicals | Pharma |
| 2922.50.10 | Specified aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.11 | Salts of d(-)-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine ((R)- α-Amino-4-hydroxybenzeneacetic acid) | Pharma |
| 2922.50.13 | Isoetharine hydrochloride and other specified aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.14 | Other aromatic cardiovascular drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.17 | Aromatic dermatological agents and local anesthetics of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.19 | Aromatic guaiacol derivatives of amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2922.50.25 | Aromatic drugs of amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.50.35 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2922.50.40 | Aromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2922.50.50 | Nonaromatic amino-alcohol-phenols, amino-acid-phenols and other amino-compounds with oxygen function | Pharma |
| 2923.10.00 | Choline and its salts | Pharma |
| 2923.20.10 | Purified egg phospholipids, pharmaceutical grade meeting requirements of the U.S. FDA, for use in intravenous fat emulsion | Pharma |
| 2923.20.20 | Lecithins and other phosphoaminolipids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2923.30.00 | Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2923.40.00 | Didecylmethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate | Pharma |
| 2923.90.01 | Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, whether or not chemically defined, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.11.00 | Meprobamate (INN) | Pharma |
| 2924.12.00 | Fluoroacetamide (ISO), monocrotophos (ISO) and phosphamidon (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2924.19.11 | Acyclic amides (including acyclic carbamates) | Pharma |
| 2924.19.80 | Acyclic amide derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.16 | Aromatic ureines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.20 | Aromatic ureines, their derivatives and salts thereof, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2924.21.45 | Aromatic ureines, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.21.50 | Nonaromatic ureines and their derivatives; and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2924.23.70 | 2-Acetamidobenzoic acid salts described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2924.23.75 | 2-Acetamidobenzoic acid salts, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.24.00 | Ethinamate (INN) | Pharma |
| 2924.25.00 | Alachlor (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.01 | p-Acetanisidide; p-acetoacetatoluidide; 4'-amino-N-methylacetanilide; 2,5-dimethoxyacetanilide; and N-(7-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)acetamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.03 | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.05 | Biligrafin acid; 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid; and metrizoic acid | Pharma |
| 2924.29.10 | Acetanilide; N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride; aspartame; and 2-methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(2-acetoxyethyl)aniline | Pharma |
| 2924.29.23 | 4-Aminoacetanilide; 2-2-oxamidobis[ethyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate]; and other specified cyclic amide chemicals | Pharma |
| 2924.29.26 | 3-Aminomethoxybenzanilide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.28 | N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]difluorobenzamide; and 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide (pronamide) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.33 | 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-toluidide; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-anisidine; 3-hydroxy-2-naphtho-o-phenetidide; and other | Pharma |
| 2924.29.57 | Diethylaminoacetoxylidide (Lidocaine) | Pharma |
| 2924.29.62 | Other aromatic cyclic amides and derivatives for use as drugs | Pharma |
| 2924.29.65 | 5-Bromoacetyl-2-salicylamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.71 | Aromatic cyclic amides and their derivatives, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2924.29.77 | Aromatic cyclic amides (including cyclic carbamates), their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2924.29.80 | 2,2-Dimethylcyclopropylcarboxamide | Pharma |
| 2924.29.95 | Other nonaromatic cyclic amides, their derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.12.00 | Glutethimide (INN) | Pharma |
| 2925.19.42 | Other aromatic imides, their derivatives and salts thereof; nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.19.91 | Other non-aromatic imides and their derivatives | Pharma |
| 2925.21.00 | Chlordimeform (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2925.29.10 | N'-(4-Chloro-o-tolyl)-N,N-dimethylformamidine; bunamidine hydrochloride; and pentamidine | Pharma |
| 2925.29.18 | N,N'-Diphenylguanidine; 3-Dimethyl amino methyleneiminophenol hydrochloride; 1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine; and N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]- oxy] phenyl] methanimidamide monohydro- chloride | Pharma |
| 2925.29.20 | Aromatic drugs of imines and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.29.60 | Aromatic imines, their derivatives and salts thereof (excluding drugs), nesoi | Pharma |
| 2925.29.70 | Tetramethylguanidine | Pharma |
| 2925.29.90 | Non-aromatic imines, their derivatives and salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2926.30.10 | Fenproporex (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2926.40.00 | alpha-Phenylacetoacetonitrile | Pharma |
| 2926.90.14 | p-Chlorobenzonitrile and verapamil hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2926.90.43 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2926.90.48 | Aromatic nitrile-function compounds other than those products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2926.90.50 | Nonaromatic nitrile-function compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2927.00.40 | Diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2927.00.50 | Other diazo-, azo- or azoxy-compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2928.00.10 | Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Pharma |
| 2928.00.15 | Phenylhydrazine | Pharma |
| 2928.00.25 | Aromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine | Pharma |
| 2928.00.30 | Nonaromatic drugs of organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, other than Methyl ethyl ketoxime | Pharma |
| 2928.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2929.90.05 | 2,2-Bis(4-cyanatophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3,-hexafluoropropane; 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane; 1,1-ethylidenebis(phenyl-4-cyanate); and 2 others | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2929.90.15 | Other aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2929.90.20 | Aromatic compounds with other nitrogen function, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2929.90.50 | Nonaromatic compounds with other nitrogen functions, except isocyanates | Pharma |
| 2930.10.01 | 2-(N,N-Dimethylamino) ethanethiol | Pharma |
| 2930.20.20 | Aromatic compounds of thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates, excluding pesticides | Pharma |
| 2930.20.90 | Other non-aromatic thiocarbamates and dithiocarbamates | Pharma |
| 2930.30.60 | Thiuram mono-, di- or tetrasulfides, other than tetramethylthiuram monosulfide | Pharma |
| 2930.40.00 | Methionine | Pharma |
| 2930.60.00 | 2-(N,N-Diethylamino)ethanethiol | Pharma |
| 2930.70.00 | Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide (thiodiglycol (INN)) | Pharma |
| 2930.90.29 | Other aromatic organo-sulfur compounds (excluding pesticides) | Pharma |
| 2930.90.49 | Nonaromatic organo-sulfur acids, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2930.90.92 | Other non-aromatic organo-sulfur compounds | Pharma |
| 2931.41.00 | Dimethyl methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.42.00 | Dimethyl propylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.43.00 | Diethyl ethylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.44.00 | Methylphosphonic acid | Pharma |
| 2931.45.00 | Salt of methylphosphonic acid and (aminoiminomethyl)urea (1:1) | Pharma |
| 2931.46.00 | 2,4,6-Tripropyl-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriphosphinane 2,4,6-trioxide | Pharma |
| 2931.47.00 | (5-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-oxido-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinan-5-yl) methyl methyl methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 2931.48.00 | 3,9-Dimethyl-2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro [5.5] undecane 3,9-dioxide | Pharma |
| 2931.49.00 | Other non-halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | Pharma |
| 2931.51.00 | Methylphosphonic dichloride | Pharma |
| 2931.52.00 | Propylphosphonic dichloride | Pharma |
| 2931.53.00 | O-(3-chloropropyl) O-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] methylphosphonothionate | Pharma |
| 2931.54.00 | Trichlorfon (ISO) | Pharma |
| 2931.59.00 | Other halogenated organo-phosphorous derivatives | Pharma |
| 2931.90.22 | Drugs of aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | Pharma |
| 2931.90.30 | Aromatic organo-inorganic compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2931.90.60 | Other aromatic organo-inorganic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2931.90.90 | Other non-aromatic organo-inorganic compounds | Pharma |
| 2932.11.00 | Tetrahydrofuran | Pharma |
| 2932.14.00 | Sucralose | Pharma |
| 2932.19.10 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused furan ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.19.51 | Nonaromatic compounds containing an unfused furan ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the ring | Pharma |
| 2932.20.05 | Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins | Pharma |
| 2932.20.20 | Aromatic drugs of lactones | Pharma |
| 2932.20.25 | 4-Hydroxycoumarin | Pharma |
| 2932.20.30 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2932.20.45 | Aromatic lactones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.20.50 | Nonaromatic lactones | Pharma |
| 2932.95.00 | Tetrahydrocannabinols (all isomers) | Pharma |
| 2932.99.04 | 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl methylcarbamate (Bendiocarb) | Pharma |
| 2932.99.08 | 2-Ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranylmethanesulfonate | Pharma |
| 2932.99.21 | Aromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.32 | Benzofuran (Coumarone); and Dibenzofuran (Diphenylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 2932.99.35 | 2-Hydroxy-3-dibenzofurancarboxylic acid | Pharma |
| 2932.99.39 | Benzointetrahydropyranyl ester; and Xanthen-9-one | Pharma |
| 2932.99.55 | Bis-O-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]-D-glucitol (Dimethylbenzylidene sorbitol); and Rhodamine 2C base | Pharma |
| 2932.99.61 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2932.99.90 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.11.00 | Phenazone (Antipyrine) and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2933.19.08 | 3-(5-Amino-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonic acid; amino-J-pyrazolone; and another 12 specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2933.19.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.19.37 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, containing | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| | an unfused pyrazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | |
| 2933.19.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS), containing an unfused pyrazole ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.19.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.19.90 | Other compounds (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic compounds and drugs) containing an unfused pyrazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.21.00 | Hydantoin and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2933.29.05 | 1-[1-((4-Chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)-2-propoxyethyl]-1H-imidazole (triflumizole); and Ethylene thiourea | Pharma |
| 2933.29.10 | 2-Phenylimidazole | Pharma |
| 2933.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.29.35 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in structure | Pharma |
| 2933.29.43 | Aromatic or modified aromatic goods containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |
| 2933.29.45 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused imidazole ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.29.60 | Imidazole | Pharma |
| 2933.29.90 | Other compounds (excluding drugs, aromatic and modified aromatic compounds) containing an unfused imidazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) | Pharma |
| 2933.31.00 | Pyridine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2933.33.01 | Alfentanil (INN), anileridine (INN), bezitramide (INN), bromazepam (INN), difenoxin (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.34.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused pyrazole ring | Pharma |
| 2933.35.00 | 3-Quinuclidinol | Pharma |
| 2933.36.00 | 4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP) | Pharma |
| 2933.37.00 | N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.39.08 | 1-(3-Sulfapropyl)pryidinium hydroxide; N,N-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-1,6-hexanediamine; and 5 other specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2933.39.10 | Collidines, lutidines and picolines | Pharma |
| 2933.39.20 | p-Chloro-2-benzylpyridine and other specified heterocyclic compounds, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.21 | Fungicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.23 | o-Paraquat dichloride | Pharma |
| 2933.39.25 | Herbicides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.27 | Pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.39.31 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.39.41 | Drugs containing an unfused pyridine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.39.61 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2933.39.92 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing an unfused pyridine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.41.00 | Levorphenol (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2933.49.20 | 5-Chloro-7-iodo-8-quinolinol (Iodochlorhydroxyquin); Decoquinate; Diiodohydroxyquin; and Oxyquinoline sulfate | Pharma |
| 2933.49.26 | Drugs containing a quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.49.60 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS containing quinoline or isoquinoline ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2933.49.70 | Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a quinoline ring-system, not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.53.00 | Allobarbital (INN), amobarbital (INN), barbital (INN), butalbital (INN), butobarbital, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.54.00 | Other derivatives of malonylurea (barbituric acid); salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.55.00 | Loprazolam (INN), mecloqualone (INN), methaqualone (INN) and zipeprol (INN); salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.59.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.59.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.18 | Nonaromatic pesticides of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.59.21 | Antihistamines, including those principally used as antinauseants | Pharma |
| 2933.59.22 | Nicarbazin and trimethoprim | Pharma |
| 2933.59.36 | Anti-infective agents nesoi, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.46 | Psychotherapeutic agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.59.53 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic drugs containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.59.59 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.70 | Aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2933.59.80 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds nesoi, with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, containing a pyrimidine or piperazine ring | Pharma |
| 2933.59.85 | 2-Amino-4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidine; 2-amino-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine; and 6-methyluracil | Pharma |
| 2933.59.95 | Other (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) compounds containing a pyrimidine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) or piperazine ring in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.69.50 | Hexamethylenetetramine | Pharma |
| 2933.69.60 | Other compounds containing an unfused triazine ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2933.72.00 | Clobazam (INN) and methyprylon (INN) | Pharma |
| 2933.79.04 | 2,4-Dihydro-3,6-diphenylpyrrolo-(3,4-C)pyrrole-1,4-dione | Pharma |
| 2933.79.08 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2933.79.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.79.20 | N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; and 2-pyrrolidone | Pharma |
| 2933.79.30 | N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, monomer | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.79.40 | 12-Aminododecanoic acid lactam | Pharma |
| 2933.79.85 | Aromatic or modified aromatic lactams with nitrogen hetero-atoms only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.91.00 | Alprazolam (INN), camazepam (INN), chlordiazepoxide (INN), clonazepam (INN), clorazepate, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2933.99.01 | Butyl (R)-2-[4-(5-triflouromethyl-2-pyridinyloxy)phenoxy]propanoate | Pharma |
| 2933.99.02 | 2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propionic acid, ethyl ester; and 1 other specified aromatic chemical | Pharma |
| 2933.99.05 | Acridine and indole | Pharma |
| 2933.99.06 | α-Butyl-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile (Mycolbutanil); and one other specified aromatic chemical | Pharma |
| 2933.99.08 | Acetoacetyl-5-aminobenzimidazolone; 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline; and two other specified aromatic chemicals | Pharma |
| 2933.99.11 | Carbazole | Pharma |
| 2933.99.12 | 6-Bromo-5-methyl-1H-imidazo-(4,5-b)pyridine; 2-sec-butyl-4-tert-butyl-6-(benzotriazol-2-yl)phenol; 2-methylindoline; and other chemicals specified | Pharma |
| 2933.99.14 | 5-Amino-4-chloro-a-phenyl-3-pyridazinone | Pharma |
| 2933.99.16 | o-Diquat dibromide (1,1-Ethylene-2,2'-dipyridylium dibromide) | Pharma |
| 2933.99.17 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.22 | Other heterocyclic aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.24 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.26 | Aromatic or modified aromatic antihistamines of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.42 | Acriflavin; Acriflavin hydrochloride; Carbadox; Pyrazinamide | Pharma |
| 2933.99.46 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anti-infective agents of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.51 | Hydralazine hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2933.99.53 | Aromatic or modified aromatic cardiovascular drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.55 | Aromatic or modified aromatic analgesics and certain like affecting chemicals, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only | Pharma |
| 2933.99.58 | Droperidol; and Imipramine hydrochloride | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2933.99.61 | Aromatic or modified aromatic psychotherapeutic agents, affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.65 | Aromatic or modified aromatic anticonvulsants, hypnotics and sedatives, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.70 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs affecting the central nervous system, of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.75 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.79 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2933.99.82 | Aromatic or modified aromatic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.85 | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole | Pharma |
| 2933.99.89 | Hexamethyleneimine | Pharma |
| 2933.99.90 | Nonaromatic drugs of heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2933.99.97 | Nonaromatic heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atom(s) only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.10.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2934.10.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds, nesoi, containing an unfused thiazole ring | Pharma |
| 2934.10.70 | 4,5-Dichloro-2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one; thiothiamine hydrochloride; and 4 other specified chemicals | Pharma |
| 2934.10.90 | Other (excluding aromatic or modified aromatic) compounds containing an unfused thiazole ring (whether or not hydrogenated) in the structure | Pharma |
| 2934.20.40 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a benzothiazole ring-system, not further fused, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2934.20.80 | Other compounds containing a benzothiazole ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.18 | Ethyl (1H-phenothiazin-2,4,1)carbamate | Pharma |
| 2934.30.23 | Antidepressants, tranquilizers and other psychotherapeutic agents containing a phenothiazine ring-system, not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.27 | Other drugs containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.30.43 | Products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS containing a phenothiazine ring system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused | Pharma |
| 2934.30.50 | Heterocyclic compounds containing a phenothiazine ring-system (whether or not hydrogenated), not further fused, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.91.00 | Aminorex (INN), brotizolam (INN), clotiazepam (INN), cloxazolam (INN), dextromoramide (INN), and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2934.92.00 | Other fentanyls and their derivatives, containing an unfused thiazole ring | Pharma |
| 2934.99.01 | Mycophenolate mofetil | Pharma |
| 2934.99.03 | 2-Acetylbenzo(b)thiophene; and 2 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic compounds | Pharma |
| 2934.99.05 | 5-Amino-3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole(3-Phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole); and 3 other specified aromatic or modified aromatic heterocyclic compounds | Pharma |
| 2934.99.06 | 7-Nitronaphth[1,2]oxadiazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2934.99.07 | Ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazoyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop- ethyl) | Pharma |
| 2934.99.08 | 2,5-Diphenyloxazole | Pharma |
| 2934.99.09 | 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one | Pharma |
| 2934.99.11 | 2-tert-Butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-Δ2-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one; Bentazon; Phosalone | Pharma |
| 2934.99.12 | Aromatic or modified aromatic fungicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.15 | Aromatic or modified aromatic herbicides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.16 | Aromatic or modified aromatic insecticides of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.18 | Aromatic or modified aromatic pesticides nesoi, of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic photographic chemicals of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.30 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.39 | Aromatic or modified aromatic, other heterocyclic compounds, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2934.99.44 | Aromatic or modified aromatic, other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.47 | Nonaromatic drugs of other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2934.99.70 | Morpholinoethyl chloride hydrochloride; 2-Methyl-2,5-dioxo-1-oxa-2-phospholan; and (6R-trans)-7-Amino-3-methyl-8-oxo-5- thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]-oct-2-ene-2- carboxylic acid | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2934.99.90 | Nonaromatic other heterocyclic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2935.90.06 | 4-Amino-6-chloro-m-benzenedisulfonamide and Methyl-4-aminobenzenesulfonylcarbamate (Asulam) | Pharma |
| 2935.90.29 | Acetylsulfaguanidine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.30 | Sulfamethazine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.32 | Acetylsulfisoxazole; Sulfacetamide, sodium; and Sulfamethazine, sodium | Pharma |
| 2935.90.33 | Sulfathiazole and Sulfathiazole, sodium | Pharma |
| 2935.90.42 | Salicylazosulfapyridine (Sulfasalazine); Sulfadiazine; Sulfaguanidine; Sulfamerizine; and Sulfapyridine | Pharma |
| 2935.90.48 | Other sulfonamides used as anti-infective agents | Pharma |
| 2935.90.60 | Other sulfonamide drugs (excluding anti-infective agents) | Pharma |
| 2935.90.75 | Other sulfonamides (excluding fast color bases, fast color salts, and drugs) of products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2935.90.95 | Other sulfonamides, excluding fast color bases, fast color salts, and drugs and products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 2936.21.00 | Vitamins A and their derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.22.00 | Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.23.00 | Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.24.01 | Vitamin B5 (D- or DL-Pantothenic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.25.00 | Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine and related compounds with Vitamin B6 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.26.00 | Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin and related compounds with Vitamin B12 activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.27.00 | Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.28.00 | Vitamin E (Tocopherols and related compounds with Vitamin E activity) and its derivatives, unmixed, natural or synthesized | Pharma |
| 2936.29.10 | Folic acid and its derivatives, unmixed | Pharma |
| 2936.29.16 | Niacin and niacinamide | Pharma |
| 2936.29.20 | Aromatic or modified aromatic vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2936.29.50 | Other vitamins and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2936.90.01 | Vitamins or provitamins (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent | Pharma |
| 2937.11.00 | Somatotropin, its derivatives and structural analogues | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2937.12.00 | Insulin and its salts | Pharma |
| 2937.19.00 | Polypeptide hormones, protein hormones and glycoprotein hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.21.00 | Cortisone, hydrocortisone, prednisone (Dehydrocortisone) and prednisolone (Dehydrohydrocortisone) | Pharma |
| 2937.22.00 | Halogenated derivatives of adrenal cortical hormones | Pharma |
| 2937.23.10 | Estrogens and progestins obtained directly or indirectly from animal or vegetable materials | Pharma |
| 2937.23.25 | Estradiol benzoate; and Estradiol cyclopentylpropionate (estradiol cypionate) | Pharma |
| 2937.23.50 | Other estrogens and progestins not derived from animal or vegetable materials, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.29.10 | Desonide; and Nandrolone phenpropionate | Pharma |
| 2937.29.90 | Steroidal hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.50.00 | Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes, their derivatives and structural analogues | Pharma |
| 2937.90.05 | Epinephrine | Pharma |
| 2937.90.10 | Epinephrine hydrochloride | Pharma |
| 2937.90.20 | Catecholamine hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.90.40 | l-Thyroxine(Levothyroxine), sodium | Pharma |
| 2937.90.45 | Amino-acid derivatives of hormones and their derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2937.90.90 | Other hormones, their derivatives and structural analogues, other steroid derivatives and structural analogue used primarily as hormones, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2938.10.00 | Rutoside (Rutin) and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2938.90.00 | Glycosides, natural or synthesized, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives other than rutoside and its derivatives | Pharma |
| 2939.11.00 | Concentrates of poppy straw; buprenorphine (INN), codeine, dihydrocodeine (INN), ethylmorphine, and other specified INNs; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2939.19.10 | Papaverine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.19.20 | Synthetic alkaloids of opium, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.19.50 | Nonsynthetic alkaloids of opium, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.20.00 | Alkaloids of cinchona, their derivatives and salts thereof, other than quinine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.30.00 | Caffeine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.41.00 | Ephedrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.42.00 | Pseudoephedrine (INN) and its salts | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2939.43.00 | Cathine (INN) and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.44.00 | Norephedrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.45.00 | Levometamfetamine, metamfetamine (INN), metamfetamine racemate and their salts | Pharma |
| 2939.49.03 | Alkaloids of ephedra, their derivatives and salts thereof, other than ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, cathine (INN), norephedrine, levometamfetamine and their salts | Pharma |
| 2939.51.00 | Fenetylline (INN) its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.59.00 | Theophylline and aminophylline (theophylline-ethylenediamine), their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.61.00 | Ergometrine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.62.00 | Ergotamine and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.63.00 | Lysergic acid and its salts | Pharma |
| 2939.69.00 | Alkaloids of rye ergot, their derivatives and salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.72.00 | Cocaine, ecgonine; salts, esters and other derivatives thereof | Pharma |
| 2939.79.00 | Vegetal alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, their salts and other derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2939.80.00 | Other alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2940.00.60 | Other sugars, nesoi, excluding d-arabinose | Pharma |
| 2941.10.10 | Ampicillin and its salts | Pharma |
| 2941.10.20 | Penicillin G salts | Pharma |
| 2941.10.30 | Carfecillin, sodium; cloxacillin, sodium; dicloxacillin, sodium; flucloxacillin (Floxacillin); and oxacillin, sodium | Pharma |
| 2941.10.50 | Penicillins and their derivatives nesoi, with a penicillanic acid structure; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.20.50 | Streptomycins and their derivatives; salts thereof, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2941.30.00 | Tetracyclines and their derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.40.00 | Chloramphenicol and its derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.50.00 | Erythromycin and its derivatives; salts thereof | Pharma |
| 2941.90.10 | Natural antibiotics, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2941.90.30 | Antibiotics nesoi, aromatic or modified aromatic, other than natural | Pharma |
| 2941.90.50 | Antibiotics nesoi, other than aromatic or modified aromatic antibiotics | Pharma |
| 2942.00.03 | [2,2'-Thiobis(4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-n-butyl)phenolato)(2,1)]-O,O',S-(1-butanamine), nickel II | Pharma |
| 2942.00.05 | Aromatic or modified aromatic drugs of other organic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 2942.00.10 | Aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds, nesoi, described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 2942.00.35 | Other aromatic or modified aromatic organic compounds (excluding products described in additional U.S. note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS) | Pharma |
| 2942.00.50 | Nonaromatic organic compounds, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3001.20.00 | Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions for organotherapeutic uses | Pharma |
| 3001.90.01 | Glands and other organs for organotherapeutic uses, dried, whether or not powdered | Pharma |
| 3002.12.00 | Antisera and other blood fractions including human blood plasma and fetal bovine serum (FBS) | Pharma |
| 3002.13.00 | Immunological products, unmixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.14.00 | Immunological products, mixed, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.15.00 | Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale | Pharma |
| 3002.41.00 | Vaccines for human medicine | Pharma |
| 3002.42.00 | Vaccines for veterinary medicine | Pharma |
| 3002.49.00 | Toxins or cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) | Pharma |
| 3002.51.00 | Cell therapy products | Pharma |
| 3002.59.00 | Other cell cultures, other than cell therapy products | Pharma |
| 3002.90.10 | Ferments, excluding yeasts | Pharma |
| 3002.90.52 | Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic uses; antisera; antiallergenic preparations, nesoi and like products | Pharma |
| 3003.10.00 | Medicaments, containing penicillins or streptomycins, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.39.10 | Medicaments containing artificial mixtures of natural hormones, but not antibiotics, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.39.50 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937, nesoi, but not antibiotics, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.43.00 | Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3003.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, not dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3003.90.01 | Other medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005 or 3006) consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not in dosage form and not packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.10.10 | Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 3002, 3005, or 3006) containing penicillin G salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.10.50 | Medicaments containing penicillins or streptomycins, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.20.00 | Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.31.00 | Medicaments containing insulin, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.32.00 | Medicaments containing corticosteroidhormones , in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.39.00 | Medicaments containing products of heading 2937 nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.41.00 | Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.42.00 | Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine (INN) or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.43.00 | Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.49.00 | Other medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.10 | Medicaments containing vitamin B2 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic industrial organic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.20 | Medicaments containing vitamin B12 synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic industrial organic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.30 | Medicaments containing vitamin E synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic industrial organic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.40 | Medicaments containing vitamins nesoi, synthesized from aromatic or modified aromatic industrial organic compounds, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.50.50 | Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3004.60.00 | Other medicaments containing antimalarial active principles described in subheading note 2 to this chapter, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.90.10 | Medicaments containing antigens or hyaluronic acid or its sodium salt, nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3004.90.92 | Medicaments nesoi, in dosage form or packed for retail | Pharma |
| 3006.30.10 | Opacifying preparation for X-ray examination; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient; containing antigens or antisera | Pharma |
| 3006.30.50 | Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3006.60.00 | Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones or spermicides | Pharma |
| 3006.70.00 | Gel preparations designed to be used in human orveterinary medicine as a lubricant in surgical operation, physical examinations or as a coupling agent between body and medical instrument | Pharma |
| 3006.92.00 | Waste pharmaceuticals | Pharma |
| 3006.93.10 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, packaged with medicinal preparations | Pharma |
| 3006.93.20 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing over 10 percent by dry weight of sugar | Pharma |
| 3006.93.50 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing ingredients having nutritional value | Pharma |
| 3006.93.60 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, in liquid form for oral intake | Pharma |
| 3006.93.80 | Placebos and blinded clinical trial kits, put up in measured doses, containing other chemicals other than medicaments | Pharma |
| 3203.00.80 | Coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3204.13.60 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, described in additional U.S note 3 to section VI of the HTSUS | Pharma |
| 3204.13.80 | Basic dyes and preparations based thereon, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3204.18.00 | Carotenoid coloring matters and preparations based thereon | Pharma |
| 3204.90.00 | Synthetic organic coloring matter or preparations based thereon, nesoi; synthetic organic products used as luminophores | Pharma |
| 3206.11.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, containing 80 percent or more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry matter | |
| 3206.19.00 | Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide, nesoi | |
| 3301.19.51 | Essential oils of citrus fruit, other, nesoi | |
| 3301.29.10 | Essential oils of eucalyptus | |
| 3301.30.00 | Resinoids | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3401.30.10 | Organic surface-active products for washing skin, in liquid or cream form, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic surface-active agent, put up for retail | Pharma |
| 3402.42.10 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.42.20 | Fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin; non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.42.90 | Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, other than fatty substances of animal, vegetable or microbial origin, other than aromatic or modified aromatic | Pharma |
| 3402.50.11 | Preparations of organic surface-active agents, put up for retail sale, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic surface-active agent | Pharma |
| 3507.90.70 | Enzymes and prepared enzymes, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3606.90.30 | Ferrocerium and other pyrophoric alloys in all forms | |
| 3802.10.00 | Activated carbon | Pharma |
| 3808.59.40 | Disinfectants specified in subheading note 1 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.59.50 | Pesticides, nesoi, specified in subheading note 1 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.61.50 | Pesticides, nesoi, not exceeding 300g, specified in subheading note 2 to chapter 38 | Pharma |
| 3808.94.10 | Disinfectants, containing any aromatic or modified aromatic disinfectant | Pharma |
| 3808.94.50 | Disinfectants not included in subheading note 1 of chapter 38, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3812.31.00 | Mixtures of oligomers of 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (TMQ) | Pharma |
| 3815.11.00 | Supported catalysts with nickel or nickel compounds as the active substance | Pharma |
| 3815.12.00 | Supported catalysts with precious metal or precious metal compounds as the active substance | Pharma |
| 3815.90.50 | Reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3823.11.00 | Stearic acid | |
| 3823.12.00 | Oleic acid | |
| 3823.19.20 | Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids or acid oils from refining derived from coconut, palm-kernel, or palm oil | |
| 3823.70.40 | Industrial fatty alcohols, other than oleyl, derived from fatty substances of animal or vegetable origin | |
| 3824.81.00 | Chemical mixtures containing oxirane (ethylene oxide) | Pharma |
| 3824.82.10 | Goods specified in subheading note 3 to chapter 38, containing PCBs, PCTs or PBBs, chlorinated but not otherwise halogenated, nesoi | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3824.82.90 | Goods specified in subheading note 3 to chapter 38, containing PCBs, PCTs or PBBs, other than chlorinated only, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.83.00 | Containing tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | Pharma |
| 3824.84.00 | Other mixtures containing aldrin, camphechlor (toxaphene), chlordane, chlordecone, DDT (clofenatone), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane), dieldrin, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor or mirex | Pharma |
| 3824.85.00 | Mixtures containing 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (ISO,INN) | Pharma |
| 3824.86.00 | Mixtures containing pentachlorobenzene (ISO) or hexachlorobenzene (ISO) | Pharma |
| 3824.87.00 | Mixtures containing perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts, perfluorooctane sulfonamides, or perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride | Pharma |
| 3824.88.00 | Mixtures containing tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, or octabromodiphenyl ethers | Pharma |
| 3824.89.00 | Mixtures containing short-chain chlorinated paraffins | Pharma |
| 3824.91.00 | Mixtures consisting mainly of methylphosphonate etc. | Pharma |
| 3824.92.00 | Polyglycol esters mixtures of methylphosphonic acid | Pharma |
| 3824.99.25 | Mixtures of triphenyl sulfonium chloride, diphenyl (4-phenylthio)phenyl sulfonium chloride and (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis(diphenyl sulfonium) dichloride | Pharma |
| 3824.99.29 | Mixtures containing 5 percent or more by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substance, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.99.49 | Mixtures that are in whole or in part of hydrocarbons derived in whole or in part from petroleum, shale oil or natural gas | Pharma |
| 3824.99.50 | Mixtures chlorinated but not otherwise halogenated | Pharma |
| 3824.99.55 | Mixtures of halogenated hydrocarbons, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3824.99.93 | Chemical products and preparations and residual products of the chemical or allied industries, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3826.00.30 | Biodiesel containing less than 70 percent petroleum or bituminous oil | Pharma |
| 3827.13.00 | Mixtures containing carbon tetrachloride | Pharma |
| 3827.14.00 | Mixtures containing methyl chloroform | Pharma |
| 3827.40.00 | Mixtures containing bromomethane or bromochloromethane | Pharma |
| 3901.90.90 | Polymers of ethylene, nesoi, in primary forms, other than elastomeric | Pharma |
| 3902.90.00 | Polymers of propylene or of other olefins, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3904.61.00 | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3905.91.10 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, containing by weight 50 percent or more of derivatives of vinyl acetate | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3905.91.50 | Copolymers of vinyl esters or other vinyls, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3905.99.80 | Polymers of vinyl esters or other vinyl polymers, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3906.90.50 | Acrylic polymers (except plastics or elastomers), in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3907.10.00 | Polyacetals in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.21.00 | Bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate | Pharma |
| 3907.29.00 | Polyethers, other than polyacetals or bis(polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.30.00 | Epoxide resins in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3907.61.00 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher | Pharma |
| 3907.69.00 | Polyethylene terephthalate, having a viscosity number less than 78 ml/g | Pharma |
| 3907.70.00 | Poly(lactic acid) | Pharma |
| 3907.99.50 | Other polyesters nesoi, saturated, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3908.10.00 | Polyamide-6, -11, -12, -6,6, -6,9, -6,10 or -6,12 in primary form | Pharma |
| 3908.90.20 | Bis(4-amino-3-methylcyclohexyl)methaneisophthalic acid-laurolactam copolymer | Pharma |
| 3909.10.00 | Urea resins; thiourea resins | Pharma |
| 3909.40.00 | Phenolic resins | Pharma |
| 3910.00.00 | Silicones in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3911.20.00 | Poly(1,3-phenylene methylphosphonate) | Pharma |
| 3911.90.25 | Thermoplastic polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | Pharma |
| 3911.90.45 | Thermosetting polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, containing aromatic monomer units or derived therefrom | Pharma |
| 3911.90.91 | Polysulfides, polysulfones and other products specified in note 3 to chapter 39, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3912.20.00 | Cellulose nitrates (including collodions), in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3912.31.00 | Carboxymethylcellulose and its salts | Pharma |
| 3912.39.00 | Cellulose ethers, other than carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3912.90.00 | Cellulose and its chemical derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3913.90.20 | Polysaccharides and their derivatives, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3913.90.50 | Natural polymers and modified natural polymers, nesoi, in primary forms | Pharma |
| 3914.00.20 | Cross-linked polyvinylbenzyltrimethylammonium chloride (Cholestyramine resin USP) | Pharma |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 3914.00.60 | Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings 3901 to 3913, in primary forms, nesoi | Pharma |
| 3917.21.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of propylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.23.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride | Aircraft |
| 3917.29.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of other plastics nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3917.31.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, having a minimum burst pressure of 27.6 MPa | Aircraft |
| 3917.33.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi, with fittings, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials | Aircraft |
| 3917.39.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3917.40.00 | Fittings of plastics, for plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.45 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.94 | Cards, not punched, suitable for use as, or in making, jacquard cards; Jacquard cards and jacquard heads for power-driven weaving machines, and parts thereof; and transparent sheeting of plastics containing 30 percent or more by weight of lead | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.96 | Casing for bicycle derailleur cables; and casing for cable or inner wire for caliper and cantilever brakes, whether or not cut to length; of plastic | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.99 | Other articles of plastic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4001.10.00 | Natural rubber latex, whether or not prevulcanized | |
| 4001.21.00 | Natural rubber smoked sheets | |
| 4001.22.00 | Technically specified natural rubber (TSNR), in primary forms | |
| 4001.29.00 | Natural rubber in primary forms other than latex, smoked sheets or technically specified natural rubber (TSNR) | |
| 4001.30.00 | Balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural rubber gums, in primary forms | |
| 4008.29.20 | Rods and profile shapes of vulcanized, noncellular rubber, other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4009.12.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not reinforced or combined with other materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with metal, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.32.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with textile materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.42.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined with other materials nesoi, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4011.30.00 | New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4012.13.00 | Retreaded pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4012.20.10 | Used pneumatic tires of rubber, for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4016.10.00 | Articles of vulcanized cellular rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4016.93.50 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not for use in automotive goods of chapter 87 | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.35 | Articles made of noncellular vulcanized natural rubber, not used as vibration control goods in vehicles of headings 8701 through 8705, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.60 | Articles of noncellular vulcanized synthetic rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4017.00.00 | Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4403.41.00 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti or Meranti Bakau, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4403.42.00 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of teak, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4403.49.02 | Wood in the rough or roughly squared, of tropical wood other than Teak or Meranti, not treated with paint, stain, creosote, or other preservatives | |
| 4407.21.00 | Mahogany (Swietenia spp.), sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.22.00 | Virola, Imbuia and Balsa, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.23.01 | Teak, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.25.00 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.26.00 | White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.27.00 | Sapelli wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.28.00 | Iroko wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4407.29.02 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4408.31.01 | Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau veneer sheets, for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4408.39.02 | Other tropical wood veneer sheets, for plywood and other wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, not over 6 mm thick | |
| 4409.22.05 | Nonconiferous tropical wood continuously shaped along any ends, whether or not also continuously shaped along any edges or faces | |
| 4409.22.10 | Nonconiferous tropical wood siding, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.25 | Nonconiferous tropical wood flooring, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.40 | Nonconiferous tropical wood standard moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.50 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood moldings, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.60 | Plain nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.65 | Nonconiferous tropical wood dowel rods, sanded, grooved or otherwise advanced in condition, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4409.22.90 | Other nonconiferous tropical wood, whether or not continuously shaped along its edges or faces but not its ends | |
| 4412.31.06 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, birch face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.26 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, Spanish cedar or walnut face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.42 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, with mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.45 | Plywood sheets not over 3.6 mm thick, exceeding 1.2 m width and 2.2 m length, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.48 | Plywood sheets not over 3.6 mm thick, tropical wood outer ply, not mahogany face ply, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, nesoi | |
| 4412.31.52 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood nesoi outer ply, with face ply nesoi, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.61 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, with certain specified tropical wood outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.31.92 | Plywood sheets not over 6 mm thick, tropical wood nesoi at least one outer ply, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.41.00 | Laminated veneered lumber with outer ply of tropical wood | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4412.51.10 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.51.31 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.51.41 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered other than clear or transparent | |
| 4412.51.51 | Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard other than of plywood nesoi, outer ply of tropical wood | |
| 4412.91.06 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, outer ply of tropical wood, containing particle board | |
| 4412.91.10 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.31 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, no particle board, not surface covered beyond clear or transparent, not with face ply of birch | |
| 4412.91.41 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, plywood with outer ply of tropical wood, surface covered beyond clear or transparent | |
| 4412.91.51 | Not blockboard, laminboard or battenboard, veneered panels and similar laminated wood with outer ply of tropical wood, nesoi | |
| 4501.10.00 | Natural cork, raw or simply prepared | |
| 4501.90.20 | Waste cork | |
| 4501.90.40 | Crushed, granulated or ground cork | |
| 4502.00.00 | Natural cork, debacked or roughly squared or in rectangular blocks, plates, sheets or strip (including sharp-edged blanks for corks or stoppers) | |
| 4503.10.20 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, not over 19mm maximum diameter | |
| 4503.10.30 | Corks and stoppers wholly of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, over 19mm maximum diameter | |
| 4503.10.40 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, tapered and of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter, over 19mm maximum diameter, nesoi | |
| 4503.10.60 | Corks and stoppers of natural cork, of a thickness (or length) not greater than the maximum diameter | |
| 4503.90.20 | Disks, wafers and washers of natural cork | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4503.90.40 | Natural cork wallcoverings, backed with paper or otherwise reinforced | |
| 4503.90.60 | Articles of natural cork, other than corks and stoppers | |
| 4504.10.10 | Vulcanized sheets and slabs wholly of agglomerated ground or pulverized cork and rubber | |
| 4504.10.20 | Insulation of compressed agglomerated cork, coated or not coated | |
| 4504.10.30 | Floor coverings of agglomerated cork | |
| 4504.10.40 | Agglomerated cork wallcoverings, backed with paper or otherwise reinforced | |
| 4504.10.45 | Agglomerated cork stoppers, not tapered, wholly of cork, of a thickness (or length) greater than the maximum diameter | |
| 4504.10.47 | Corks, stoppers, disks, wafers and washers of agglomerated cork, nesoi | |
| 4504.10.50 | Blocks, plates, sheets and strip; tiles of any shape; solid cylinder; all the foregoing of cork; all the foregoing, nesoi | |
| 4504.90.00 | Agglomerated cork and articles of cork, nesoi | |
| 4601.22.40 | Woven or partly assembled materials of rattan for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.22.80 | Rattan floor coverings | |
| 4601.22.90 | Mats, matting and screens of rattan, nesoi | |
| 4601.29.40 | Woven or partly assembled materials of willow for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.93.01 | Rattan webbing for mats, matting and screens | |
| 4601.93.05 | Plaits of rattan and similar products of such plaiting materials, whether or not assembled into strips | |
| 4601.93.20 | Products of rattan other than plaits and similar products such as plaiting materials. | |
| 4602.12.05 | Fishing baskets or creels made from rattan | |
| 4602.12.14 | Baskets and bags of rattan wickerwork | |
| 4602.12.16 | Baskets and bags of rattan other than wickerwork | |
| 4602.12.23 | Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in the handbag, of rattan | |
| 4602.12.25 | Luggage, handbags and flat goods, whether or not lined, of rattan, nesoi | |
| 4602.12.35 | Articles of wickerwork, nesoi, of rattan | |
| 4602.12.45 | Basketwork and other articles, nesoi, of rattan | |
| 4823.90.10 | Articles of paper pulp, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.20 | Articles of papier-mâché, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.31 | Cards of paper or paperboard, nesoi, not punched, for punchcard machines, whether or not in strips | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 4823.90.40 | Frames or mounts for photographic slides of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.50 | Hand fans of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.60 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of coated paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.67 | Coated paper or paperboard, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.70 | Articles of cellulose wadding, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.80 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of paper, paperboard and webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.86 | Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 5001.00.00 | Silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling | |
| 5002.00.00 | Raw silk (not thrown) | |
| 5003.00.10 | Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), not carded or combed | |
| 5003.00.90 | Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock), carded or combed | |
| 5004.00.00 | Silk yarns (other than yarn spun from silk waste), not put up for retail sale | |
| 5005.00.00 | Yarn spun from silk waste, not put up for retail sale | |
| 5006.00.10 | Spun yarn, containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk, put up for retail sale; silkworm gut | |
| 5006.00.90 | Spun silk yarn, containing less than 85 percent by weight of silk, put up for retail sale | |
| 5007.10.30 | Woven fabrics of noil silk, containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste | |
| 5007.10.60 | Woven fabrics of noil silk, containing less than 85 percent by weight of silk or silk waste | |
| 5007.20.00 | Woven fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste, other than noil silk | |
| 5007.90.30 | Woven silk fabrics, containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste, nesoi | |
| 5102.11.90 | Fine hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats, processed beyond the degreased or carbonized condition, not carded or combed | |
| 5102.19.20 | Fine hair of the camel, not processed in any manner beyond the degreased or carbonized condition, not carded or combed | |
| 6812.80.90 | Articles or mixtures of crocidolite, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.10 | Paper, millboard and felt of asbestos, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.20 | Compressed asbestos (other than crocidolite) fiber jointing, in sheets or rolls | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.90 | Articles of mixtures of or with a basis of asbestos, nesoi, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6813.20.00 | Friction material and articles thereof, containing asbestos | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 6813.81.00 | Brake linings and pads not containing asbestos | Aircraft |
| 6813.89.00 | Friction material and articles thereof with a basis of mineral substances (other than asbestos) or of cellulose, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7007.21.11 | Laminated safety glass windshields, of size and shape suitable for incorporation in vehicles (other than for goods of headings 8701 through 8705), aircraft, spacecraft or vessels | Aircraft |
| 7101.10.30 | Natural pearls, graded and temporarily strung for convenience of transport | |
| 7101.10.60 | Natural pearls, not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7102.10.00 | Diamonds, unsorted, whether or not worked | |
| 7102.31.00 | Nonindustrial diamonds, unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted | |
| 7102.39.00 | Nonindustrial diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set | |
| 7103.10.20 | Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semiprecious stones, unworked | |
| 7103.10.40 | Precious stones (other than diamonds) and semiprecious stones, simply sawn or roughly shaped | |
| 7103.91.00 | Rubies, sapphires and emeralds, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7103.99.10 | Precious or semiprecious stones, nesoi, cut but not set, suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry | |
| 7103.99.50 | Precious or semiprecious stones, nesoi, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or set | |
| 7110.11.00 | Platinum, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.19.00 | Platinum, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.21.00 | Palladium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.29.00 | Palladium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.31.00 | Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.39.00 | Rhodium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7110.41.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, unwrought or in powder form | |
| 7110.49.00 | Iridium, osmium and ruthenium, in semimanufactured forms | |
| 7112.92.01 | Platinum waste and scrap, including metal clad with platinum, excluding sweepings containing other precious metals, other than goods of heading 8549 | |
| 7118.90.00 | Coins, nesoi | |
| 7201.10.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5 percent or less of phosphorus | |
| 7201.20.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0.5 percent of phosphorus | |
| 7201.50.30 | Alloy pig iron in blocks or other primary forms | |
| 7202.11.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 2 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7202.11.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.19.10 | Ferromanganese containing by weight not more than 1 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.19.50 | Ferromanganese containing by weight more than 1 percent but not more than 2 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.30.00 | Ferrosilicon manganese | |
| 7202.41.00 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.49.10 | Ferrochromium containing by weight more than 3 percent but not more than 4 percent of carbon | |
| 7202.49.50 | Ferrochromium containing by weight 3 percent or less of carbon | |
| 7202.50.00 | Ferrosilicon chromium | |
| 7202.60.00 | Ferronickel | |
| 7202.80.00 | Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten | |
| 7202.91.00 | Ferrotitanium and ferrosilicon titanium | |
| 7202.93.40 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02 percent of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4 percent of silicon | |
| 7202.93.80 | Ferroniobium, nesoi | |
| 7204.21.00 | Stainless steel waste and scrap | |
| 7205.10.00 | Pig iron, spiegeleisen, and iron or steel granules | |
| 7304.31.30 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, hollow bars with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.31.60 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.39.00 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.30 | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of less than 19mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.60 | Stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section and external diameter of 19mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.49.00 | Stainless steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.51.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7304.51.50 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not old-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.20 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, for boilers, heaters, etc. | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.60 | Heat-resisting alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.80 | Alloy steel (other than heat-resist or stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.10 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.30 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.50 | Iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.70 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.30 | Nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross-section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm+, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, pipes, tubes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.10 | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.50 | Stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7306.50.10 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.30 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter 406.4mm or less, tapered pipes and tubes, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.50 | Alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4mm or less, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.30 | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.70 | Alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.10 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.30 | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross-section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.50 | Iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.70 | Alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.05 | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.10 | Stainless steel, stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.20 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.30 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7312.10.50 | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.60 | Stainless steel, ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.70 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.80 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, of brass plated wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.90 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), ropes, cables and cordage, other than of brass plate wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.90.00 | Iron or steel (other than stainless), plaited bands, slings and the like, not electrically insulated | Aircraft |
| 7322.90.00 | Iron or steel, non-electrically heated air heaters and hot air distributors with motor driven fan or blower and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7324.10.00 | Stainless steel, sinks and wash basins | Aircraft |
| 7324.90.00 | Iron or steel, sanitary ware (other than baths or stainless steel sinks and wash basins) and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7326.20.00 | Iron or steel, articles of wire, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7413.00.90 | Copper, stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7501.10.00 | Nickel mattes | |
| 7502.10.00 | Nickel (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 7502.20.00 | Nickel alloys, unwrought | |
| 7503.00.00 | Nickel, waste and scrap | |
| 7504.00.00 | Nickel, powders and flakes | |
| 7508.90.50 | Nickel, articles of nesoi | Pharma |
| 7608.10.00 | Aluminum (other than alloy), tubes and pipes | Aircraft |
| 7608.20.00 | Aluminum alloy, tubes and pipes | Aircraft |
| 7901.11.00 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, containing 99.99 percent or more by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.10 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5 percent but less than 99.99 percent by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.12.50 | Zinc (other than alloy), unwrought, other than casting-grade zinc, containing at least 97.5 percent but less than 99.99 percent by weight of zinc | |
| 7901.20.00 | Zinc alloy, unwrought | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 7902.00.00 | Zinc, waste and scrap | |
| 7903.90.30 | Zinc, powders | |
| 7907.00.60 | Zinc, articles (other than for household, table or kitchen use), nesoi | Pharma |
| 8001.10.00 | Tin (other than alloy), unwrought | |
| 8001.20.00 | Tin alloy, unwrought | |
| 8002.00.00 | Tin, waste and scrap | |
| 8007.00.50 | Tin, articles nesoi | Pharma |
| 8101.10.00 | Tungsten, powders | |
| 8101.97.00 | Tungsten waste and scrap | |
| 8103.20.00 | Tantalum, unwrought (including bars and rods obtained simply by sintering); tantalum powders | |
| 8103.30.00 | Tantalum waste and scrap | |
| 8103.91.00 | Tantalum, crucibles | |
| 8104.11.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, containing at least 99.8 percent by weight of magnesium | |
| 8104.19.00 | Magnesium, unwrought, nesoi | |
| 8104.20.00 | Magnesium, waste and scrap | |
| 8104.30.00 | Magnesium, raspings, turnings and granules graded according to size; magnesium powders | |
| 8104.90.00 | Magnesium, articles nesoi | |
| 8105.20.30 | Cobalt alloys, unwrought | |
| 8105.20.60 | Cobalt (other than alloys), unwrought | |
| 8105.20.90 | Cobalt, mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; cobalt powders | |
| 8105.30.00 | Cobalt waste and scrap | |
| 8106.10.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing more than 99.99 percent of bismuth by weight | |
| 8106.90.00 | Bismuth (including waste and scrap) and articles thereof, containing 99.99 percent of bismuth or less, nesoi | |
| 8108.20.00 | Titanium, unwrought; titanium powders | |
| 8108.30.00 | Titanium waste and scrap | |
| 8108.90.60 | Wrought titanium, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8110.10.00 | Antimony, unwrought; antimony powders | |
| 8110.20.00 | Antimony waste and scrap | |
| 8110.90.00 | Articles of antimony, nesoi | |
| 8111.00.47 | Unwrought manganese flake containing at least 99.5 percent by weight of manganese | |
| 8111.00.49 | Unwrought manganese, nesoi | |
| 8112.21.00 | Chromium, unwrought; chromium powders | |
| 8112.22.00 | Chromium waste and scrap | |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8112.41.10 | Rhenium, waste and scrap | |
| 8112.41.50 | Rhenium, unwrought; rhenium powders | |
| 8112.59.00 | Articles of thallium, nesoi | Pharma |
| 8112.92.07 | Waste and scrap of gallium, germanium, indium, niobium, or vanadium | |
| 8112.92.10 | Gallium, unwrought; gallium powders | |
| 8112.92.30 | Indium, unwrought; indium powders | |
| 8112.92.40 | Niobium (columbium), unwrought; niobium powders | |
| 8112.92.60 | Germanium, unwrought | |
| 8112.92.65 | Germanium powder, wrought | |
| 8112.99.10 | Germanium nesoi and articles thereof | |
| 8112.99.91 | Articles of gallium, indium, or niobium, nesoi | |
| 8302.10.60 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc hinges and base metal parts thereof, not designed for motor vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8302.10.90 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) hinges and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.20.00 | Base metal castors and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.42.30 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.42.60 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.40 | Base metal harness, saddlery or riding-bridle hardware, not coated or plated with precious metal, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.60 | Iron or steel, aluminum, or zinc, mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.80 | Base metal (other than iron or steel or aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.60.30 | Base metal automatic door closers | Aircraft |
| 8307.10.30 | Iron or steel flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8307.90.30 | Base metal (other than iron or steel) flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8407.10.00 | Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines for use in aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8408.90.90 | Compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, for machinery or equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8409.10.00 | Parts for internal combustion aircraft engines | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.80 | Turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.12.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8411.12.80 | Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.80 | Turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.80 | Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW, other than aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.81.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.82.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.10 | Cast-iron parts of turbojets or turbopropellers, not advanced beyond cleaning, machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers, or to permit location in machinery | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.90 | Parts of turbojets or turbopropellers other than those of subheading 8411.91.10 | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.10 | Cast-iron parts of gas turbines nesoi, not advanced beyond cleaning, and machined for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.90 | Parts of gas turbines nesoi , other than those of subheading 8411.99.10 | Aircraft |
| 8412.10.00 | Reaction engines other than turbojets | Aircraft |
| 8412.21.00 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.40 | Hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.80 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8412.31.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.39.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, other than linear acting | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.10 | Spring-operated and weight-operated motors | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.90 | Engines and motors, nesoi (excluding motors of heading 8501) | Aircraft |
| 8412.90.90 | Parts for engines of heading 8412 other than hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8413.19.00 | Pumps for liquids fitted or designed to be fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.20.00 | Hand pumps other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.10 | Fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.90 | Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal-combustion piston engines, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.50.00 | Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8413.60.00 | Rotary positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.10 | Stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.20 | Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.81.00 | Pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.10 | Parts of fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.20 | Parts of stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.90 | Parts of pumps, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.10.00 | Vacuum pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.20.00 | Hand-operated or foot-operated air pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.40 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) not exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.80 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.30 | Ceiling fans for permanent installation, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.90 | Table, floor, wall, window or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.30 | Turbocharger and supercharger fans | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.65 | Other fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.05 | Turbocharger and supercharger air compressors | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.16 | Air compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.20 | Gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.90 | Air or gas pumps, compressors and fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.10 | Parts of fans (including blowers) and ventilating or recycling hoods | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.30 | Stators and rotors of goods of subheading 8414.30 | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.41 | Parts of air or gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.91 | Parts of air or vacuum pumps, ventilating or recycling hoods, gas-tight biological safety cabinets | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.60 | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.90 | Window or wall type air conditioning machines, split-system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.81.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8415.82.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.83.00 | Air conditioning machines not incorporating a refrigerating unit | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.40 | Chassis, chassis bases and other outer cabinets for air conditioning machines, | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.80 | Parts for air conditioning machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8418.10.00 | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.30.00 | Freezers of the chest type, not exceeding 800 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.40.00 | Freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.61.01 | Heat pumps, other than the air-conditioning machines of heading 8415 | Aircraft |
| 8418.69.01 | Refrigerating or freezing equipment nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.10 | Brazed aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.50 | Heat exchange units, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.50 | Cooking stoves, ranges and ovens, other than microwave, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.90 | Machinery and equipment nesoi, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.10 | Parts of instantaneous or storage water heaters | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.20 | Parts of machinery and plant, for making paper pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.30 | Parts of heat exchange units | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.50 | Parts of molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors, nesoi; parts of certain medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.85 | Parts of electromechanical tools for work in the hand, with self-contained electric motor, for treatment of materials by change in temperature | Aircraft |
| 8421.19.00 | Centrifuges, other than cream separators or clothes dryers | Aircraft |
| 8421.21.00 | Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying water | Aircraft |
| 8421.23.00 | Oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.29.00 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8421.31.00 | Intake air filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.32.00 | Catalytic converters; particulate filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.39.01 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, other than intake air filters or catalytic converters, for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8424.10.00 | Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged | Aircraft |
| 8425.11.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.19.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.31.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.39.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.42.00 | Hydraulic jacks and hoists, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8425.49.00 | Jacks and hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles, other than hydraulic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8426.99.00 | Derricks, cranes and other lifting machinery nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.10.00 | Passenger or freight elevators other than continuous action; skip hoists | Aircraft |
| 8428.20.00 | Pneumatic elevators and conveyors | Aircraft |
| 8428.33.00 | Belt type continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials | Aircraft |
| 8428.39.00 | Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.90.03 | Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8443.31.00 | Multifunction units (machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network) | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.10 | Printer units, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.50 | Single function units other than printer units (machines which perform only one of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission) | Aircraft |
| 8471.41.01 | Automatic data processing machines, nonportable or over 10 kg, comprising in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit, whether or not combined | Aircraft |
| 8471.49.00 | Automatic data processing machines, nesoi, entered in the form of systems (consisting of at least a central processing unit, and an input and output unit) | Aircraft |
| 8471.50.01 | Processing units other than those of subheading 8471.41 and 8471.49, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.10 | Combined input/output units for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.20 | Keyboards for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.70 | Input or output units suitable for physical incorporation into an automatic data processing machine or unit thereof, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8471.60.80 | Optical scanners and magnetic ink recognition devices not entered with the rest of an automatic data processing system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.90 | Other input or output units of digital automatic data processing machines, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.10 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, without read-write unit assembled therein; read-write units; all not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.20 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, for incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.30 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.40 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, not assembled in cabinets, without attached external power supply, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.50 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.60 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk, not assembled in cabinets for placing on a table etc., not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.90 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk drive units, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.10 | Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.20 | Floor polishers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.65 | Electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.70 | Carpet sweepers, not electromechanical with self-contained electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.95 | Other machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.41 | Parts of floor polishers of subheading 8479.89.20; parts of carpet sweepers | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.45 | Parts of trash compactors, frame assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.55 | Parts of trash compactors, ram assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.65 | Parts of trash compactors, container assemblies | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8479.90.75 | Parts of trash compactors, cabinets or cases | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.85 | Parts of trash compactors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.95 | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.10 | Camshafts and crankshafts for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston or rotary engines | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.30 | Camshafts and crankshafts nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.50 | Transmission shafts and cranks other than camshafts and crankshafts | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.40 | Bearing housings of the flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger unit type | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.80 | Bearing housings nesoi; plain shaft bearings | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.10 | Torque converters | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.30 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.50 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, not imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.70 | Speed changers other than fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.80 | Ball or roller screws | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.90 | Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements entered separately | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.40 | Gray-iron awning or tackle pulleys, not over 6.4 cm in wheel diameter | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.60 | Flywheels, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.90 | Pulleys, including pulley blocks, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.40 | Clutches and universal joints | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.80 | Shaft couplings (other than universal joints) | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.10 | Chain sprockets and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.20 | Parts of flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger units | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.30 | Parts of bearing housings and plain shaft bearings, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.50 | Parts of gearing, gear boxes and other speed changers | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.80 | Parts of transmission equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8484.10.00 | Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal | Aircraft |
| 8484.90.00 | Sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings | Aircraft |
| 8501.20.50 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8501.20.60 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output of 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.50 | DC motors, nesoi, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.60 | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.81 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.55 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.30 | DC motors, nesoi, 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.34.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.50 | AC motors, nesoi, single-phase, exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.60 | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.50 | AC motors, nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.60 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.52.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.52.80 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.60 | AC motors, nesoi, multi-phase, 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.61.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.62.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.63.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.71.00 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output not exceeding 50 W | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8501.72.10 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 50 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.20 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.30 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.90 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.10 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.20 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.30 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.11.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.12.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not over 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.13.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.20.00 | Electric generating sets with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8502.31.00 | Wind-powered electric generating sets | Aircraft |
| 8502.39.00 | Electric generating sets, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8502.40.00 | Electric rotary converters | Aircraft |
| 8504.10.00 | Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.20 | Unrated electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.40 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity less than 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.60 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity of 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.32.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.33.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 16 kVA but not exceeding 500 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.40 | Electrical speed drive controllers for electric motors (static converters) | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.60 | Power supplies suitable for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471 | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8504.40.70 | Power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.85 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers) for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.95 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8504.50.40 | Other inductors for power supplies for ADP machines and units of heading 8471 or for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.50.80 | Other inductors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8507.10.00 | Lead-acid storage batteries of a kind used for starting piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8507.20.80 | Lead-acid storage batteries other than of a kind used for starting piston engines or as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.30.80 | Nickel-cadmium storage batteries, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.50.00 | Nickel-metal hydride batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.60.00 | Lithium-ion batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.80.82 | Other storage batteries nesoi, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.40 | Parts of lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.80 | Parts of storage batteries, including separators therefor, other than parts of lead-acid storage batteries | Aircraft |
| 8511.10.00 | Spark plugs | Aircraft |
| 8511.20.00 | Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels | Aircraft |
| 8511.30.00 | Distributors and ignition coils | Aircraft |
| 8511.40.00 | Starter motors and dual purpose starter-generators | Aircraft |
| 8511.50.00 | Generators nesoi, of a kind used in conjunction with spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal-combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.20 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.40 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays other than those designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.60 | Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition internal-combustion or compression-ignition engines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8514.20.40 | Industrial or laboratory microwave ovens for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food | Aircraft |
| 8516.80.40 | Electric heating resistors assembled only with simple insulated former and electrical connectors, used for anti-icing or de-icing | Aircraft |
| 8516.80.80 | Electric heating resistors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8517.13.00 | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8517.14.00 | Other telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks, other than smartphones | Aircraft |
| 8517.61.00 | Base stations | Aircraft |
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8517.69.00 | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, nesoi, but not apparatus of headings 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528 | Aircraft |
| 8517.71.00 | Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.40 | Microphones having a frequency range of 300Hz-3.4kHz with diameter not over 10 mm and height not exceeding 3 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.80 | Microphones and stands therefor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.21.00 | Single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosures | Aircraft |
| 8518.22.00 | Multiple loudspeakers mounted in the same enclosure | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.40 | Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, with frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz, with a diameter of not exceeding 50 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.80 | Loudspeakers nesoi, not mounted in their enclosures, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.10 | Line telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.20 | Headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets, other than telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.10 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.20 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers, other than for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.50.00 | Electric sound amplifier sets | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.10 | Transcribing machines | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.20 | Cassette players (non-recording) designed exclusively for motor-vehicle installation | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.25 | Cassette players (non-recording), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.30 | Sound reproducing apparatus nesoi, not incorporating a sound recording device | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.41 | Other sound recording and reproducing apparatus using magnetic tape, optical media, or semiconductor media | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.10 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, without loudspeaker | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.20 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, with loudspeakers | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.30 | Sound recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8521.10.30 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video players, not capable of recording | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.60 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.90 | Magnetic tape-type video recording or reproducing apparatus, other than color, cartridge or cassette type | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.25 | Assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41 , consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened together, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.36 | Other assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41 , consisting of 2 or more pieces fastened together, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.45 | Other parts of telephone answering machines, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.58 | Other parts of telephone answering machines, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.65 | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521 , nesoi, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.80 | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521 , nesoi, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8526.10.00 | Radar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8526.91.00 | Radio navigational aid apparatus, other than radar | Aircraft |
| 8526.92.10 | Radio remote control apparatus for video game consoles | Aircraft |
| 8526.92.50 | Radio remote control apparatus other than for video game consoles | Aircraft |
| 8528.42.00 | Cathode-ray tube monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8528.52.00 | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8528.62.00 | Projectors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.21 | Television antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.40 | Radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.91 | Other antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds and parts, for use | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.04 | Tuners (printed circuit assemblies) | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.05 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.06 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color TV, not with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.09 | Printed circuit assemblies for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.13 | Printed circuit assemblies for television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.16 | Printed circuit assemblies which are subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.19 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi, for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.21 | Other printed circuit assemblies suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.24 | Transceiver assemblies for the apparatus of subheading 8526.10, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.29 | Tuners for television apparatus, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.33 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to this chapter | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.36 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color TV, other | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.39 | Parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 9 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.43 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.46 | Combinations of printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color TV, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.49 | Combinations of parts of television receivers specified in U.S. note 10 to chapter 85, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.55 | Flat panel screen assemblies for TV reception apparatus, color video monitors and video projectors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.63 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.68 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television apparatus other than television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.73 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control app. | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.77 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for other apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.78 | Mounted lenses for use in closed circuit television cameras, separately imported, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.81 | Other parts of television cameras, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.83 | Other parts of television apparatus (other than television cameras), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.87 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of 8525 and 8527 (except television apparatus or cellular phones), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.88 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.89 | Subassemblies with 2 or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color TV, other | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.93 | Parts of television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.95 | Assemblies and subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote control apparatus, of 2 or more parts joined together, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.97 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally in radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.98 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 through 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8531.10.00 | Electric burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.20.00 | Indicator panels incorporating liquid crystal devices (LCD's) or light emitting diodes (LED's) | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.15 | Doorbells, chimes, buzzers, and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.90 | Electric sound or visual signaling apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8536.70.00 | Connectors for optical fibers, optical fiber bundles or cables | Aircraft |
| 8539.10.00 | Sealed beam lamp units | Aircraft |
| 8539.51.00 | Light-emitting diode (LED) modules | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.42 | Flight data recorders | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.45 | Other electric synchros and transducers; defrosters and demisters with electric resistors for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.60 | Electrical machines and apparatus nesoi, designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, instruments or networks | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.80 | Microwave amplifiers | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8543.70.91 | Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for sound mixing | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.95 | Touch screens without display capabilities for incorporation in apparatus having a display | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.12 | Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.15 | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.35 | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of 2 or more parts pieces fastened together, not printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.65 | Printed circuit assemblies of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.85 | Parts, nesoi, of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.88 | Parts (other than printed circuit assemblies) of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8544.30.00 | Insulated ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships | Aircraft |
| 8801.00.00 | Balloons, dirigibles and non-powered aircraft, gliders and hang gliders | Aircraft |
| 8802.11.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.12.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.20.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.30.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg but not over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.40.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8805.29.00 | Ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than air combat simulators | Aircraft |
| 8806.10.00 | Unmanned aircraft designed for the carriage of passengers | Aircraft |
| 8806.21.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight not more than 250g | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 8806.22.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 250g but less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.23.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.24.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.29.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, max take-off weight more than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.91.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight not more than 250g | Aircraft |
| 8806.92.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more 250g less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.93.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.94.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.99.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, max take-off weight more than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8807.10.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, propellers and rotors and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8807.20.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, undercarriages and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8807.30.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, other than propellers, rotors or undercarriages, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8807.90.90 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, not for airplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.40 | Lenses nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.50 | Prisms, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.60 | Mirrors, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.80 | Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.90 | Optical elements nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.20 | Prisms, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9002.90.40 | Mirrors, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.70 | Half-tone screens, mounted, designed for use in engraving or photographic processes | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.85 | Mounted lenses suitable for use in, and entered separately from, closed circuit television cameras, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.95 | Mounted optical elements, nesoi; parts and accessories of mounted optical elements, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.10 | Optical direction finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.60 | Gyroscopic directing finding compasses, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.70 | Electrical direction finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.90 | Direction finding compasses, other than optical instruments, gyroscopic compasses or electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.20 | Optical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.40 | Automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.60 | Electrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.80 | Nonelectrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.10 | Parts and accessories of automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.40 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.20 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.80 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical navigational instruments and appliances nesoi of subheading 9014.80.50 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.60 | Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9020.00.40 | Underwater breathing devices designed as a complete unit to be carried on the person and not requiring attendants, parts and accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9020.00.60 | Breathing appliances, nesoi, and gas masks, except protective masks having neither mechanical parts or replaceable filters, parts, accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.20 | Clinical thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.40 | Liquid-filled thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than clinical thermometers | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.40 | Pyrometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.80 | Thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than liquid-filled thermometers | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9025.80.10 | Electrical hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychometers, and any combination | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.15 | Nonelectrical barometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.20 | Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating a thermometer, non-recording, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.35 | Hygrometers and psychrometers, non-electrical, non-recording | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.40 | Thermographs, barographs, hygrographs and other recording instruments, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.50 | Combinations of thermometers, barometers and similar temperature and atmosphere measuring and recording instruments, nonelectrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.90.06 | Other parts and accessories of hydrometers and like floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers and combinations | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.40 | Flow meters, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the flow of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.60 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the level of liquids, other than flow meters, non-electrical | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.40 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.80 | Instruments and apparatus, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.40 | Nonelectrical heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters, and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.60 | Nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.20 | Parts and accessories of electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical flow meters, heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.60 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9029.10.80 | Revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, other than taximeters | Aircraft |
| 9029.20.40 | Speedometers and tachometers, other than bicycle speedometers | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9029.90.80 | Parts and accessories of revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, of speedometers nesoi and tachometers | Aircraft |
| 9030.10.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.05 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.10 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.31.00 | Multimeters for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.32.00 | Multimeters, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.34 | Resistance measuring instruments | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.38 | Other instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.39.01 | Instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.40.00 | Instruments and apparatus specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.84.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.89.01 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.25 | Printed circuit assemblies for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.46 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.66 | Printed circuit assemblies for subheadings and apparatus of subheadings 9030.40 or 9030.82 | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.84 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor wafers or devices, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.89 | Parts and accessories for articles of subheadings 9030.20 to 9030.84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.40 | Electron beam microscopes fitted with equipment specifically designed for the handling and transport of semiconductor devices or reticles | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.80 | Measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.21 | Parts and accessories of profile projectors | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9031.90.45 | Bases and frames for the optical coordinate-measuring machines of subheading 9031.49.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.54 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances of subheading 9031.41 or 9031.49.70 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.59 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches or profile projectors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.70 | Parts and accessories of articles of subheading 9031.80.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.91 | Parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.10.00 | Automatic thermostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.20.00 | Automatic manostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.81.00 | Hydraulic and pneumatic automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.20 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.40 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.60 | Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.21 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.41 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.61 | Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9033.00.90 | Other parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.05 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.10 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.20 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, nonelectric, valued not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.25 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, over $10 each | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9104.00.30 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.40 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, non-electric, valued over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.45 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.50 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft, vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, electric, not opto-electronic display | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.60 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock or watch movement not over 50 mm wide, nonelectric | Aircraft |
| 9109.10.50 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |
| 9109.10.60 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with display nesoi, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9109.90.20 | Clock movements, complete and assembled, not electrically operated, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.40 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft, leather upholstered | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.80 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft (other than leather upholstered) | Aircraft |
| 9403.20.00 | Furniture (other than seats) of metal nesoi, other than of a kind used in offices | Aircraft |
| 9403.70.40 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of reinforced or laminated plastics nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9403.70.80 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of plastics (other than reinforced or laminated) nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| 9405.61.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.92.00 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.20 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of brass | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.40 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, not of glass, plastics or brass | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.50 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of plastics, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.60 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of graphite and other carbon, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.40 | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations made pursuant to a warranty | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.50 | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations, other | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.60 | Any article of metal (as defined in U.S. note 3(e) of this subchapter) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.80 | Articles, except goods of heading 9802.00.91 and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XIX of this chapter and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XX, assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Scope Limitations |
|---|---|---|
| | assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating and painting | |
| 9818.00.05 | Spare parts necessarily installed before first entry into the United States, upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country | Aircraft |
| 9818.00.07 | Other, upon first arrival in any port of the United States of any vessel described in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XVIII | Aircraft |

**Executive Order 14361 of November 20, 2025**

## Modifying the Scope of Tariffs on the Government of Brazil

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2483), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby order:

**Section 1**. *Background.* In Executive Order 14323 of July 30, 2025 (Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Brazil), I found that the scope and gravity of recent policies, practices, and actions of the Government of Brazil constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States that has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States. I declared a national emergency with respect to that threat and, to deal with that threat, I determined that it was necessary and appropriate to impose an additional *ad valorem* duty rate of 40 percent on certain articles of Brazil. Additionally, in Annex I to Executive Order 14323, I listed certain articles that, in my judgment, should not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed pursuant to that order.

On October 6, 2025, I participated in a call with Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, during which we agreed to begin negotiations to address the concerns identified in Executive Order 14323. These negotiations are ongoing. I also have received additional information and recommendations from various officials who, pursuant to my direction, have been monitoring the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14323. For example, in their opinion, certain agricultural imports from Brazil should no longer be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323 because, among other relevant considerations, there has been initial progress in negotiations with the Government of Brazil.

After considering the information and recommendations these officials have provided to me and the status of negotiations with the Government of Brazil, among other things, I have determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify the scope of products subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Specifically, I have determined that certain agricultural products shall not be subject to the additional *ad valorem* rate of duty imposed under Executive Order 14323. Accordingly, an updated version of Annex I to Executive Order 14323 is attached to this order, which shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. In my judgment, these modifications are necessary and appropriate to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14323.

**Sec. 2**. *Tariff Modifications.* The Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be modified as provided in Annex II to this order. The modifications shall be effective with respect to goods entered for consumption,

or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on November 13, 2025. To the extent that implementation of this order requires a refund of duties collected, refunds shall be processed pursuant to applicable law and the standard procedures of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for such refunds.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) The Secretary of State shall continue to monitor the circumstances involving the emergency declared in Executive Order 14323 and shall regularly consult on such circumstances with any senior official he deems appropriate. The Secretary of State shall inform me of any circumstance that, in his opinion, might indicate the need for further action by the President.

(b) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the United States Trade Representative, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, and the Chair of the United States International Trade Commission, is directed to take all necessary actions to implement and effectuate this order, consistent with applicable law, and is hereby authorized to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of State may, consistent with applicable law, redelegate the authority set forth in this order within the Department of State. Each executive department and agency shall take all appropriate measures within its authority to carry out this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any individual or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other individuals or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 20, 2025.*

**ANNEX I**

Note: All products that are classified in the 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) that are listed in this Annex are not covered by the action. The product descriptions that are contained in this Annex are provided for informational purposes only, and are not intended to delimit in any way the scope of the action. Only items that are properly classified in the listed provisions of the HTSUS are excluded from the tariff action. Any questions regarding the scope of particular HTSUS subheadings should be referred to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In the product descriptions, the abbreviation "nesoi" means "not elsewhere specified or included".

Notes on certain HTSUS provisions for which only a portion of the provision is covered in this Annex, as provided in the "Notes" column:

- A subheading marked with "Ex" is defined and limited by the product description.
- A subheading marked with "Aircraft" includes only articles of civil aircraft (all aircraft other than military aircraft); their engines, parts, and components; their other parts, components, and subassemblies; and ground flight simulators and their parts and components of Brazil, that otherwise meet the criteria of general note 6 of the HTSUS, regardless of whether a product is entered under a provision for which the rate of duty "Free (C)" appears in the "Special" subcolumn.

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0201.10.05 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.10.10 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.10.50 | Bovine carcasses and halves, fresh or chilled, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.02 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTS | Addition |
| 0201.20.06 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.10 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.20.50 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0201.20.80 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.02 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.06 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.10 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.50 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, fresh or chilled, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0201.30.80 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, fresh or chilled, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.05 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.10 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.10.50 | Bovine carcasses and halves, frozen, other than described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.02 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.06 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.10 | High-quality beef cuts, with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), with bone in, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.20.50 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0202.20.80 | Bovine meat cuts, with bone in, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.02 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.04 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.06 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in general note 15 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.10 | High-quality beef cuts, boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.30 | Bovine meat cuts (except high-quality beef cuts), boneless, processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.50 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, not processed, frozen, described in additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0202.30.80 | Bovine meat cuts, boneless, frozen, not described in general note 15 or additional U.S. note 3 to chapter 2 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0206.10.00 | Edible offal of bovine animals, fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0206.21.00 | Tongues of bovine animals, frozen | Addition |
| 0206.22.00 | Livers of bovine animals, frozen | Addition |
| 0206.29.00 | Edible offal of bovine animals, except tongues or livers, frozen | Addition |
| 0210.20.00 | Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked | Addition |
| 0702.00.20 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, if entered during the period from March 1 to July 14, or the period from September 1 to November 14 in any year | Addition |
| 0702.00.40 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from July 15 to August 31 in any year | Addition |
| 0702.00.60 | Tomatoes, fresh or chilled, entered during the period from November 15, in any year, to the last day of February of the following year | Addition |
| 0709.99.05 | Jicamas and breadfruit, fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0709.99.10 | Chayote (*Sechium edule*), fresh or chilled | Addition |
| 0710.80.15 | Bamboo shoots and water chestnuts (other than Chinese water chestnuts), uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen | Addition |
| 0711.90.30 | Capers, provisionally preserved but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | Addition |
| 0712.32.00 | Dried wood ears (*Auricularia* spp.), whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared | Addition |
| 0712.34.10 | Air dried or sun dried shiitake | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0712.34.20 | Dried (other than air dried or sun dried) shiitake | Addition |
| 0713.34.20 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption during the period from May 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any year | Addition |
| 0713.34.40 | Dried Bambara beans, shelled, if entered for consumption outside the above period, or if withdrawn for consumption | Addition |
| 0714.10.10 | Cassava (manioc), frozen, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.10.20 | Cassava (manioc), fresh, chilled or dried, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.10 | Taro (*Colocasia* spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.20 | Taro (*Colocasia* spp.), frozen | Addition |
| 0714.40.50 | Taro (*Colocasia* spp.), dried, in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.40.60 | Taro (*Colocasia* spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0714.50.10 | Yautia (*Xanthosoma* spp.), fresh or chilled, whether or not sliced or in the form of pellets | Addition |
| 0714.50.20 | Yautia (*Xanthosoma* spp.), frozen | Addition |
| 0714.50.60 | Yautia (*Xanthosoma* spp.), dried, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0714.90.42 | Other mixtures of Chinese water chestnuts, frozen | Addition |
| 0714.90.44 | Chinese water chestnuts, not mixed, frozen | Addition |
| 0714.90.46 | Frozen dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes and similar roots and tubers, nesoi | Addition |
| 0714.90.48 | Chinese water chestnuts, dried | Addition |
| 0714.90.61 | Dried dasheens, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes and similar roots and tubers nesoi, whether or not sliced but not in pellets | Addition |
| 0801.11.00 | Coconuts, desiccated | Addition |
| 0801.12.00 | Coconuts, fresh, in the inner shell (endocarp) | Addition |
| 0801.19.01 | Coconuts, fresh, not in the inner shell (endocarp) | Addition |
| 0801.21.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | |
| 0801.22.00 | Brazil nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0801.31.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0801.32.00 | Cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.41.00 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.42.00 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.61.00 | Macadamia nuts, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.62.00 | Macadamia nuts, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.70.10 | Kola nuts (*Cola* spp.), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.70.20 | Kola nuts (*Cola* spp.), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0802.80.10 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.80.20 | Areca nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.91.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.91.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, in shell | Addition |
| 0802.92.10 | Pignolia pine nuts, fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0802.92.90 | Pine nuts (other than Pignolia), fresh or dried, shelled | Addition |
| 0803.10.10 | Plantains, fresh | Addition |
| 0803.10.20 | Plantains, dried | Addition |
| 0803.90.00 | Bananas, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0804.30.20 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in bulk | Addition |
| 0804.30.40 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, not reduced in size, in crates or other packages | Addition |
| 0804.30.60 | Pineapples, fresh or dried, reduced in size | Addition |
| 0804.40.00 | Avocados, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0804.50.40 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period September 1 through the following May 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0804.50.60 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, fresh, if entered during the period June 1 through August 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0804.50.80 | Guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, dried | Addition |
| 0805.10.00 | Oranges, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.50.30 | Tahitian limes, Persian limes and other limes of the *Citrus latifolia* variety, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.50.40 | Limes of the *Citrus aurantifolia* variety, fresh or dried | Addition |
| 0805.90.01 | Etrogs | Addition (Ex) |
| 0807.20.00 | Papayas (papaws), fresh | Addition |
| 0808.40.20 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from April 1 through June 30, inclusive | Addition |
| 0808.40.40 | Quinces, fresh, if entered during the period from July 1 through the following March 31, inclusive | Addition |
| 0810.50.00 | Kiwifruit, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.60.00 | Durians, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.90.27 | Other berries and tamarinds, fresh | Addition |
| 0810.90.46 | Fruit, nesoi, fresh | Addition |
| 0811.90.10 | Bananas and plantains, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.25 | Cashew apples, mameyes colorados, sapodillas, soursops and sweetsops, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.30 | Coconut meat, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.40 | Papayas, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0811.90.50 | Pineapples, frozen, in water or containing added sweetening | Addition |
| 0811.90.52 | Mangoes, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | Addition |
| 0811.90.80 | Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled | Addition (Ex) |
| 0812.90.40 | Pineapples, provisionally preserved, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption | Addition |
| 0901.11.00 | Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.12.00 | Coffee, not roasted, decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.21.00 | Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.22.00 | Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated | Addition |
| 0901.90.10 | Coffee husks and skins | Addition |
| 0901.90.20 | Coffee substitutes containing coffee | Addition |
| 0902.10.10 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, flavored | Addition |
| 0902.10.90 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg, not flavored | Addition |
| 0902.20.10 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, flavored | Addition |
| 0902.20.90 | Green tea in immediate packings of a content exceeding 3 kg, not flavored | Addition |
| 0902.30.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | Addition |
| 0902.40.00 | Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, other than in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg | Addition |
| 0903.00.00 | Maté | Addition |
| 0904.11.00 | Pepper of the genus *Piper*, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.12.00 | Pepper of the genus *Piper*, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.20 | Paprika, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.60 | Fruits of the genus *Capsicum*, other than paprika or anaheim and ancho pepper, dried, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0904.21.80 | Fruits of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice), dried | Addition |
| 0904.22.20 | Paprika, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.22.40 | Anaheim and ancho pepper, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0904.22.73 | Mixtures of mashed or macerated hot red peppers and salt, nesoi | Addition |
| 0904.22.76 | Fruits of the genus *Capsicum*, crushed or ground, nesoi | Addition |
| 0904.22.80 | Fruits of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice), crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0905.10.00 | Vanilla beans, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0905.20.00 | Vanilla beans, crushed or ground | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 0906.11.00 | Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume*), neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0906.19.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, nesoi, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0906.20.00 | Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0907.10.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0907.20.00 | Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems), crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0908.11.00 | Nutmeg, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.12.00 | Nutmeg, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0908.21.00 | Mace, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.22.20 | Mace, ground, Bombay or wild | Addition |
| 0908.22.40 | Mace, crushed or ground, other than ground Bombay or wild mace | Addition |
| 0908.31.00 | Cardamoms, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0908.32.00 | Cardamoms, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.21.00 | Seeds of coriander, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.22.00 | Seeds of coriander, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.31.00 | Seeds of cumin, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.32.00 | Seeds of cumin, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0909.61.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0909.62.00 | Seeds of anise, badian, caraway or fennel; juniper berries; crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0910.11.00 | Ginger, neither crushed nor ground | Addition |
| 0910.12.00 | Ginger, crushed or ground | Addition |
| 0910.20.00 | Saffron | Addition |
| 0910.30.00 | Turmeric (curcuma) | Addition |
| 0910.91.00 | Mixtures of spices referred to in note 1(b) to chapter 9 of the HTSUS | Addition |
| 0910.99.07 | Bay leaves, other than crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.10 | Curry | Addition |
| 0910.99.20 | Origanum, crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.40 | Origanum, other than crude or not manufactured | Addition |
| 0910.99.50 | Dill | Addition |
| 0910.99.60 | Spices, nesoi | Addition |
| 1003.90.40 | Barley, not seed, other than for malting purposes | Addition |
| 1008.30.00 | Canary seed | Addition |
| 1008.40.00 | Fonio (*Digitaria* spp.) | Addition |
| 1008.60.00 | Triticale | Addition |
| 1106.20.90 | Flour, meal and powder of sago, or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 (excluding Chinese water chestnuts) | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 1106.30.20 | Flour, meal and powder of banana and plantain | Addition |
| 1108.14.00 | Cassava (manioc) starch | Addition |
| 1108.19.00 | Starches other than wheat, corn (maize), potato or cassava (manioc) starches | Addition |
| 1203.00.00 | Copra | Addition |
| 1207.91.00 | Poppy seeds, whether or not broken | Addition |
| 1404.90.90 | Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 1513.11.00 | Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, crude oil | Addition |
| 1513.19.00 | Coconut (copra) oil and its fractions, other | Addition |
| 1521.10.00 | Vegetable waxes (other than triglycerides), whether or not refined or colored | Addition |
| 1521.90.20 | Bleached beeswax | Addition |
| 1602.50.05 | Offal of bovine animals, prepared or preserved | Addition |
| 1602.50.07 | Corned beef, in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.08 | Offal of bovine animals, cured or pickled, not corned beef, not in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.21 | Offal of bovine animals, other, in airtight containers | Addition |
| 1602.50.60 | Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, not containing cereals or vegetables, nesoi | Addition |
| 1602.50.90 | Prepared or preserved meat of bovine animals, containing cereals or vegetables | Addition |
| 1801.00.00 | Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted | Addition |
| 1802.00.00 | Cocoa shells, husks, skins and other cocoa waste | Addition |
| 1803.10.00 | Cocoa paste, not defatted | Addition |
| 1803.20.00 | Cocoa paste, wholly or partly defatted | Addition |
| 1804.00.00 | Cocoa butter, fat and oil | Addition |
| 1805.00.00 | Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter | Addition |
| 1903.00.20 | Tapioca and substitutes prepared from starch, of arrowroot, cassava or sago, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | Addition |
| 1903.00.40 | Tapioca and substitutes, prepared from starch nesoi, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or in similar forms | Addition |
| 1905.90.10 | Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 1905.90.90 | Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 2001.90.45 | Mangoes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2005.91.60 | Bamboo shoots, in airtight containers, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen, not preserved by sugar | Addition |
| 2006.00.40 | Pineapples, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized) | Addition |
| 2007.99.40 | Pineapple jam | Addition |
| 2007.99.50 | Guava and mango pastes and purees, cooked preparations | Addition |
| 2008.19.15 | Coconuts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.20.00 | Pineapples, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.30.35 | Orange pulp | |
| 2008.91.00 | Palm hearts, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.13 | Banana pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.15 | Bananas, other than pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.21 | Acai | Addition (Ex) |
| 2008.99.40 | Mangoes, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.45 | Papaya pulp, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesoi | Addition |
| 2008.99.91 | Bean cake, bean stick, miso, other fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved | Addition |
| 2009.11.00 | Orange juice, frozen, unfermented and not containing added spirit | |
| 2009.12.25 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, not concentrated and not made from juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more, unfermented | |
| 2009.12.45 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented | |
| 2009.19.00 | Orange juice, not frozen, of a Brix value exceeding 20, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.31.60 | Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice | Addition (Ex) |
| 2009.39.20 | Lime juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, fit for beverage purposes, unfermented | Addition |
| 2009.49.40 | Pineapple juice, of a Brix value exceeding 20, concentrated (having a degree of concentration greater than 3.5) | Addition |
| 2009.89.70 | Coconut water or juice of acai | Addition (Ex) |
| 2009.90.40 | Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale | Addition (Ex) |
| 2101.11.29 | Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee other than unflavored instant coffee | Addition |
| 2101.12.90 | Preparations nesoi, with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of coffee | Addition |
| 2101.20.20 | Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2106.90.48 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals | Addition |
| 2106.90.99 | Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages | Addition (Ex) |
| 2202.99.30 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, not made from a juice having a degree of concentration of 1.5 or more | Addition |
| 2202.99.35 | Orange juice, fortified with vitamins or minerals, nesoi | Addition |
| 2525.10.00 | Crude mica and mica rifted into sheets or splittings | |
| 2601.11.00 | Iron ores and concentrates, non-agglomerated | |
| 2601.12.00 | Iron ores and concentrates, agglomerated | |
| 2609.00.00 | Tin ores and concentrates | |
| 2701.11.00 | Coal, anthracite, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.12.00 | Coal, bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.19.00 | Coal, other than anthracite or bituminous, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2701.20.00 | Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal | |
| 2702.10.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated | |
| 2702.20.00 | Lignite (excluding jet), agglomerated | |
| 2703.00.00 | Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated | |
| 2704.00.00 | Coke and semicoke of coal, lignite or peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon | |
| 2705.00.00 | Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons | |
| 2706.00.00 | Tars (including reconstituted tars), distilled from coal, lignite or peat, and other mineral tars, whether dehydrated or partially distilled | |
| 2707.10.00 | Benzene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.20.00 | Toluene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.30.00 | Xylenes, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.40.00 | Naphthalene, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.50.00 | Aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures (from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar, or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents), other than Benzene, Toluene, | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| | Xylenes, and Naphathalene, in which 65 percent or more by volume (including losses) distills at 250 C by the ISO 3405 method (equivalent to the ASTM D 86 method) | |
| 2707.91.00 | Creosote oils, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.10 | Light oil, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.20 | Picolines, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents | |
| 2707.99.40 | Carbazole, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 65 percent or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.51 | Phenols, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products in which the weight of aromatic constituents exceeds that of nonaromatic constituents, containing more than 50 percent by weight of hydroxybenzene | |
| 2707.99.55 | Metacresol, orthocresol, paracresol, and metaparacresol, from the distillation of high-temperature coal tar or similar products where the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the nonaromatic constituents, having a purity of 75 percent or more by weight | |
| 2707.99.59 | Phenols, nesoi | |
| 2707.99.90 | Other products of the distillation of high-temperature coal tar and similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceed that of the nonaromatic constituents, nesoi | |
| 2708.10.00 | Pitch, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2708.20.00 | Pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars | |
| 2709.00.10 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2709.00.20 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals, crude, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.12.15 | Light oil motor fuel from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) and containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.12.18 | Light oil motor fuel blending stock from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals (other than crude) containing by weight 70 percent or more from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.12.25 | Naphthas (except motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock) | |
| 2710.12.45 | Light oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.12.90 | Light oils and preparations, from petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.06 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum or oils from bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |
| 2710.19.11 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), derived from petroleum oils or oils from bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.19.16 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.24 | Kerosene motor fuel (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.25 | Kerosene motor fuel blending stock (except kerosene-type jet fuel), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.26 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene motor fuel, and kerosene motor fuel blending stock), from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.30 | Lubricating oils, with or without additives, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.35 | Lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.19.40 | Lubricating greases, containing 10 percent or more by weight of salts of fatty acids of animal or vegetable origin, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.45 | Mixture of hydrocarbons nesoi, which contain by weight not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.19.90 | Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous minerals or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals | |
| 2710.20.05 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing under 25 degrees A.P.I., from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.10 | Distillate and residual fuel oils (including blended fuel oils), testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.15 | Kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, and other than waste oils | |
| 2710.20.25 | Kerosene (except kerosene-type jet fuel, motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock, from petroleum oils and oils of bituminous minerals (other than crude) or preparations nesoi containing by weight 70 percent or more of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils | |
| 2710.91.00 | Waste oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | |
| 2710.99.05 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2710.99.10 | Wastes of distillate and residual fuel oil (including blends) derived from petroleum oil or bituminous minerals, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more | |
| 2710.99.16 | Waste motor fuel or motor fuel blending stock | |
| 2710.99.21 | Waste kerosene or naphthas | |
| 2710.99.31 | Waste lubricating oils, with or without additives | |
| 2710.99.32 | Waste lubricating greases, containing not over 10 percent by weight of fatty acids of animal (including marine animal) or vegetable origin | |
| 2710.99.39 | Other wastes of lubricating oils and greases | |
| 2710.99.45 | Waste oil mixtures of hydrocarbons nesoi containing not over 50 percent of any single hydrocarbon compound | |
| 2710.99.90 | Other waste oils | |
| 2711.11.00 | Natural gas, liquefied | |
| 2711.12.00 | Propane, liquefied | |
| 2711.13.00 | Butanes, liquefied | |
| 2711.14.00 | Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene, liquefied | |
| 2711.19.00 | Liquefied petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 2711.21.00 | Natural gas, in gaseous state | |
| 2711.29.00 | Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas | |
| 2712.10.00 | Petroleum jelly | |
| 2712.20.00 | Paraffin wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process and less than 0.75 percent oil by weight | |
| 2712.90.10 | Montan wax (whether or not colored), obtained by synthesis or other process | |
| 2712.90.20 | Mineral waxes (i.e., paraffin wax with 0.75 percent or more oil by weight, microcrystalline wax, slack lignite and peat waxes, ozokerite), obtained by synthesis | |
| 2713.11.00 | Coke, petroleum, not calcined | |
| 2713.12.00 | Coke, petroleum, calcined | |
| 2713.20.00 | Petroleum bitumen | |
| 2713.90.00 | Residues (except petroleum coke or petroleum bitumen) of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous materials | |
| 2714.10.00 | Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands | |
| 2714.90.00 | Bitumen and asphalt, natural; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks | |
| 2715.00.00 | Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, mineral tar or mineral tar pitch | |
| 2716.00.00 | Electrical energy | |
| 2804.69.10 | Silicon, containing by weight less than 99.99 percent but not less than 99 percent of silicon | |
| 2804.69.50 | Silicon, containing by weight less than 99 percent of silicon | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 2815.20.00 | Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash) | |
| 2818.20.00 | Aluminum oxide, other than artificial corundum | |
| 2825.90.20 | Tin oxides | |
| 2827.39.25 | Tin chlorides | |
| 2903.19.05 | 1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride) and dichlorobutanes | |
| 2903.19.10 | Hexachloroethane and tetrachloroethane | |
| 2903.19.30 | *Sec*-Butyl chloride | |
| 2903.19.60 | Other saturated chlorinated hydrocarbons, nesoi | |
| 3101.00.00 | Animal or vegetable fertilizers; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products | Addition |
| 3102.10.00 | Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution | Addition |
| 3102.21.00 | Ammonium sulfate | Addition |
| 3102.29.00 | Double salts and mixtures of ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.30.00 | Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution | Addition |
| 3102.40.00 | Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic nonfertilizing substances | Addition |
| 3102.50.00 | Sodium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.60.00 | Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate | Addition |
| 3102.80.00 | Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution | Addition |
| 3102.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous, nesoi, including mixtures not specified elsewhere in heading 3102 | Addition |
| 3103.11.00 | Superphosphates containing by weight 35 percent or more of diphosphorous pentaoxide ($P_2O_5$) | Addition |
| 3103.19.00 | Superphosphates nesoi | Addition |
| 3103.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic | Addition |
| 3104.20.00 | Potassium chloride | Addition |
| 3104.30.00 | Potassium sulfate | Addition |
| 3104.90.01 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic, nesoi | Addition |
| 3105.10.00 | Fertilizers of chapter 31 of the HTSUS, in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg | |
| 3105.20.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing three fertilizing elements | |
| 3105.30.00 | Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate) | Addition |
| 3105.40.00 | Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate (Monoammonium phosphate), mixtures thereof with diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (Diammonium phosphate) | Addition |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 3105.51.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing nitrates and phosphates | Addition |
| 3105.59.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing the two fertilizing elements nitrogen and phosphorus | Addition |
| 3105.60.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers nesoi, containing the two fertilizing elements phosphorus and potassium | |
| 3105.90.00 | Mineral or chemical fertilizers, containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, nesoi | Addition |
| 3301.12.00 | Essential oils of orange | Addition |
| 3301.29.51 | Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only | Addition (Ex) |
| 3301.90.50 | Concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, in waxes or the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by products of the deterpenation of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils | Addition |
| 3917.21.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of ethylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of propylene | Aircraft |
| 3917.23.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride | Aircraft |
| 3917.29.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of other plastics nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3917.31.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, having a minimum burst pressure of 27.6 MPa | Aircraft |
| 3917.33.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi, with fittings, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials | Aircraft |
| 3917.39.00 | Flexible plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3917.40.00 | Fittings of plastics, for plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.45 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.94 | Cards, not punched, suitable for use as, or in making, jacquard cards; jacquard cards and jacquard heads for power-driven weaving machines, and parts thereof; and transparent sheeting of plastics containing 30 percent or more by weight of lead | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.96 | Casing for bicycle derailleur cables; and casing for cable or inner wire for caliper and cantilever brakes, whether or not cut to length; of plastic | Aircraft |
| 3926.90.99 | Other articles of plastic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4008.29.20 | Rods and profile shapes of vulcanized, noncellular rubber, other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4009.12.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not reinforced or combined with other materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.22.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with metal, with fittings | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4009.32.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined only with textile materials, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4009.42.00 | Tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, reinforced or combined with other materials nesoi, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 4011.30.00 | New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4012.13.00 | Retreaded pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4012.20.10 | Used pneumatic tires of rubber, for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 4016.10.00 | Articles of vulcanized cellular rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4016.93.50 | Gaskets, washers and other seals, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, not for use in automotive goods of chapter 87 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.35 | Articles made of noncellular vulcanized natural rubber, not used as vibration control goods in vehicles of headings 8701 through 8705, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4016.99.60 | Articles of noncellular vulcanized synthetic rubber other than hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4017.00.00 | Hard rubber (for example, ebonite) in all forms, including waste and scrap; articles of hard rubber | Aircraft |
| 4407.29.02 | Tropical wood, nesoi, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick | |
| 4504.90.00 | Agglomerated cork and articles of cork, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4702.00.00 | Chemical woodpulp, dissolving grades | |
| 4703.11.00 | Unbleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | |
| 4703.19.00 | Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood | |
| 4703.21.00 | Semibleached or bleached coniferous chemical woodpulp | |
| 4703.29.00 | Semibleached or bleached nonconiferous chemical woodpulp | |
| 4704.11.00 | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached coniferous wood | |
| 4704.19.00 | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of unbleached nonconiferous wood | |
| 4704.21.00 | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached coniferous wood | |
| 4704.29.00 | Chemical woodpulp, sulfite, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached nonconiferous wood | |
| 4705.00.00 | Semichemical woodpulp | |
| 4706.10.00 | Cotton linters pulp | |
| 4706.20.00 | Pulps of fibers derived from recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard | |
| 4706.30.00 | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, of bamboo | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 4706.91.00 | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, mechanical | |
| 4706.92.01 | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, chemical | |
| 4706.93.01 | Pulps of fibrous cellulosic material, semichemical | |
| 4823.90.10 | Articles of paper pulp, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.20 | Articles of papier-mâché, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.31 | Cards of paper or paperboard, nesoi, not punched, for punchcard machines, whether or not in strips | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.40 | Frames or mounts for photographic slides of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.50 | Hand fans of paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.60 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of coated paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.67 | Coated paper or paperboard, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.70 | Articles of cellulose wadding, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.80 | Gaskets, washers and other seals of paper, paperboard and webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 4823.90.86 | Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 5607.21.00 | Binder or baler twine of sisal or other textile fibers of the genus *Agave* | |
| 6802.99.00 | Worked monumental or building stone, nesoi | |
| 6812.80.90 | Articles or mixtures of crocidolite, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.10 | Paper, millboard and felt of asbestos, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.20 | Compressed asbestos (other than crocidolite) fiber jointing, in sheets or rolls | Aircraft |
| 6812.99.90 | Articles of mixtures of or with a basis of asbestos, nesoi, other than crocidolite | Aircraft |
| 6813.20.00 | Friction material and articles thereof, containing asbestos | Aircraft |
| 6813.81.00 | Brake linings and pads not containing asbestos | Aircraft |
| 6813.89.00 | Friction material and articles thereof with a basis of mineral substances (other than asbestos) or of cellulose, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7007.21.11 | Laminated safety glass windshields, of size and shape suitable for incorporation in vehicles (other than for goods of headings 8701 through 8705), aircraft, spacecraft or vessels | Aircraft |
| 7106.91.10 | Silver bullion and dore | |
| 7108.12.10 | Gold, nonmonetary, bullion and dore | |
| 7201.10.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5 percent or less of phosphorus | |
| 7201.20.00 | Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight more than 0.5 percent of phosphorus | |
| 7201.50.30 | Alloy pig iron in blocks or other primary forms | |
| 7201.50.60 | Spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms | |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7202.60.00 | Ferronickel | |
| 7202.93.40 | Ferroniobium containing by weight less than 0.02 percent of phosphorus or sulfur or less than 0.4 percent of silicon | |
| 7202.93.80 | Ferroniobium, nesoi | |
| 7203.10.00 | Ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore | |
| 7203.90.00 | Spongy ferrous products, in lumps, pellets or like forms; iron of a minimum purity by weight of 99.94 percent in lumps, pellets or like forms | |
| 7304.31.30 | Hollow bars of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.31.60 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.39.00 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.30 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section and external diameter of less than 19 mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.41.60 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section and external diameter of 19 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.49.00 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section | Aircraft |
| 7304.51.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |
| 7304.51.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for manufacture of ball or roller bearings | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.20 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, for boilers, heaters, etc. | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.60 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of heat-resisting alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7304.59.80 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than heat-resisting or stainless), seamless, not cold-drawn or cold-rolled, with circular cross section, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7304.90.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.30 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron (other than cast) or nonalloy steel, seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7304.90.70 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), seamless, other than circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.30 | Tapered pipes and tubes of nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |
| 7306.30.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.40.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of stainless steel, welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.30 | Tapered pipes and tubes of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more, principally used as parts of illuminating articles | Aircraft |
| 7306.50.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel (other than stainless), welded, with circular cross section and external diameter of 406.4 mm or less, with wall thickness of 1.65 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7306.61.30 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.61.70 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with square or rectangular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.10 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.30 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of 4 mm or more | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.50 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or nonalloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7306.69.70 | Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of alloy steel, welded, with other non-circular cross section, with wall thickness of less than 4 mm | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.05 | Stainless steel stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.10 | Stainless steel stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.20 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) stranded wire, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.30 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) stranded wire, not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.50 | Stainless steel ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.60 | Stainless steel ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.70 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.10.80 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage, of brass plated wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 7312.10.90 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) ropes, cables and cordage, other than of brass plate wire (other than stranded wire), not electrically insulated, without fittings or articles | Aircraft |
| 7312.90.00 | Iron or steel (other than stainless) plaited bands, slings and the like, not electrically insulated | Aircraft |
| 7322.90.00 | Iron or steel non-electrically heated air heaters and hot air distributors with motor driven fan or blower and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7324.10.00 | Stainless steel sinks and wash basins | Aircraft |
| 7324.90.00 | Iron or steel sanitary ware (other than baths or stainless steel sinks and wash basins) and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 7326.20.00 | Iron or steel articles of wire, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 7413.00.90 | Copper stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, not electrically insulated, fitted with fittings or made up into articles | Aircraft |
| 7608.10.00 | Aluminum (other than alloy) tubes and pipes | Aircraft |
| 7608.20.00 | Aluminum alloy tubes and pipes | Aircraft |
| 8002.00.00 | Tin waste and scrap | |
| 8108.90.60 | Wrought titanium, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8302.10.60 | Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc hinges and base metal parts thereof, not designed for motor vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8302.10.90 | Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) hinges and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.20.00 | Base metal castors and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.42.30 | Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.42.60 | Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles, suitable for furniture, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.40 | Base metal harness, saddlery or riding-bridle hardware, not coated or plated with precious metal, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.60 | Iron, steel, aluminum or zinc mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.49.80 | Base metal (other than iron, steel, aluminum or zinc) mountings, fittings and similar articles nesoi, and base metal parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8302.60.30 | Base metal automatic door closers | Aircraft |
| 8307.10.30 | Iron or steel flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8307.90.30 | Base metal (other than iron or steel) flexible tubing, with fittings | Aircraft |
| 8407.10.00 | Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines for use in aircraft | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8408.90.90 | Compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, for machinery or equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8409.10.00 | Parts for internal combustion aircraft engines | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |
| 8411.11.80 | Turbojets of a thrust not exceeding 25 kN, other than of aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.12.40 | Aircraft turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN | Aircraft |
| 8411.12.80 | Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN, other than of aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.21.80 | Turbopropellers of a power not exceeding 1,100 kW, other than of aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.40 | Aircraft turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.22.80 | Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW, other than of aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8411.81.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power not exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.82.40 | Aircraft gas turbines other than turbojets or turbopropellers, of a power exceeding 5,000 kW | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.10 | Cast-iron parts of turbojets or turbopropellers, not advanced beyond cleaning, machined only for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers, or to permit location in machinery | Aircraft |
| 8411.91.90 | Parts of turbojets or turbopropellers other than those of subheading 8411.91.10 | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.10 | Cast-iron parts of gas turbines nesoi, not advanced beyond cleaning, and machined for removal of fins, gates, sprues and risers | Aircraft |
| 8411.99.90 | Parts of gas turbines nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8412.10.00 | Reaction engines other than turbojets | Aircraft |
| 8412.21.00 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.40 | Hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8412.29.80 | Hydraulic power engines and motors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8412.31.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, linear acting (cylinders) | Aircraft |
| 8412.39.00 | Pneumatic power engines and motors, other than linear acting | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.10 | Spring-operated and weight-operated motors | Aircraft |
| 8412.80.90 | Engines and motors, nesoi (excluding motors of heading 8501) | Aircraft |
| 8412.90.90 | Parts for engines of heading 8412 other than hydrojet engines for marine propulsion | Aircraft |
| 8413.19.00 | Pumps for liquids fitted or designed to be fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8413.20.00 | Hand pumps other than those of subheading 8413.11 or 8413.19, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.10 | Fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.30.90 | Fuel-injection pumps for internal-combustion piston engines, medium, lubricating or cooling not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.50.00 | Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.60.00 | Rotary positive displacement pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.10 | Stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard, not fitted with a measuring device | Aircraft |
| 8413.70.20 | Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.81.00 | Pumps for liquids, not fitted with a measuring device, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.10 | Parts of fuel-injection pumps for compression-ignition engines | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.20 | Parts of stock pumps imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8413.91.90 | Parts of pumps, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.10.00 | Vacuum pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.20.00 | Hand-operated or foot-operated air pumps | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.40 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) not exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.30.80 | Compressors of a kind used in refrigerating equipment (including air conditioning) exceeding 1/4 horsepower | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.30 | Ceiling fans for permanent installation, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.51.90 | Table, floor, wall, window or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.30 | Turbocharger and supercharger fans | Aircraft |
| 8414.59.65 | Other fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.05 | Turbocharger and supercharger air compressors | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.16 | Air compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.20 | Gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.80.90 | Air or gas pumps, compressors and fans, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.10 | Parts of fans (including blowers) and ventilating or recycling hoods | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.30 | Stators and rotors of goods of subheading 8414.30 | Aircraft |
| 8414.90.41 | Parts of air or gas compressors, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8414.90.91 | Parts of air or vacuum pumps, ventilating or recycling hoods, gas-tight biological safety cabinets | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.60 | Window- or wall-type air conditioning machines, split-system, incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle | Aircraft |
| 8415.10.90 | Window- or wall-type air conditioning machines, split-system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.81.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit and valve for reversal of cooling/heat cycle, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.82.01 | Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8415.83.00 | Air conditioning machines not incorporating a refrigerating unit | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.40 | Chassis, chassis bases and other outer cabinets for air conditioning machines, | Aircraft |
| 8415.90.80 | Parts for air conditioning machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8418.10.00 | Combined refrigerator-freezers, fitted with separate external doors, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.30.00 | Freezers of the chest type, not exceeding 800 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.40.00 | Freezers of the upright type, not exceeding 900 liters capacity, electric or other | Aircraft |
| 8418.61.01 | Heat pumps, other than the air-conditioning machines of heading 8415 | Aircraft |
| 8418.69.01 | Refrigerating or freezing equipment nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.10 | Brazed aluminum plate-fin heat exchangers | Aircraft |
| 8419.50.50 | Heat exchange units, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.50 | Cooking stoves, ranges and ovens, other than microwaves, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.81.90 | Machinery and equipment nesoi, for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food, not used for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.10 | Parts of instantaneous or storage water heaters | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.20 | Parts of machinery and plant, for making paper pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.30 | Parts of heat exchange units | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.50 | Parts of molten-salt-cooled acrylic acid reactors, nesoi; parts of certain medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8419.90.85 | Parts of electromechanical tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor, for treatment of materials by change in temperature | Aircraft |
| 8421.19.00 | Centrifuges, other than cream separators or clothes dryers | Aircraft |
| 8421.21.00 | Machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying water | Aircraft |
| 8421.23.00 | Oil or fuel filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8421.29.00 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8421.31.00 | Intake air filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.32.00 | Catalytic converters; particulate filters for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8421.39.01 | Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases, other than intake air filters or catalytic converters, for internal combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8424.10.00 | Fire extinguishers, whether or not charged | Aircraft |
| 8425.11.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.19.00 | Pulley tackle and hoists other than skip hoists or hoists used for raising vehicles, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.31.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.39.01 | Winches nesoi, and capstans, not powered by electric motor | Aircraft |
| 8425.42.00 | Hydraulic jacks and hoists, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8425.49.00 | Jacks and hoists of a kind used for raising vehicles, other than hydraulic, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8426.99.00 | Derricks, cranes and other lifting machinery nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.10.00 | Passenger or freight elevators other than continuous action; skip hoists | Aircraft |
| 8428.20.00 | Pneumatic elevators and conveyors | Aircraft |
| 8428.33.00 | Belt-type continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials | Aircraft |
| 8428.39.00 | Continuous-action elevators and conveyors, for goods or materials, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8428.90.03 | Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8443.31.00 | Multifunction units (machines which perform two or more of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network) | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.10 | Printer units, capable of connecting to an automatic data processing machine or to a network | Aircraft |
| 8443.32.50 | Single-function units (machines which perform only one of the functions of printing, copying or facsimile transmission) other than printer units | Aircraft |
| 8471.41.01 | Automatic data processing machines, nonportable or over 10 kg, comprising in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit, whether or not combined | Aircraft |
| 8471.49.00 | Automatic data processing machines, nesoi, entered in the form of systems (consisting of at least a central processing unit, and an input and output unit) | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8471.50.01 | Processing units other than those of subheading 8471.41 or 8471.49, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.10 | Combined input/output units for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.20 | Keyboards for automatic data processing machines not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.70 | Input or output units suitable for physical incorporation into an automatic data processing machine or unit thereof, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.80 | Optical scanners and magnetic ink recognition devices not entered with the rest of an automatic data processing system | Aircraft |
| 8471.60.90 | Other input or output units of digital automatic data processing machines, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.10 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, without read-write unit assembled therein; read-write units; all not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.20 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, for incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.30 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.40 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, not assembled in cabinets, without attached external power supply, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.50 | Automatic data processing magnetic disk drive storage units, disk diameter not exceeding 21 cm, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.60 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk, not assembled in cabinets for placing on a table etc., not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8471.70.90 | Automatic data processing storage units other than magnetic disk drive units, nesoi, not entered with the rest of a system | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.10 | Air humidifiers or dehumidifiers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.20 | Floor polishers with self-contained electric motor, other than for domestic purposes | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.65 | Electromechanical appliances with self-contained electric motor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.89.70 | Carpet sweepers, not electromechanical with self-contained electric motor | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8479.89.95 | Other machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.41 | Parts of articles of subheading 8479.89.10 or 8479.89.70 | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.45 | Parts of trash compactors, frame assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.55 | Parts of trash compactors, ram assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.65 | Parts of trash compactors, container assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.75 | Parts of trash compactors, cabinets or cases | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.85 | Parts of trash compactors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8479.90.95 | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in chapter 84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.10 | Camshafts and crankshafts for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston or rotary engines | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.30 | Camshafts and crankshafts nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.10.50 | Transmission shafts and cranks other than camshafts and crankshafts | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.40 | Bearing housings of the flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger unit type | Aircraft |
| 8483.30.80 | Bearing housings nesoi; plain shaft bearings | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.10 | Torque converters | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.30 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.50 | Fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers, not imported for use with machines for making cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.70 | Speed changers other than fixed, multiple and variable ratio speed changers | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.80 | Ball or roller screws | Aircraft |
| 8483.40.90 | Gears and gearing, other than toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements entered separately | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.40 | Gray-iron awning or tackle pulleys, not over 6.4 cm in wheel diameter | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.60 | Flywheels, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.50.90 | Pulleys, including pulley blocks, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.40 | Clutches and universal joints | Aircraft |
| 8483.60.80 | Shaft couplings (other than universal joints) | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.10 | Chain sprockets and parts thereof | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.20 | Parts of flange, take-up, cartridge and hanger units | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.30 | Parts of bearing housings and plain shaft bearings, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.50 | Parts of gearing, gear boxes and other speed changers | Aircraft |
| 8483.90.80 | Parts of transmission equipment, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8484.10.00 | Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material or of two or more layers of metal | Aircraft |
| 8484.90.00 | Sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints dissimilar in composition, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings | Aircraft |
| 8501.20.50 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.20.60 | Universal AC/DC motors of an output of 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.50 | DC motors, nesoi, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.60 | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 746 W or more but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.31.81 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.55 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8501.32.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.20 | DC motors nesoi, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.30 | DC motors nesoi, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.33.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.34.61 | DC generators, other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.50 | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.40.60 | AC motors nesoi, single-phase, of an output 746 W or more | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.50 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 735 W but under 746 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.51.60 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 746 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.52.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.52.80 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 14.92 kW but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.40 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output exceeding 75 kW but under 149.2 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.53.60 | AC motors nesoi, multi-phase, of an output of 149.2 kW or more but not exceeding 150 kW | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8501.61.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.62.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.63.01 | AC generators (alternators), other than photovoltaic generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.71.00 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output not exceeding 50 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.10 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 50 W but not exceeding 750 W | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.20 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.30 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kW but not exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.72.90 | Photovoltaic DC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kW | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.10 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.20 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8501.80.30 | Photovoltaic AC generators, of an output exceeding 375 kVA but not exceeding 750 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.11.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output not exceeding 75 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.12.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 75 kVA but not over 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.13.00 | Electric generating sets with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engines, of an output exceeding 375 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8502.20.00 | Electric generating sets with spark-ignition internal-combustion piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8502.31.00 | Wind-powered electric generating sets | Aircraft |
| 8502.39.00 | Electric generating sets, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8502.40.00 | Electric rotary converters | Aircraft |
| 8504.10.00 | Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.20 | Unrated electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.40 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity less than 1 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.31.60 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity of l kVA | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8504.32.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.33.00 | Electrical transformers other than liquid dielectric, having a power handling capacity exceeding 16 kVA but not exceeding 500 kVA | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.40 | Electrical speed drive controllers for electric motors (static converters) | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.60 | Power supplies suitable for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.70 | Power supplies for automatic data processing machines or units thereof of heading 8471, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.85 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers) for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.40.95 | Static converters (for example, rectifiers), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8504.50.40 | Other inductors for power supplies for ADP machines and units of heading 8471 or for telecommunication apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8504.50.80 | Other inductors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8507.10.00 | Lead-acid storage batteries of a kind used for starting piston engines | Aircraft |
| 8507.20.80 | Lead-acid storage batteries other than of a kind used for starting piston engines or as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.30.80 | Nickel-cadmium storage batteries, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.50.00 | Nickel-metal hydride batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.60.00 | Lithium-ion batteries | Aircraft |
| 8507.80.82 | Other storage batteries nesoi, other than of a kind used as the primary source of power for electric vehicles | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.40 | Parts of lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor | Aircraft |
| 8507.90.80 | Parts of storage batteries, including separators therefor, other than parts of lead-acid storage batteries | Aircraft |
| 8511.10.00 | Spark plugs | Aircraft |
| 8511.20.00 | Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels | Aircraft |
| 8511.30.00 | Distributors and ignition coils | Aircraft |
| 8511.40.00 | Starter motors and dual-purpose starter-generators | Aircraft |
| 8511.50.00 | Generators nesoi, of a kind used in conjunction with spark-ignition or compression-ignition internal-combustion engines | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.20 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8511.80.40 | Voltage and voltage-current regulators with cut-out relays other than those designed for use on 6, 12 or 24 V systems | Aircraft |
| 8511.80.60 | Electrical ignition or starting equipment of a kind used for spark-ignition internal-combustion or compression-ignition engines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8514.20.40 | Industrial or laboratory microwave ovens for making hot drinks or for cooking or heating food | Aircraft |
| 8516.80.40 | Electric heating resistors assembled only with simple insulated former and electrical connectors, used for anti-icing or de-icing | Aircraft |
| 8516.80.80 | Electric heating resistors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8517.13.00 | Smartphones for cellular networks or for other wireless of networks | Aircraft |
| 8517.14.00 | Other telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks, other than smartphones | Aircraft |
| 8517.61.00 | Base stations | Aircraft |
| 8517.62.00 | Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8517.69.00 | Other apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, nesoi, but not apparatus of headings 8443, 8525, 8527 or 8528 | Aircraft |
| 8517.71.00 | Aerials and aerial reflectors of all kinds; parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.40 | Microphones having a frequency range of 300Hz-3.4kHz with diameter not over 10 mm and height not exceeding 3 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.10.80 | Microphones and stands therefor, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.21.00 | Single loudspeakers, mounted in their enclosures | Aircraft |
| 8518.22.00 | Multiple loudspeakers mounted in the same enclosure | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.40 | Loudspeakers not mounted in their enclosures, with frequency range of 300Hz to 3.4kHz, with a diameter of not exceeding 50 mm, for telecommunication | Aircraft |
| 8518.29.80 | Loudspeakers nesoi, not mounted in their enclosures, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.10 | Line telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.30.20 | Headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets, other than telephone handsets | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.10 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.40.20 | Audio-frequency electric amplifiers, other than for use as repeaters in line telephony | Aircraft |
| 8518.50.00 | Electric sound amplifier sets | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.10 | Transcribing machines | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8519.81.20 | Cassette players (non-recording) designed exclusively for motor-vehicle installation | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.25 | Cassette players (non-recording), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.30 | Sound-reproducing apparatus nesoi, not incorporating a sound recording device | Aircraft |
| 8519.81.41 | Other sound-recording and -reproducing apparatus using magnetic tape, optical media, or semiconductor media | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.10 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, without loudspeaker | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.20 | Record players, other than coin- or token-operated, with loudspeakers | Aircraft |
| 8519.89.30 | Sound recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.30 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video players, not capable of recording | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.60 | Color, cartridge or cassette magnetic tape-type video recording and reproducing apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8521.10.90 | Magnetic tape-type video-recording or -reproducing apparatus, other than color, cartridge or cassette type | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.25 | Printed circuit assemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41, consisting of two or more pieces fastened together | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.36 | Assemblies and subassemblies of articles of subheading 8519.81.41, consisting of two or more pieces fastened together, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.45 | Printed circuit assemblies of telephone answering machines | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.58 | Parts of telephone answering machines, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.65 | Printed circuit assemblies of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8522.90.80 | Parts and accessories of apparatus of headings 8519 or 8521, nesoi, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8526.10.00 | Radar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8526.91.00 | Radio navigational aid apparatus, other than radar | Aircraft |
| 8526.92.10 | Radio remote control apparatus for video game consoles | Aircraft |
| 8526.92.50 | Radio remote control apparatus, other than for video game consoles | Aircraft |
| 8528.42.00 | Cathode-ray tube monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8528.52.00 | Other monitors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8528.62.00 | Projectors capable of directly connecting to and designed for use with an automatic data processing machine of heading 8471 | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.21 | Television antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.40 | Radar, radio navigational aid and radio remote control antennas and antenna reflectors, and parts suitable for use therewith | Aircraft |
| 8529.10.91 | Other antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds and parts, for use | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.04 | Tuners (printed circuit assemblies) | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.05 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.06 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof, for color television, not with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.09 | Printed circuit assemblies for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.13 | Printed circuit assemblies for television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.16 | Printed circuit assemblies which are subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote-control apparatus, of two or more parts joined together | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.19 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi, for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.21 | Other printed circuit assemblies suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.24 | Transceiver assemblies for the apparatus of subheading 8526.10, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.29 | Tuners for television apparatus, other than printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.33 | Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color television, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.36 | Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, for color television, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.39 | Parts of television receivers specified in additional U.S. note 9 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.43 | Printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8529.90.46 | Combinations of printed circuit boards and ceramic substrates and subassemblies thereof for color television, with components listed in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.49 | Combinations of parts of television receivers specified in additional U.S. note 10 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS, other than printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.55 | Flat panel screen assemblies for television reception apparatus, color video monitors and video projectors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.63 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.68 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for television apparatus other than television cameras | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.73 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.77 | Parts of printed circuit assemblies (including face plates and lock latches) for other apparatus of headings 8524 to 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.78 | Mounted lenses for use in closed circuit television cameras, separately imported, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.81 | Other parts of television cameras, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.83 | Other parts of television apparatus (other than television cameras), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.87 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of 8525 and 8527 (except television apparatus or cellular phones), nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.88 | Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color television, entered with components in additional U.S. note 4 to chapter 85 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.89 | Subassemblies with two or more printed circuit boards or ceramic substrates, except tuners or convergence assemblies, for color television, other | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.93 | Parts of television apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.95 | Assemblies and subassemblies of radar, radio navigational aid or remote-control apparatus, of two or more parts joined together, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.97 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally in radar, radio navigational aid or radio remote control apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8529.90.98 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8524 through 8528, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8531.10.00 | Electric burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.20.00 | Indicator panels incorporating liquid crystal devices (LCDs) or light emitting diodes (LEDs) | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.15 | Doorbells, chimes, buzzers, and similar apparatus | Aircraft |
| 8531.80.90 | Electric sound or visual signaling apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8536.70.00 | Connectors for optical fibers, optical fiber bundles or cables | Aircraft |
| 8539.10.00 | Sealed beam lamp units | Aircraft |
| 8539.51.00 | Light-emitting diode (LED) modules | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.42 | Flight data recorders | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.45 | Other electric synchros and transducers; defrosters and demisters with electric resistors for aircraft | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.60 | Electrical machines and apparatus nesoi, designed for connection to telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, instruments or networks | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.80 | Microwave amplifiers | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.91 | Digital signal processing apparatus capable of connecting to a wired or wireless network for sound mixing | Aircraft |
| 8543.70.95 | Touch screens without display capabilities, for incorporation into apparatus having a display | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.12 | Parts of physical vapor deposition apparatus of subheading 8543.70 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.15 | Printed circuit assemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of two or more parts pieces fastened together | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.35 | Assemblies and subassemblies for flight data recorders, consisting of two or more parts pieces fastened together, not printed circuit assemblies | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.65 | Printed circuit assemblies of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for products of subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.85 | Parts, nesoi, of flat panel displays other than for reception apparatus for television of heading 8528, except for subheadings 8528.52 or 8528.62 | Aircraft |
| 8543.90.88 | Parts (other than printed circuit assemblies) of electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8544.30.00 | Insulated ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships | Aircraft |
| 8801.00.00 | Balloons, dirigibles and non-powered aircraft, gliders and hang gliders | Aircraft |
| 8802.11.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.12.01 | Helicopters (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8802.20.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight not over 2,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.30.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 2,000 kg but not over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8802.40.01 | Airplanes and other powered aircraft (except unmanned aircraft of heading 8806), nesoi, with an unladen weight over 15,000 kg | Aircraft |
| 8805.29.00 | Ground flying trainers and parts thereof, other than air combat simulators | Aircraft |
| 8806.10.00 | Unmanned aircraft designed for the carriage of passengers | Aircraft |
| 8806.21.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of not more than 250g | Aircraft |
| 8806.22.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 250g but less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.23.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.24.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.29.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, for remote-controlled flight only, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.91.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of not more than 250g | Aircraft |
| 8806.92.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more 250g less than 7kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.93.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 7kg but less than 25kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.94.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 25kg but less than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8806.99.00 | Unmanned aircraft, not for the carriage of passengers, not for remote-controlled flight only, nesoi, with a maximum take-off weight of more than 150 kg | Aircraft |
| 8807.10.00 | Propellers, rotors and parts thereof of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806 | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 8807.20.00 | Undercarriages and parts thereof of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806 | Aircraft |
| 8807.30.00 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, for airplanes, helicopters, unmanned aircraft, other than propellers, rotors or undercarriages, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 8807.90.90 | Parts of aircraft of headings 8801, 8802 or 8806, not for airplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.40 | Lenses nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.50 | Prisms, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.60 | Mirrors, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.80 | Half-tone screens designed for use in engraving or photographic processes, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9001.90.90 | Optical elements nesoi, unmounted | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.20 | Prisms, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.40 | Mirrors, mounted, for optical uses | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.70 | Half-tone screens, mounted, designed for use in engraving or photographic processes | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.85 | Mounted lenses suitable for use in, and entered separately from, closed circuit television cameras, with or without attached electrical connectors or motors | Aircraft |
| 9002.90.95 | Mounted optical elements, nesoi; parts and accessories of mounted optical elements, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.10 | Optical direction-finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.60 | Gyroscopic direction-finding compasses, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.70 | Electrical direction-finding compasses | Aircraft |
| 9014.10.90 | Direction-finding compasses, other than optical instruments, gyroscopic compasses or electrical | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.20 | Optical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.40 | Automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.60 | Electrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.20.80 | Nonelectrical instruments and appliances (other than compasses) for aeronautical or space navigation | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.10 | Parts and accessories of automatic pilots for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.40 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.20 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation of subheading 9014.20.80 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical navigational instruments and appliances nesoi of subheading 9014.80.50 | Aircraft |
| 9014.90.60 | Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9020.00.40 | Underwater breathing devices designed as a complete unit to be carried on the person and not requiring attendants, parts and accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9020.00.60 | Breathing appliances, nesoi, and gas masks, except protective masks having neither mechanical parts or replaceable filters, parts and accessories thereof | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.20 | Clinical thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.11.40 | Liquid-filled thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than clinical thermometers | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.40 | Pyrometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.19.80 | Thermometers, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments, other than liquid-filled thermometers | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.10 | Electrical hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychometers, and any combination | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.15 | Nonelectrical barometers, not combined with other instruments | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.20 | Hydrometers and similar floating instruments, whether or not incorporating a thermometer, non-recording, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.35 | Hygrometers and psychrometers, non-electrical, non-recording | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.40 | Thermographs, barographs, hygrographs and other recording instruments, other than electrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.80.50 | Combinations of thermometers, barometers and similar temperature and atmosphere measuring and recording instruments, nonelectrical | Aircraft |
| 9025.90.06 | Other parts and accessories of hydrometers and like floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, psychrometers and combinations | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.40 | Flow meters, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the flow of liquids | Aircraft |
| 9026.10.60 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the level of liquids, other than flow meters, non-electrical | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.40 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.20.80 | Instruments and apparatus, other than electrical, for measuring or checking the pressure of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.20 | Electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9026.80.40 | Nonelectrical heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters, and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.80.60 | Nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.20 | Parts and accessories of electrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.40 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical flow meters, heat meters incorporating liquid supply meters and anemometers | Aircraft |
| 9026.90.60 | Parts and accessories of nonelectrical instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking variables of liquids or gases, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9029.10.80 | Revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, other than taximeters | Aircraft |
| 9029.20.40 | Speedometers and tachometers, other than bicycle speedometers | Aircraft |
| 9029.90.80 | Parts and accessories of revolution counters, production counters, odometers, pedometers and the like, of speedometers nesoi and tachometers | Aircraft |
| 9030.10.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.05 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.20.10 | Oscilloscopes and oscillographs, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.31.00 | Multimeters for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.32.00 | Multimeters, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.34 | Resistance measuring instruments | Aircraft |
| 9030.33.38 | Other instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.39.01 | Instruments and apparatus, nesoi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.40.00 | Instruments and apparatus specially designed for telecommunications | Aircraft |
| 9030.84.00 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, with a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.89.01 | Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or detecting electrical quantities or ionizing radiations, nesoi, without a recording device | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.25 | Printed circuit assemblies for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9030.90.46 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiation, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.66 | Printed circuit assemblies for subheadings and apparatus of subheadings 9030.40 or 9030.82 | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.68 | Printed circuit assemblies, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.84 | Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor wafers or devices, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9030.90.89 | Parts and accessories for articles of subheadings 9030.20 to 9030.84, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.40 | Electron beam microscopes fitted with equipment specifically designed for the handling and transport of semiconductor devices or reticles | Aircraft |
| 9031.80.80 | Measuring and checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.21 | Parts and accessories of profile projectors | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.45 | Bases and frames for the optical coordinate-measuring machines of subheading 9031.49.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.54 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances of subheading 9031.41 or 9031.49.70 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.59 | Parts and accessories of measuring and checking optical instruments and appliances, other than test benches or profile projectors, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.70 | Parts and accessories of articles of subheading 9031.80.40 | Aircraft |
| 9031.90.91 | Parts and accessories of measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.10.00 | Automatic thermostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.20.00 | Automatic manostats | Aircraft |
| 9032.81.00 | Hydraulic and pneumatic automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.20 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.40 | Automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system | Aircraft |
| 9032.89.60 | Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.21 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9032.90.41 | Parts and accessories of automatic voltage and voltage-current regulators, not designed for use in a 6, 12, or 24 V system, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9032.90.61 | Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9033.00.90 | Other parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.05 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.10 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.20 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, nonelectric, not over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.25 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.30 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, electric, not optoelectronic display, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.40 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock movement over 50 mm wide, non-electric, over $10 each | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.45 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.50 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft, vessels, watch or clock movement not over 50 mm wide, electric, not opto-electronic display | Aircraft |
| 9104.00.60 | Instrument panel clocks for vehicles, air/spacecraft or vessels, clock or watch movement not over 50 mm wide, nonelectric | Aircraft |
| 9109.10.50 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with opto-electronic display only | Aircraft |
| 9109.10.60 | Clock movements nesoi, complete and assembled, electrically operated, with display nesoi, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9109.90.20 | Clock movements, complete and assembled, not electrically operated, measuring not over 50 mm in width or diameter | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.40 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft, leather upholstered | Aircraft |
| 9401.10.80 | Seats, of a kind used for aircraft (other than leather upholstered) | Aircraft |
| 9403.20.00 | Furniture (other than seats) of metal nesoi, other than of a kind used in offices | Aircraft |
| 9403.70.40 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of reinforced or laminated plastics nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9403.70.80 | Furniture (other than seats and other than of heading 9402) of plastics (other than reinforced or laminated) nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.11.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.40 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fittings, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.60 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.19.80 | Chandeliers and other electric ceiling or wall lighting fixtures, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.61.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.20 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of brass, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.40 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, of base metal (other than brass), not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.69.60 | Illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, not of base metal, not designed for use solely with LED sources | Aircraft |
| 9405.92.00 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of plastics | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.20 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, of brass | Aircraft |
| 9405.99.40 | Parts of lamps, lighting fixtures, illuminated signs and the like, not of glass, plastics or brass | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.50 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of plastics, nesoi | Aircraft |
| 9620.00.60 | Monopods, bipods, tripods and similar articles of graphite and other carbon, nesoi | Aircraft |

| HTSUS | Description | Notes |
|---|---|---|
| 9802.00.40 | Articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations made pursuant to a warranty | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.50 | Other articles returned to the United States after having been exported for repairs or alterations | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.60 | Any article of metal (as defined in U.S. note 3(e) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTSUS) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing | Aircraft |
| 9802.00.80 | Articles, except goods of heading 9802.00.91 and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTSUS and goods imported under provisions of subchapter XX, assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating and painting | Aircraft |
| 9818.00.05 | Spare parts necessarily installed before first entry into the United States, upon first entry into the United States of each such spare part purchased in, or imported from, a foreign country | Aircraft |
| 9818.00.07 | Other, upon first arrival in any port of the United States of any vessel described in U.S. note 1 to subchapter XVIII of chapter 98 of the HTSUS | Aircraft |

**ANNEX II**

1. Effective with respect to goods entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 12:01 eastern time on November 13, 2025, subchapter III of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) is modified as follows:

    a. Heading 9903.01.77 is modified by deleting "9903.01.83" and inserting "9903.01.83 and 9903.01.90" in lieu thereof;

    b. Heading 9903.01.81 is modified by deleting "subdivision (x)(iii)" and inserting "subdivision (x)(iii)(a)" in lieu thereof;

    c. The following new heading is inserted in numerical sequence, with the material in the new heading inserted in the columns of the HTSUS labeled "Heading/Subheading", "Article Description", Rates of Duty 1-General", "Rates of Duty 1-Special" and "Rates of Duty 2", respectively:

| Heading/ Subheading | Article Description | Rates of Duty | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | | 2 |
| | | General | Special | |
| "9903.01.90 | Articles the product of Brazil, as provided for in subdivision (x)(iii)(b) of U.S. note 2 to this subchapter . . . . . | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading | The duty provided in the applicable subheading" |

    d. Subdivision (x)(i) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended by deleting "headings 9903.01.78-9903.01.83" and inserting "headings 9903.01.78–9903.01.83 and 9903.01.90" in lieu thereof.

    e. Subdivision (x)(iii) of U.S. note 2 to subchapter III of chapter 99 of the HTSUS is amended:

        i. by deleting "As provided in heading 9903.01.81" and inserting "(a) As provided in heading 9903.01.81" in lieu thereof, and by inserting in the new subdivision (x)(iii)(a) the following provisions of the HTSUS in numerical order:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0201.10.05 | 0702.00.40 | 0802.91.90 | 0902.30.00 | 0910.99.10 | 2008.91.00 |
| 0201.10.10 | 0702.00.60 | 0802.92.10 | 0902.40.00 | 0910.99.20 | 2008.99.13 |
| 0201.10.50 | 0709.99.05 | 0802.92.90 | 0903.00.00 | 0910.99.40 | 2008.99.15 |
| 0201.20.02 | 0709.99.10 | 0803.10.10 | 0904.11.00 | 0910.99.50 | 2008.99.40 |
| 0201.20.04 | 0710.80.15 | 0803.10.20 | 0904.12.00 | 0910.99.60 | 2008.99.45 |
| 0201.20.06 | 0711.90.30 | 0803.90.00 | 0904.21.20 | 1003.90.40 | 2008.99.91 |
| 0201.20.10 | 0712.32.00 | 0804.30.20 | 0904.21.40 | 1008.30.00 | 2009.19.00 |
| 0201.20.30 | 0712.34.10 | 0804.30.40 | 0904.21.60 | 1008.40.00 | 2009.39.20 |
| 0201.20.50 | 0712.34.20 | 0804.30.60 | 0904.21.80 | 1008.60.00 | 2009.49.40 |
| 0201.20.80 | 0713.34.20 | 0804.40.00 | 0904.22.20 | 1106.20.90 | 2101.11.29 |
| 0201.30.02 | 0713.34.40 | 0804.50.40 | 0904.22.40 | 1106.30.20 | 2101.12.90 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0201.30.04 | 0714.10.10 | 0804.50.60 | 0904.22.73 | 1108.14.00 | 2101.20.20 |
| 0201.30.06 | 0714.10.20 | 0804.50.80 | 0904.22.76 | 1108.19.00 | 2106.90.48 |
| 0201.30.10 | 0714.40.10 | 0805.10.00 | 0904.22.80 | 1203.00.00 | 2202.99.30 |
| 0201.30.30 | 0714.40.20 | 0805.50.30 | 0905.10.00 | 1207.91.00 | 2202.99.35 |
| 0201.30.50 | 0714.40.50 | 0805.50.40 | 0905.20.00 | 1513.11.00 | 3101.00.00 |
| 0201.30.80 | 0714.40.60 | 0807.20.00 | 0906.11.00 | 1513.19.00 | 3102.10.00 |
| 0202.10.05 | 0714.50.10 | 0808.40.20 | 0906.19.00 | 1521.10.00 | 3102.21.00 |
| 0202.10.10 | 0714.50.20 | 0808.40.40 | 0906.20.00 | 1521.90.20 | 3102.29.00 |
| 0202.10.50 | 0714.50.60 | 0810.50.00 | 0907.10.00 | 1602.50.05 | 3102.30.00 |
| 0202.20.02 | 0714.90.42 | 0810.60.00 | 0907.20.00 | 1602.50.07 | 3102.40.00 |
| 0202.20.04 | 0714.90.44 | 0810.90.27 | 0908.11.00 | 1602.50.08 | 3102.50.00 |
| 0202.20.06 | 0714.90.46 | 0810.90.46 | 0908.12.00 | 1602.50.21 | 3102.60.00 |
| 0202.20.10 | 0714.90.48 | 0811.90.10 | 0908.21.00 | 1602.50.60 | 3102.80.00 |
| 0202.20.30 | 0714.90.61 | 0811.90.25 | 0908.22.20 | 1602.50.90 | 3102.90.01 |
| 0202.20.50 | 0801.11.00 | 0811.90.30 | 0908.22.40 | 1801.00.00 | 3103.11.00 |
| 0202.20.80 | 0801.12.00 | 0811.90.40 | 0908.31.00 | 1802.00.00 | 3103.19.00 |
| 0202.30.02 | 0801.19.01 | 0811.90.50 | 0908.32.00 | 1803.10.00 | 3103.90.01 |
| 0202.30.04 | 0801.22.00 | 0811.90.52 | 0909.21.00 | 1803.20.00 | 3104.20.00 |
| 0202.30.06 | 0801.31.00 | 0812.90.40 | 0909.22.00 | 1804.00.00 | 3104.30.00 |
| 0202.30.10 | 0801.32.00 | 0901.11.00 | 0909.31.00 | 1805.00.00 | 3104.90.01 |
| 0202.30.30 | 0802.41.00 | 0901.12.00 | 0909.32.00 | 1903.00.20 | 3105.30.00 |
| 0202.30.50 | 0802.42.00 | 0901.21.00 | 0909.61.00 | 1903.00.40 | 3105.40.00 |
| 0202.30.80 | 0802.61.00 | 0901.22.00 | 0909.62.00 | 2001.90.45 | 3105.51.00 |
| 0206.10.00 | 0802.62.00 | 0901.90.10 | 0910.11.00 | 2005.91.60 | 3105.59.00 |
| 0206.21.00 | 0802.70.10 | 0901.90.20 | 0910.12.00 | 2006.00.40 | 3105.90.00 |
| 0206.22.00 | 0802.70.20 | 0902.10.10 | 0910.20.00 | 2007.99.40 | 3301.12.00 |
| 0206.29.00 | 0802.80.10 | 0902.10.90 | 0910.30.00 | 2007.99.50 | 3301.90.50 |
| 0210.20.00 | 0802.80.20 | 0902.20.10 | 0910.91.00 | 2008.19.15 | |
| 0702.00.20 | 0802.91.10 | 0902.20.90 | 0910.99.07 | 2008.20.00 | |

ii. by inserting the following new subdivision (x)(iii)(b):

"(b) As provided in heading 9903.01.90, the additional duty imposed by heading 9903.01.77 shall not apply to the following particular articles the product of Brazil:

(1) Etrogs (classifiable in subheading 0805.90.01)

(2) Tropical fruit, nesoi, frozen, whether or not previously steamed or boiled (classifiable in subheading 0811.90.80)

(3) Date palm branches, Myrtus branches or other vegetable material, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1404.90.90)

(4) Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and similar baked products, nesoi, and puddings, whether or not containing chocolate, fruit, nuts or confectionery, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.10)

(5) Bakers' wares, communion wafers, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 1905.90.90)

(6) Acai (classifiable in subheading 2008.99.21)

(7) Citrus juice of any single citrus fruit (other than orange, grapefruit or lime), of a Brix value not exceeding 20, concentrated, unfermented, except for lemon juice (classifiable in subheading 2009.31.60)

(8) Coconut water or juice of acai (classifiable in subheading 2009.89.70)

(9) Coconut water juice blends, not from concentrate, packaged for retail sale (classifiable in subheading 2009.90.40)

(10) Acai preparations for the manufacture of beverages (classifiable in subheading 2106.90.99)

(11) Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesoi, for religious purposes only (classifiable in subheading 3301.29.51)"

**Executive Order 14362 of November 24, 2025**

# Designation of Certain Muslim Brotherhood Chapters as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*) (INA), and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* This order sets in motion a process by which certain chapters or other subdivisions of the Muslim Brotherhood shall be considered for designation as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, consistent with section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189) and specially designated global terrorists, consistent with IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702), and Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 (Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism), as amended.

The Muslim Brotherhood, founded in Egypt in 1928, has developed into a transnational network with chapters across the Middle East and beyond. Relevant here, its chapters in Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt engage in or facilitate and support violence and destabilization campaigns that harm their own regions, United States citizens, and United States interests. For example, in the aftermath of the October 7, 2023, attack in Israel, the military wing of the Lebanese chapter of the Muslim Brotherhood joined Hamas, Hezbollah, and Palestinian factions to launch multiple rocket attacks against both civilian and military targets within Israel. A senior leader of the Egyptian chapter of the Muslim Brotherhood, on October 7, 2023, called for violent attacks against United States partners and interests, and Jordanian Muslim Brotherhood leaders have long provided material support to the militant wing of Hamas. Such activities threaten the security of American civilians in the Levant and other parts of the Middle East, as well as the safety and stability of our regional partners.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to cooperate with its regional partners to eliminate the capabilities and operations of Muslim Brotherhood chapters designated as foreign terrorist organizations pursuant to section 3 of this order, deprive those chapters of resources, and thereby end any threat such chapters pose to United States nationals or the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit a joint report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, concerning the designation of any Muslim Brotherhood chapters or other subdivisions, including those in Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt, as foreign terrorist organizations consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189, and specially designated global terrorists consistent with 50 U.S.C. 1702 and Executive Order 13224.

(b) Within 45 days of submitting the report required by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury, as applicable, shall take all appropriate action consistent with 8 U.S.C. 1189 or 50 U.S.C. 1702 and Executive Order 13224, as applicable, with regard to the designation of any Muslim Brotherhood chapters or other subdivisions described in section 1 of this order as foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of State.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14363 of November 24, 2025**

## Launching the Genesis Mission

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* From the founding of our Republic, scientific discovery and technological innovation have driven American progress and prosperity. Today, America is in a race for global technology dominance in the development of artificial intelligence (AI), an important frontier of scientific discovery and economic growth. To that end, my Administration has taken a number of actions to win that race, including issuing multiple Executive Orders and implementing America's AI Action Plan, which recognizes the need to invest in AI-enabled science to accelerate scientific advancement. In this pivotal moment, the challenges we face require a historic national effort, comparable in urgency and ambition to the Manhattan Project that was instrumental to our victory in World War II and was a critical basis for the foundation of the Department of Energy (DOE) and its national laboratories.

This order launches the ''Genesis Mission'' as a dedicated, coordinated national effort to unleash a new age of AI-accelerated innovation and discovery that can solve the most challenging problems of this century. The

Genesis Mission will build an integrated AI platform to harness Federal scientific datasets—the world's largest collection of such datasets, developed over decades of Federal investments—to train scientific foundation models and create AI agents to test new hypotheses, automate research workflows, and accelerate scientific breakthroughs. The Genesis Mission will bring together our Nation's research and development resources—combining the efforts of brilliant American scientists, including those at our national laboratories, with pioneering American businesses; world-renowned universities; and existing research infrastructure, data repositories, production plants, and national security sites—to achieve dramatic acceleration in AI development and utilization. We will harness for the benefit of our Nation the revolution underway in computing, and build on decades of innovation in semiconductors and high-performance computing. The Genesis Mission will dramatically accelerate scientific discovery, strengthen national security, secure energy dominance, enhance workforce productivity, and multiply the return on taxpayer investment into research and development, thereby furthering America's technological dominance and global strategic leadership.

**Sec. 2**. *Establishment of the Genesis Mission.* (a) There is hereby established the Genesis Mission (Mission), a national effort to accelerate the application of AI for transformative scientific discovery focused on pressing national challenges.

(b) The Secretary of Energy (Secretary) shall be responsible for implementing the Mission within DOE, consistent with the provisions of this order, including, as appropriate and authorized by law, setting priorities and ensuring that all DOE resources used for elements of the Mission are integrated into a secure, unified platform. The Secretary may designate a senior political appointee to oversee day-to-day operations of the Mission.

(c) The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) shall provide general leadership of the Mission, including coordination of participating executive departments and agencies (agencies) through the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) and the issuance of guidance to ensure that the Mission is aligned with national objectives.

**Sec. 3**. *Operation of the American Science and Security Platform.* (a) The Secretary shall establish and operate the American Science and Security Platform (Platform) to serve as the infrastructure for the Mission with the purpose of providing, in an integrated manner and to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with law:

(i) high-performance computing resources, including DOE national laboratory supercomputers and secure cloud-based AI computing environments, capable of supporting large-scale model training, simulation, and inference;

(ii) AI modeling and analysis frameworks, including AI agents to explore design spaces, evaluate experimental outcomes, and automate workflows;

(iii) computational tools, including AI-enabled predictive models, simulation models, and design optimization tools;

(iv) domain-specific foundation models across the range of scientific domains covered;

(v) secure access to appropriate datasets, including proprietary, federally curated, and open scientific datasets, in addition to synthetic data generated through DOE computing resources, consistent with applicable law; applicable classification, privacy, and intellectual property protections; and Federal data-access and data-management standards; and

(vi) experimental and production tools to enable autonomous and AI-augmented experimentation and manufacturing in high-impact domains.

(b) The Secretary shall take necessary steps to ensure that the Platform is operated in a manner that meets security requirements consistent with its national security and competitiveness mission, including applicable classification, supply chain security, and Federal cybersecurity standards and best practices.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall identify Federal computing, storage, and networking resources available to support the Mission, including both DOE on-premises and cloud-based high-performance computing systems, and resources available through industry partners. The Secretary shall also identify any additional partnerships or infrastructure enhancements that could support the computational foundation for the Platform.

(d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall:

(i) identify a set of initial data and model assets for use in the Mission, including digitization, standardization, metadata, and provenance tracking; and

(ii) develop a plan, with appropriate risk-based cybersecurity measures, for incorporating datasets from federally funded research, other agencies, academic institutions, and approved private-sector partners, as appropriate.

(e) Within 240 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall review capabilities across the DOE national laboratories and other participating Federal research facilities for robotic laboratories and production facilities with the ability to engage in AI-directed experimentation and manufacturing, including automated and AI-augmented workflows and the related technical and operational standards needed.

(f) Within 270 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall, consistent with applicable law and subject to available appropriations, seek to demonstrate an initial operating capability of the Platform for at least one of the national science and technology challenges identified pursuant to section 4 of this order.

**Sec. 4**. *Identification of National Science and Technology Challenges.* (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall identify and submit to the APST a detailed list of at least 20 science and technology challenges of national importance that the Secretary assesses to have potential to be addressed through the Mission and that span priority domains consistent with National Science and Technology Memorandum 2 of September 23, 2025, including:

(i) advanced manufacturing;

(ii) biotechnology;

(iii) critical materials;

(iv) nuclear fission and fusion energy;

(v) quantum information science; and

(vi) semiconductors and microelectronics.

(b) Within 30 days of submission of the list described in subsection (a) of this section, the APST shall review the proposed list and, working with participating agency members of the NSTC, coordinate the development of an expanded list that can serve as the initial set of national science and technology challenges to be addressed by the Mission, including additional challenges proposed by participating agencies through the NSTC, subject to available appropriations.

(c) Following development of the expanded list described in subsection (b) of this section, agencies participating in the Mission shall use the Platform to advance research and development aligned with the national science and technology challenges identified in the expanded list, consistent with applicable law and their respective missions, and subject to available appropriations.

(d) On an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary shall review and update the list of challenges in consultation with the APST and the NSTC to reflect progress achieved, emerging national needs, and alignment with my Administration's research and development priorities.

**Sec. 5**. *Interagency Coordination and External Engagement.* (a) The APST, through the NSTC, and with support from the Federal Chief Data Officer Council and the Chief AI Officer Council, shall convene relevant and interested agencies to:

(i) assist participating agencies in aligning, to the extent permitted by law, their AI-related programs, datasets, and research and development activities with the objectives of the Mission in their respective areas of expertise, while avoiding duplication of effort across the Federal Government and promoting interoperability;

(ii) identify data sources that may support the Mission's aim;

(iii) develop a process and resourcing plan in coordination with participating agencies for integrating appropriate and available agency data and infrastructure into the Mission, to the extent permitted by law and subject to available appropriations, including methods under which all agencies contributing to the Mission are encouraged to implement appropriate risk-based security measures that reflect cybersecurity best practices;

(iv) launch coordinated funding opportunities or prize competitions across participating agencies, to the extent permitted by law and subject to available appropriations, to incentivize private-sector participation in AI-driven scientific research aligned with Mission objectives; and

(v) establish mechanisms to coordinate research and development funding opportunities and experimental resources across participating agencies, ensuring agencies can participate effectively in the Mission.

(b) The APST shall coordinate with relevant agencies in establishing, consistent with existing authorizing statutes and subject to available appropriations, competitive programs for research fellowships, internships, and apprenticeships focused on the application of AI to scientific domains

identified as national challenges for the Mission, to include placement of program participants at DOE national laboratories and other participating Federal research facilities, with the purpose of providing access to the Platform and training in AI-enabled scientific discovery.

(c) The Secretary, in coordination with the APST and the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, shall establish mechanisms for agency collaboration with external partners possessing advanced AI, data, or computing capabilities or scientific domain expertise, including through cooperative research and development agreements, user facility partnerships, or other appropriate arrangements with external entities to support and enhance the activities of the Mission, and shall ensure that such partnerships are structured to preserve the security of Federal research assets and maximize public benefit. To facilitate these collaborations, the Secretary shall:

(i) develop standardized partnership frameworks, including cooperative research and development or other appropriate agreements, and data-use and model-sharing agreements;

(ii) establish clear policies for ownership, licensing, trade-secret protections, and commercialization of intellectual property developed under the Mission, including innovations arising from AI-directed experiments;

(iii) implement uniform and stringent data access and management processes and cybersecurity standards for non-Federal collaborators accessing datasets, models, and computing environments, including measures requiring compliance with classification, privacy, and export-control requirements, as well as other applicable laws; and

(iv) establish procedures to ensure the highest standards of vetting and authorization of users and collaborators seeking access to the resources of the Mission and associated research activities, including the Platform and associated Federal research resources.

(d) The APST, through the NSTC, shall, to the extent appropriate, identify opportunities for international scientific collaboration to support activities under the Mission.

**Sec. 6**. *Evaluation and Reporting.* (a) Within 1 year of the date of this order, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the President, through the APST and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, describing:

(i) the Platform's operational status and capabilities;

(ii) progress toward integration across DOE national laboratories and other participating Federal research partners, including shared access to computing resources, data infrastructure, and research facilities;

(iii) the status of user engagement, including participation of student researchers and any related training;

(iv) updates on research efforts and outcomes achieved, including measurable scientific advances, publications, and prototype technologies;

(v) the scope and outcomes of public-private partnerships, including collaborative research projects and any technology transitions or commercialization activities; and

(vi) any identified needs or recommendations for authorities or interagency support to achieve the Mission's objectives.

**Sec. 7**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Energy.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 24, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14364 of December 6, 2025**

## Addressing Security Risks From Price Fixing and Anti-Competitive Behavior in the Food Supply Chain

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background.* An affordable and secure food supply is vital to America's national and economic security. However, anti-competitive behavior, especially when carried out by foreign-controlled corporations, threatens the stability and affordability of America's food supply. In recent years certain companies in the American food supply chain have even settled civil suits accusing them of price fixing for tens of millions of dollars. Food supply sectors including meat processing, seed, fertilizer, and equipment have similar vulnerabilities to price fixing and other anti-competitive practices. My Administration will act to determine whether anti-competitive behavior, especially by foreign-controlled companies, increases the cost of living for Americans and address any associated national security threat to food supply chains.

**Sec. 2**. *Food Supply Chain Security Task Forces to Protect Competition.* (a) The Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall each establish a Food Supply Chain Security Task Force within the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, respectively, that will take all necessary and appropriate actions to investigate food-related industries within their established areas of expertise and determine whether anti-competitive behavior exists in food supply chains in the United States, as well as whether control of food-related industries by foreign entities is increasing the cost of food products in the United States or creating a national or economic security threat to Americans. The Attorney General

and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall take such actions as are necessary to remedy any anti-competitive behavior that their respective investigations uncover, including bringing enforcement actions and proposing new regulatory approaches. Should the Department of Justice Food Supply Chain Security Task Force uncover any evidence of criminal collusion, the Attorney General shall commence criminal proceedings as appropriate, including grand jury investigations.

(b) The Task Forces shall, as permitted by law, jointly brief the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader of the Senate, and the chairs of congressional committees of jurisdiction with a summary of their progress pursuant to this order once within 180 days following the date of this order, and again within 365 days following the date of this order, including, if relevant after consulting with the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislative, Political, and Public Affairs, any recommended congressional actions. Such briefings shall not include any information related to ongoing investigations, prosecutions, regulatory actions, or litigation nor any non-public information regarding any food-related industry investigated pursuant to this order.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 6, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14365 of December 11, 2025**

## Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* United States leadership in Artificial Intelligence (AI) will promote United States national and economic security and dominance across many domains. Pursuant to Executive Order 14179 of January 23, 2025 (Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence),

I revoked my predecessor's attempt to paralyze this industry and directed my Administration to remove barriers to United States AI leadership. My Administration has already done tremendous work to advance that objective, including by updating existing Federal regulatory frameworks to remove barriers to and encourage adoption of AI applications across sectors. These efforts have already delivered tremendous benefits to the American people and led to trillions of dollars of investments across the country. But we remain in the earliest days of this technological revolution and are in a race with adversaries for supremacy within it.

To win, United States AI companies must be free to innovate without cumbersome regulation. But excessive State regulation thwarts this imperative. First, State-by-State regulation by definition creates a patchwork of 50 different regulatory regimes that makes compliance more challenging, particularly for start-ups. Second, State laws are increasingly responsible for requiring entities to embed ideological bias within models. For example, a new Colorado law banning ''algorithmic discrimination'' may even force AI models to produce false results in order to avoid a ''differential treatment or impact'' on protected groups. Third, State laws sometimes impermissibly regulate beyond State borders, impinging on interstate commerce.

My Administration must act with the Congress to ensure that there is a minimally burdensome national standard—not 50 discordant State ones. The resulting framework must forbid State laws that conflict with the policy set forth in this order. That framework should also ensure that children are protected, censorship is prevented, copyrights are respected, and communities are safeguarded. A carefully crafted national framework can ensure that the United States wins the AI race, as we must.

Until such a national standard exists, however, it is imperative that my Administration takes action to check the most onerous and excessive laws emerging from the States that threaten to stymie innovation.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of the United States to sustain and enhance the United States' global AI dominance through a minimally burdensome national policy framework for AI.

**Sec. 3**. *AI Litigation Task Force.* Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall establish an AI Litigation Task Force (Task Force) whose sole responsibility shall be to challenge State AI laws inconsistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, including on grounds that such laws unconstitutionally regulate interstate commerce, are preempted by existing Federal regulations, or are otherwise unlawful in the Attorney General's judgment, including, if appropriate, those laws identified pursuant to section 4 of this order. The Task Force shall consult from time to time with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President regarding the emergence of specific State AI laws that warrant challenge.

**Sec. 4**. *Evaluation of State AI Laws.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, consistent with the Secretary's authorities under 47 U.S.C. 902(b), shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, and the Assistant

to the President and Counsel to the President, publish an evaluation of existing State AI laws that identifies onerous laws that conflict with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, as well as laws that should be referred to the Task Force established pursuant to section 3 of this order. That evaluation of State AI laws shall, at a minimum, identify laws that require AI models to alter their truthful outputs, or that may compel AI developers or deployers to disclose or report information in a manner that would violate the First Amendment or any other provision of the Constitution. The evaluation may additionally identify State laws that promote AI innovation consistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order.

**Sec. 5**. *Restrictions on State Funding.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, shall issue a Policy Notice specifying the conditions under which States may be eligible for remaining funding under the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) Program that was saved through my Administration's ''Benefit of the Bargain'' reforms, consistent with 47 U.S.C. 1702(e)–(f). That Policy Notice must provide that States with onerous AI laws identified pursuant to section 4 of this order are ineligible for non-deployment funds, to the maximum extent allowed by Federal law. The Policy Notice must also describe how a fragmented State regulatory landscape for AI threatens to undermine BEAD-funded deployments, the growth of AI applications reliant on high-speed networks, and BEAD's mission of delivering universal, high-speed connectivity.

(b) Executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall assess their discretionary grant programs in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto and determine whether agencies may condition such grants on States either not enacting an AI law that conflicts with the policy of this order, including any AI law identified pursuant to section 4 or challenged pursuant to section 3 of this order, or, for those States that have enacted such laws, on those States entering into a binding agreement with the relevant agency not to enforce any such laws during the performance period in which it receives the discretionary funding.

**Sec. 6**. *Federal Reporting and Disclosure Standard.* Within 90 days of the publication of the identification specified in section 4 of this order, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, initiate a proceeding to determine whether to adopt a Federal reporting and disclosure standard for AI models that preempts conflicting State laws.

**Sec. 7**. *Preemption of State Laws Mandating Deceptive Conduct in AI Models.* Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, issue a policy statement on the application of the Federal Trade Commission Act's prohibition on unfair and deceptive acts or practices under 15 U.S.C. 45 to AI models. That policy statement must explain the circumstances under which State laws that require alterations to the truthful outputs of AI models are preempted by the Federal Trade Commission Act's prohibition on engaging in deceptive acts or practices affecting commerce.

**Sec. 8**. *Legislation.* (a) The Special Advisor for AI and Crypto and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology shall jointly prepare a

legislative recommendation establishing a uniform Federal policy framework for AI that preempts State AI laws that conflict with the policy set forth in this order.

(b) The legislative recommendation called for in subsection (a) of this section shall not propose preempting otherwise lawful State AI laws relating to:

(i) child safety protections;

(ii) AI compute and data center infrastructure, other than generally applicable permitting reforms;

(iii) State government procurement and use of AI; and

(iv) other topics as shall be determined.

**Sec. 9**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 11, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14366 of December 11, 2025**

## Protecting American Investors From Foreign-Owned and Politically-Motivated Proxy Advisors

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Unbeknownst to many Americans, two foreign-owned proxy advisors, Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. and Glass, Lewis & Co., LLC, play a significant role in shaping the policies and priorities of America's largest companies through the shareholder voting process. These firms, which control more than 90 percent of the proxy advisor market, advise their clients about how to vote the enormous numbers of shares their clients hold and manage on behalf of millions of Americans in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. Their clients' holdings often constitute a significant ownership stake in the United States' largest publicly traded companies, and their clients often follow the proxy advisors' advice.

As a result, these proxy advisors wield enormous influence over corporate governance matters, including shareholder proposals, board composition, and executive compensation, as well as capital markets and the value of Americans' investments more generally, including 401(k)s, IRAs, and other retirement investment vehicles. These proxy advisors regularly use their substantial power to advance and prioritize radical politically-motivated agendas—like ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' and ''environmental, social, and governance''—even though investor returns should be the only priority. For example, these proxy advisors have supported shareholder proposals requiring American companies to conduct racial equity audits and significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and one continues to provide guidance based on the racial or ethnic diversity of corporate boards. Their practices also raise significant concerns about conflicts of interest and the quality of their recommendations, among other concerns. The United States must therefore increase oversight of and take action to restore public confidence in the proxy advisor industry, including by promoting accountability, transparency, and competition.

**Sec. 2**. *Protecting Investors from Politicized Advice.* (a) The Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall review all rules, regulations, guidance, bulletins, and memoranda relating to proxy advisors. Consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*), the SEC Chairman shall consider revising or rescinding those rules, regulations, guidance, bulletins, and memoranda that are inconsistent with the purpose of this order, especially to the extent that they implicate ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' and ''environmental, social, and governance'' policies.

(b) Consistent with the APA, the SEC Chairman shall consider revising or rescinding all rules, regulations, guidance, bulletins, and memoranda relating to shareholder proposals, including Rule 14a–8 (17 CFR 240.14a–8), that are inconsistent with the purpose of this order.

(c) The SEC Chairman shall:

(i) enforce the Federal securities laws' anti-fraud provisions with respect to material misstatements or omissions contained in proxy advisors' proxy voting recommendations;

(ii) assess whether to require proxy advisors whose activities fall within the scope of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 *et seq.*) and the rules promulgated thereunder, to register as Registered Investment Advisers;

(iii) consider requiring proxy advisors to provide increased transparency on their recommendations, methodology, and conflicts of interest, especially regarding ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' and ''environmental, social, and governance'' factors;

(iv) analyze whether, and under what circumstances, a proxy advisor serves as a vehicle for investment advisers to coordinate and augment their voting decisions with respect to a company's securities and, through such coordination and augmentation, form a group for purposes of sections 13(d)(3) and 13(g)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*); and

(v) direct SEC staff to examine whether the practice of Registered Investment Advisers engaging proxy advisors to advise on (and following the

recommendations of such proxy advisors with respect to) non-pecuniary factors in investing, including, as appropriate, ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' and ''environmental, social, and governance'' factors, is inconsistent with their fiduciary duties.

**Sec. 3**. *Unfair, Deceptive, or Anticompetitive Practices.* (a) The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in consultation with the Attorney General, shall review ongoing State antitrust investigations into proxy advisors and determine if there is a probable link between conduct underlying those investigations and violations of Federal antitrust law.

(b) The FTC Chairman, under the authorities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*) and in consultation with the Attorney General, as appropriate, shall investigate whether proxy advisors engage in unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices that harm United States consumers by:

(i) conspiring or colluding, explicitly or implicitly, to diminish the value of consumer investments (including pensions and retirement accounts);

(ii) failing to adequately disclose conflicts of interest;

(iii) providing misleading or inaccurate information;

(iv) undermining the ability of consumers to make informed choices; or

(v) otherwise engaging in conduct that violates the antitrust laws as defined in 15 U.S.C. 12(a) or section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45).

**Sec. 4**. *Protecting Pensions and Retirement Plans.* (a) The Secretary of Labor shall, consistent with the APA, take steps to revise all regulations and guidance regarding the fiduciary status of individuals who manage, or, like proxy advisors, advise those who manage, the rights appurtenant to shares held by plans covered under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) (29 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*), including proxy votes and corporate engagement, consistent with the policy of this order. The Secretary of Labor shall consider whether these proposed revisions should include amendments to specify that any individual who has a relationship of trust and confidence with their client, including any proxy advisor, and who provides advice for a fee or other compensation, direct or indirect, with respect to the exercise of the rights appurtenant to shares held by ERISA plans, is an investment advice fiduciary under ERISA.

(b) The Secretary of Labor shall take all appropriate action to strengthen the fiduciary standards of pension and retirement plans covered under ERISA. Such action shall include assessing whether proxy advisors act solely in the financial interests of plan participants and the extent to which any of their practices undermine the pecuniary value of the assets of ERISA plans.

(c) The Secretary of Labor shall take all appropriate action to enhance transparency concerning the use of proxy advisors, particularly regarding ''diversity, equity, and inclusion'' and ''environmental, social, and governance'' investment practices.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Labor.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 11, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14367 of December 15, 2025**

## Designating Fentanyl as a Weapon of Mass Destruction

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Illicit fentanyl is closer to a chemical weapon than a narcotic. Two milligrams, an almost undetectable trace amount equivalent to 10 to 15 grains of table salt, constitutes a lethal dose. Hundreds of thousands of Americans have died from fentanyl overdoses.

The manufacture and distribution of fentanyl, primarily performed by organized criminal networks, threatens our national security and fuels lawlessness in our hemisphere and at our borders. The production and sale of fentanyl by Foreign Terrorist Organizations and cartels fund these entities' operations—which include assassinations, terrorist acts, and insurgencies around the world—and allow these entities to erode our domestic security and the well-being of our Nation. The two cartels that are predominantly responsible for the distribution of fentanyl in the United States engage in armed conflict over territory and to protect their operations, resulting in large-scale violence and death that go beyond the immediate threat of fentanyl itself. Further, the potential for fentanyl to be weaponized for concentrated, large-scale terror attacks by organized adversaries is a serious threat to the United States.

As President of the United States, my highest duty is the defense of the country and its citizens. Accordingly, I hereby designate illicit fentanyl and its core precursor chemicals as Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation.* The heads of relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall take appropriate action to implement this order and eliminate the threat of illicit fentanyl and its core precursor chemicals to the United States. This includes the following actions:

(a) the Attorney General shall immediately pursue investigations and prosecutions into fentanyl trafficking, including through criminal charges as appropriate, sentencing enhancements, and sentencing variances;

(b) the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pursue appropriate actions against relevant assets and financial institutions in accordance with applicable law for those involved in or supporting the manufacture, distribution, and sale of illicit fentanyl and its core precursor chemicals;

(c) the Secretary of War and the Attorney General shall determine whether the threats posed by illicit fentanyl and its impact on the United States warrant the provision of resources from the Department of War to the Department of Justice to aid in the enforcement of title 18 of the United States Code, as consistent with 10 U.S.C. 282;

(d) the Secretary of War, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall update all directives regarding the Armed Forces' response to chemical incidents in the homeland to include the threat of illicit fentanyl; and

(e) to ensure the United States uses the full array of appropriate counter-fentanyl tools, the Secretary of Homeland Security, as consistent with applicable law and in coordination with the heads of relevant agencies, as appropriate, shall identify threat networks related to fentanyl smuggling using WMD- and nonproliferation-related threat intelligence to support the full spectrum of counter-fentanyl operations.

**Sec. 3**. *Definitions.* (a) ''Illicit fentanyl'' means fentanyl that is manufactured, distributed, or dispensed, or possessed with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense in violation of section 401 and 406 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841, 846).

(b) ''Core precursor chemicals'' means the core chemicals that create illicit fentanyl and its analogues, such as Piperidone or other Piperidone-based substances.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Justice.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 15, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14368 of December 18, 2025**

## Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Statutory Pay Systems.* The rates of basic pay or salaries of the statutory pay systems (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5302(1)), as adjusted under 5 U.S.C. 5303, are set forth on the schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof:

(a) The General Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5332(a)) at Schedule 1;

(b) The Foreign Service Schedule (22 U.S.C. 3963) at Schedule 2; and

(c) The schedules for the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs (38 U.S.C. 7306, 7401, 7404; section 301(a) of Public Law 102–40) at Schedule 3.

**Sec. 2**. *Senior Executive Service.* The ranges of rates of basic pay for senior executives in the Senior Executive Service, as established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5382, are set forth on Schedule 4 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

**Sec. 3**. *Certain Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.* The rates of basic pay or salaries for the following offices and positions are set forth on the schedules attached hereto and made a part hereof:

(a) The Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5311–5318) at Schedule 5;

(b) The Vice President (3 U.S.C. 104) and the Congress (2 U.S.C. 4501) at Schedule 6; and

(c) Justices and judges (28 U.S.C. 5, 44(d), 135, 252, and 461(a)) at Schedule 7.

**Sec. 4**. *Uniformed Services and Other.* The rates of monthly basic pay (37 U.S.C. 203(a)) for members of the uniformed services, as adjusted under 37 U.S.C. 1009, and the rate of monthly cadet or midshipman pay (37 U.S.C. 203(c)) are set forth on Schedule 8 attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additionally, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (Director) is directed to assess whether to provide up to a total increase of 3.8 percent (inclusive of the increase provided under Section 1) to the rates of pay of certain Federal civilian law enforcement personnel, as determined by the Director following coordination with agencies and consistent with 5 U.S.C. 5305.

**Sec. 5**. *Locality-Based Comparability Payments.* (a) Pursuant to section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, and my authority to implement an alternative level of comparability payments under section 5304a of title 5, United States Code, locality-based comparability payments shall be paid in accordance with Schedule 9 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

(b) The Director shall take such actions as may be necessary to implement these payments and to publish appropriate notice of such payments in the *Federal Register*.

**Sec. 6**. *Administrative Law Judges.* Pursuant to section 5372 of title 5, United States Code, the rates of basic pay for administrative law judges are set forth on Schedule 10 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

**Sec. 7**. *Effective Dates.* Schedule 8 is effective January 1, 2026. The other schedules contained herein are effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

**Sec. 8**. *Prior Order Superseded.* Executive Order 14132 of December 23, 2024 (Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay), is superseded as of the effective dates specified in section 7 of this order.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 18, 2025.*

**Schedule 1-General Schedule**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| Grade | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GS-1 | $22,584 | $23,341 | $24,092 | $24,840 | $25,589 | $26,028 | $26,771 | $27,519 | $27,550 | $28,248 |
| GS-2 | 25,393 | 25,997 | 26,839 | 27,550 | 27,858 | 28,677 | 29,496 | 30,315 | 31,134 | 31,953 |
| GS-3 | 27,708 | 28,632 | 29,556 | 30,480 | 31,404 | 32,328 | 33,252 | 34,176 | 35,100 | 36,024 |
| GS-4 | 31,103 | 32,140 | 33,177 | 34,214 | 35,251 | 36,288 | 37,325 | 38,362 | 39,399 | 40,436 |
| GS-5 | 34,799 | 35,959 | 37,119 | 38,279 | 39,439 | 40,599 | 41,759 | 42,919 | 44,079 | 45,239 |
| GS-6 | 38,791 | 40,084 | 41,377 | 42,670 | 43,963 | 45,256 | 46,549 | 47,842 | 49,135 | 50,428 |
| GS-7 | 43,106 | 44,543 | 45,980 | 47,417 | 48,854 | 50,291 | 51,728 | 53,165 | 54,602 | 56,039 |
| GS-8 | 47,738 | 49,329 | 50,920 | 52,511 | 54,102 | 55,693 | 57,284 | 58,875 | 60,466 | 62,057 |
| GS-9 | 52,727 | 54,485 | 56,243 | 58,001 | 59,759 | 61,517 | 63,275 | 65,033 | 66,791 | 68,549 |
| GS-10 | 58,064 | 59,999 | 61,934 | 63,869 | 65,804 | 67,739 | 69,674 | 71,609 | 73,544 | 75,479 |
| GS-11 | 63,795 | 65,922 | 68,049 | 70,176 | 72,303 | 74,430 | 76,557 | 78,684 | 80,811 | 82,938 |
| GS-12 | 76,463 | 79,012 | 81,561 | 84,110 | 86,659 | 89,208 | 91,757 | 94,306 | 96,855 | 99,404 |
| GS-13 | 90,925 | 93,956 | 96,987 | 100,018 | 103,049 | 106,080 | 109,111 | 112,142 | 115,173 | 118,204 |
| GS-14 | 107,446 | 111,028 | 114,610 | 118,192 | 121,774 | 125,356 | 128,938 | 132,520 | 136,102 | 139,684 |
| GS-15 | 126,384 | 130,597 | 134,810 | 139,023 | 143,236 | 147,449 | 151,662 | 155,875 | 160,088 | 164,301 |

**Schedule 2-Foreign Service Schedule**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| Step | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 | Class 4 | Class 5 | Class 6 | Class 7 | Class 8 | Class 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $126,384 | $102,409 | $82,982 | $67,240 | $54,485 | $48,708 | $43,543 | $38,926 | $34,799 |
| 2 | 130,176 | 105,481 | 85,471 | 69,257 | 56,120 | 50,169 | 44,849 | 40,094 | 35,843 |
| 3 | 134,081 | 108,646 | 88,036 | 71,335 | 57,803 | 51,674 | 46,195 | 41,297 | 36,918 |
| 4 | 138,103 | 111,905 | 90,677 | 73,475 | 59,537 | 53,225 | 47,581 | 42,535 | 38,026 |
| 5 | 142,246 | 115,262 | 93,397 | 75,679 | 61,323 | 54,821 | 49,008 | 43,812 | 39,167 |
| 6 | 146,514 | 118,720 | 96,199 | 77,950 | 63,163 | 56,466 | 50,478 | 45,126 | 40,342 |
| 7 | 150,909 | 122,282 | 99,085 | 80,288 | 65,058 | 58,160 | 51,993 | 46,480 | 41,552 |
| 8 | 155,436 | 125,950 | 102,057 | 82,697 | 67,010 | 59,905 | 53,552 | 47,874 | 42,798 |
| 9 | 160,099 | 129,729 | 105,119 | 85,178 | 69,020 | 61,702 | 55,159 | 49,310 | 44,082 |
| 10 | 164,301 | 133,621 | 108,273 | 87,733 | 71,091 | 63,553 | 56,814 | 50,790 | 45,405 |
| 11 | 164,301 | 137,629 | 111,521 | 90,365 | 73,223 | 65,459 | 58,518 | 52,313 | 46,767 |
| 12 | 164,301 | 141,758 | 114,866 | 93,076 | 75,420 | 67,423 | 60,274 | 53,883 | 48,170 |
| 13 | 164,301 | 146,011 | 118,312 | 95,868 | 77,683 | 69,446 | 62,082 | 55,499 | 49,615 |
| 14 | 164,301 | 150,391 | 121,862 | 98,744 | 80,013 | 71,529 | 63,944 | 57,164 | 51,104 |

**Schedule 3-Veterans Health Administration Schedules**
**Department of Veterans Affairs**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

**Schedule for the Office of the Under Secretary for Health (38 U.S.C. 7306) and Directors of Medical Centers and Directors of Veterans Integrated Service Networks (38 U.S.C. 7401(4))***

| Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|
| $151,661 | $228,000** |

| Physician, Podiatrist, Optometrist, and Dentist Base and Longevity Pay Schedule*** | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|---|
| Physician Grade | $124,308 | $182,324 |
| Podiatrist Grade | 124,308 | 182,324 |
| Optometrist Grade | 124,308 | 182,324 |
| Dentist Grade | 124,308 | 182,324 |

| Clinical Chiropractor Schedule**** | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Grade | $126,384 | $164,301 |
| Senior Grade | 107,446 | 139,684 |
| Intermediate Grade | 90,925 | 118,204 |
| Full Grade | 76,463 | 99,404 |
| Associate Grade | 63,795 | 82,938 |

| Expanded-Function Dental Auxiliary Schedule***** | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|---|
| Director Grade | $126,384 | $164,301 |
| Assistant Director Grade | 107,446 | 139,684 |
| Chief Grade | 90,925 | 118,204 |
| Senior Grade | 76,463 | 99,404 |
| Intermediate Grade | 63,795 | 82,938 |
| Full Grade | 52,727 | 68,549 |
| Associate Grade | 45,373 | 58,981 |
| Junior Grade | 38,791 | 50,428 |

* Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 7404(a)(2)(A) and (e), this schedule does not apply to the Director of Nursing Service or any incumbents who are physicians, podiatrists, optometrists or dentists. Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 7404(a)(2)(B), this schedule also does not apply to the basic pay of any incumbents who are registered nurses or physician assistants if that basic pay is determined by the Secretary under subchapter IV of chapter 74 of title 38, United States Code.

** Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 7404(a)(3)(B), for positions that are covered by a certified performance appraisal system, the maximum rate of basic pay may not exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level II of the Executive Schedule. For positions that are not covered by a certified performance appraisal system, the maximum rate of basic pay may not exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule.

*** Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 7431, Veterans Health Administration physicians, podiatrists, optometrists and dentists paid under the Physician, Podiatrist, Optometrist, and Dentist Base and Longevity Pay schedule may also be paid market pay and performance pay.

**** Pursuant to section 142 of Public Law 118-210, Veterans Health Administration optometrists are to be removed from the 38 U.S.C. 7404 Salary Table for Clinical Chiropractors and converted to the Physician, Podiatrist, Optometrist, and Dentist pay system under 38 U.S.C. 7431.

***** Pursuant to section 301(a) of Public Law 102-40, these positions are paid according to the Nurse Schedule in 38 U.S.C. 4107(b), as in effect on August 14, 1990, with subsequent adjustments.

**Schedule 4-Senior Executive Service**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| | Minimum | Maximum |
|---|---|---|
| Agencies with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System | $151,661 | $228,000 |
| Agencies without a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System | $151,661 | $209,600 |

**Schedule 5-Executive Schedule**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| | |
|---|---|
| Level I | $253,100 |
| Level II | 228,000 |
| Level III | 209,600 |
| Level IV | 197,200 |
| Level V | 184,900 |

**Schedule 6-Vice President and Members Of Congress**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| | |
|---|---|
| Vice President | $292,300 |
| Senators | 174,000 |
| Members of the House of Representatives | 174,000 |
| Delegates to the House of Representatives | 174,000 |
| Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico | 174,000 |
| President pro tempore of the Senate | 193,400 |
| Majority leader and minority leader of the Senate | 193,400 |
| Majority leader and minority leader of the House of Representatives | 193,400 |
| Speaker of the House of Representatives | 223,500 |

**Schedule 7-Judicial Salaries**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Justice of the United States | $320,700 |
| Associate Justices of the Supreme Court | 306,600 |
| Circuit Judges | 264,900 |
| District Judges | 249,900 |
| Judges of the Court of International Trade | 249,900 |

**Schedule 8-Pay of the Uniformed Services**

(Effective January 1, 2026)

**Part I-Monthly Basic Pay**

Years of Service (Computed Under 37 U.S.C. 205)

**Commissioned Officers**

| Pay Grade | 2 or less | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 4 | Over 6 | Over 8 | Over 10 | Over 12 | Over 14 | Over 16 | Over 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O-10* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| O-9* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| O-8* | $13,888.50 | $14,343.90 | $14,645.40 | $14,729.40 | $15,106.50 | $15,735.30 | $15,882.00 | $16,479.60 | $16,651.80 | $17,166.60 | $17,911.80 |
| O-7 | 11,540.10 | 12,076.20 | 12,324.30 | 12,522.00 | 12,878.70 | 13,231.80 | 13,639.20 | 14,045.70 | 14,454.30 | 15,735.30 | 16,817.70 |
| O-6** | 8,751.30 | 9,613.80 | 10,245.00 | 10,245.00 | 10,284.30 | 10,725.00 | 10,783.50 | 10,783.50 | 11,396.40 | 12,479.70 | 13,115.40 |
| O-5 | 7,295.40 | 8,218.20 | 8,787.00 | 8,894.10 | 9,249.60 | 9,461.40 | 9,928.50 | 10,271.70 | 10,715.10 | 11,391.30 | 11,713.80 |
| O-4 | 6,294.60 | 7,286.40 | 7,773.60 | 7,881.00 | 8,332.20 | 8,816.40 | 9,420.00 | 9,888.30 | 10,214.40 | 10,401.60 | 10,509.90 |
| O-3*** | 5,534.10 | 6,273.90 | 6,770.40 | 7,382.70 | 7,737.00 | 8,125.50 | 8,375.70 | 8,788.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 |
| O-2*** | 4,782.00 | 5,446.20 | 6,272.40 | 6,484.50 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 |
| O-1*** | 4,150.20 | 4,320.00 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 |

---

* Basic pay is limited to the rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule in effect during calendar year 2026, which is $10,899.90 per month, for officers at pay grades O-7 through O-10. This includes officers serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Chief of Space Operations, Commandant of the Coast Guard, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or commander of a unified or specified combatant command (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 161(c)).

** Basic pay is limited to the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule in effect during calendar year 2026, which is $15,408.30 per month, for officers at pay grades O-6 and below.

*** Does not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years of active duty service as an enlisted member or warrant officer.

**Commissioned Officers with Over 4 Years Active Duty Service as an Enlisted Member or Warrant Officer******

| Pay Grade | 2 or less | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 4 | Over 6 | Over 8 | Over 10 | Over 12 | Over 14 | Over 16 | Over 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O-3E | - | - | - | $7,382.70 | $7,737.00 | $8,125.50 | $8,375.70 | $8,788.20 | $9,137.10 | $9,336.90 | $9,609.60 |
| O-2E | - | - | - | 6,484.50 | 6,617.70 | 6,828.00 | 7,183.80 | 7,458.90 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 |
| O-1E | - | - | - | 5,222.40 | 5,576.70 | 5,783.10 | 5,993.70 | 6,200.70 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 |

**Warrant Officers**

| Pay Grade | 2 or less | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 4 | Over 6 | Over 8 | Over 10 | Over 12 | Over 14 | Over 16 | Over 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W-5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W-4 | $5,719.80 | $6,152.10 | $6,328.50 | $6,502.20 | $6,801.90 | $7,098.00 | $7,398.00 | $7,848.30 | $8,243.70 | $8,619.90 | $8,928.60 |
| W-3 | 5,223.30 | 5,440.50 | 5,664.30 | 5,736.90 | 5,970.90 | 6,431.10 | 6,910.50 | 7,136.40 | 7,397.70 | 7,665.90 | 8,150.40 |
| W-2 | 4,621.80 | 5,058.90 | 5,193.30 | 5,286.00 | 5,585.40 | 6,051.00 | 6,282.60 | 6,509.40 | 6,787.50 | 7,005.00 | 7,201.50 |
| W-1 | 4,056.60 | 4,493.70 | 4,611.00 | 4,859.10 | 5,152.20 | 5,584.20 | 5,786.10 | 6,069.30 | 6,346.50 | 6,564.90 | 6,766.20 |

**** Reservists also qualify for these rates, provided that they have at least 1,460 points as an enlisted member, a warrant officer, or a warrant officer and an enlisted member, and that those points are creditable toward reserve retirement.

## Schedule 8-Pay of the Uniformed Services

(Effective January 1, 2026)

**Part I-Monthly Basic Pay**

Years of Service (Computed Under 37 U.S.C. 205)

**Commissioned Officers**

| Pay Grade | Over 20 | Over 22 | Over 24 | Over 26 | Over 28 | Over 30 | Over 32 | Over 34 | Over 36 | Over 38 | Over 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O-10* | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 | $18,999.90 |
| O-9* | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 |
| O-8* | 18,598.20 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 | 18,999.90 |
| O-7 | 16,817.70 | 16,817.70 | 16,817.70 | 16,904.40 | 16,904.40 | 17,242.20 | 17,242.20 | 17,242.20 | 17,242.20 | 17,242.20 | 17,242.20 |
| O-6** | 13,751.10 | 14,112.90 | 14,479.20 | 15,188.70 | 15,188.70 | 15,408.30 | 15,408.30 | 15,408.30 | 15,408.30 | 15,408.30 | 15,408.30 |
| O-5 | 12,032.70 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 | 12,394.80 |
| O-4 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 | 10,509.90 |
| O-3*** | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 | 9,004.20 |
| O-2*** | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 | 6,617.70 |
| O-1*** | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 | 5,222.40 |

* Basic pay is limited to the rate of basic pay for level II of the Executive Schedule in effect during calendar year 2026, which is $18,899.90 per month, for officers at pay grades O-7 through O-10. This includes officers serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Chief of Space Operations, Commandant of the Coast Guard, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or commander of a unified or specified combatant command (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 161(c)).

** Basic pay is limited to the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule in effect during calendar year 2026, which is $15,408.30 per month, for officers at pay grades O-6 and below.

*** Does not apply to commissioned officers who have been credited with over 4 years of active duty service as an enlisted member or warrant officer.

**Commissioned Officers with Over 4 Years Active Duty Service As An Enlisted Member Or Warrant Officer******

| Pay Grade | Over 20 | Over 22 | Over 24 | Over 26 | Over 28 | Over 30 | Over 32 | Over 34 | Over 36 | Over 38 | Over 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O-3E | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 | $9,609.60 |
| O-2E | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 | 7,663.50 |
| O-1E | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 | 6,484.50 |

**Warrant Officers**

| Pay Grade | Over 20 | Over 22 | Over 24 | Over 26 | Over 28 | Over 30 | Over 32 | Over 34 | Over 36 | Over 38 | Over 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W-5 | 10,169.70 | 10,685.70 | 11,070.30 | 11,495.10 | 11,495.10 | 12,070.80 | 12,070.80 | 12,673.50 | 12,673.50 | 13,308.30 | 13,308.30 |
| W-4 | 9,228.90 | 9,669.60 | 10,032.00 | 10,445.40 | 10,445.40 | 10,653.60 | 10,653.60 | 10,653.60 | 10,653.60 | 10,653.60 | 10,653.60 |
| W-3 | 8,476.50 | 8,671.80 | 8,879.70 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 | 9,162.60 |
| W-2 | 7,437.00 | 7,591.50 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 | 7,714.20 |
| W-1 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 | 7,010.10 |

**** Reservists with at least 1,460 points as an enlisted member, a warrant officer, or a warrant officer and an enlisted member which are creditable toward reserve retirement also qualify for these rates.

## Schedule 8-Pay of the Uniformed Services

(Effective January 1, 2026)

**Part I-Monthly Basic Pay**

Years of Service (Computed Under 37 U.S.C. 205)

**Enlisted Members**

| Pay Grade | 2 or less | Over 2 | Over 3 | Over 4 | Over 6 | Over 8 | Over 10 | Over 12 | Over 14 | Over 16 | Over 18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **E-9*** | - | - | - | - | - | - | $6,910.20 | $7,066.50 | $7,263.60 | $7,496.10 | $7,730.70 |
| **E-8** | - | - | - | - | - | $5,656.50 | 5,907.00 | 6,061.80 | 6,247.20 | 6,448.20 | 6,811.20 |
| **E-7** | $3,932.10 | $4,291.50 | $4,456.20 | $4,673.10 | $4,843.80 | 5,135.70 | 5,300.40 | 5,591.70 | 5,835.00 | 6,000.90 | 6,177.30 |
| **E-6** | 3,401.10 | 3,743.10 | 3,908.10 | 4,068.90 | 4,235.70 | 4,612.80 | 4,759.50 | 5,043.30 | 5,130.30 | 5,193.60 | 5,267.70 |
| **E-5** | 3,342.90 | 3,598.20 | 3,775.80 | 3,946.80 | 4,110.00 | 4,299.90 | 4,395.30 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 |
| **E-4** | 3,142.20 | 3,303.00 | 3,482.40 | 3,658.50 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 |
| **E-3** | 2,836.80 | 3,015.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 |
| **E-2** | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 |
| **E-1**** | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 |
| **E-1***** | 2,225.70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* For noncommissioned officers serving as Sergeant Major of the Army, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy or Coast Guard, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force, Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, basic pay for this grade is $11,166.90 per month, regardless of cumulative years of service under 37 U.S.C. 205.

** Applies to personnel who have served 4 months or more on active duty.

*** Applies to personnel who have served less than 4 months on active duty.

**Schedule 8-Pay of the Uniformed Services**

(Effective January 1, 2026)

**Part I-Monthly Basic Pay**

Years of Service (Computed Under 37 U.S.C. 205)

**Enlisted Members**

| Pay Grade | Over 20 | Over 22 | Over 24 | Over 26 | Over 28 | Over 30 | Over 32 | Over 34 | Over 36 | Over 38 | Over 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E-9* | $8,105.10 | $8,423.10 | $8,756.70 | $9,267.90 | $9,267.90 | $9,730.20 | $9,730.20 | $10,217.40 | $10,217.40 | $10,729.20 | $10,729.20 |
| E-8 | 6,995.40 | 7,308.30 | 7,481.70 | 7,908.90 | 7,908.90 | 8,067.30 | 8,067.30 | 8,067.30 | 8,067.30 | 8,067.30 | 8,067.30 |
| E-7 | 6,245.70 | 6,475.20 | 6,598.20 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 | 7,067.40 |
| E-6 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 | 5,267.70 |
| E-5 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 | 4,421.70 |
| E-4 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 | 3,815.40 |
| E-3 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 | 3,198.00 |
| E-2 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 | 2,697.90 |
| E-1** | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 | 2,407.20 |
| E-1*** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* For noncommissioned officers serving as Sergeant Major of the Army, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy or Coast Guard, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force, Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, basic pay for this grade is $11,166.90 per month, regardless of cumulative years of service under 37 U.S.C. 205.

** Applies to personnel who have served 4 months or more on active duty.

*** Applies to personnel who have served less than 4 months on active duty.

## Schedule 8-Pay of the Uniformed Services

**Part II-Rate of Monthly Cadet or Midshipman Pay**

The rate of monthly cadet or midshipman pay authorized by 37 U.S.C. 203(c) is $1,452.90.

**Schedule 9-Locality-Based Comparability Payments**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| Locality Pay Area | Rate |
|---|---|
| Alaska | 32.36% |
| Albany-Schenectady, NY-MA | 20.77% |
| Albuquerque-Santa Fe-Las Vegas, NM | 18.33% |
| Atlanta—Athens-Clarke County—Sandy Springs, GA-AL | 23.79% |
| Austin-Round Rock-Georgetown, TX | 20.35% |
| Birmingham-Hoover-Talladega, AL | 18.24% |
| Boston-Worcester-Providence, MA-RI-NH-CT-ME-VT | 32.58% |
| Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Olean, NY | 22.41% |
| Burlington-South Burlington-Barre, VT | 19.45% |
| Charlotte-Concord, NC-SC | 19.67% |
| Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | 30.86% |
| Cincinnati-Wilmington-Maysville, OH-KY-IN | 21.93% |
| Cleveland-Akron-Canton, OH-PA | 22.23% |
| Colorado Springs, CO | 20.15% |
| Columbus-Marion-Zanesville, OH | 22.15% |
| Corpus Christi-Kingsville-Alice, TX | 17.63% |
| Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-OK | 27.26% |
| Davenport-Moline, IA-IL | 18.93% |
| Dayton-Springfield-Kettering, OH | 21.42% |
| Denver-Aurora, CO | 30.52% |
| Des Moines-Ames-West Des Moines, IA | 18.01% |
| Detroit-Warren-Ann Arbor, MI | 29.12% |
| Fresno-Madera-Hanford, CA | 17.65% |
| Harrisburg-Lebanon, PA | 19.43% |
| Hartford-East Hartford, CT-MA | 32.08% |
| Hawaii | 22.21% |
| Houston-The Woodlands, TX | 35.00% |
| Huntsville-Decatur, AL-TN | 21.91% |
| Indianapolis-Carmel-Muncie, IN | 18.15% |
| Kansas City-Overland Park-Kansas City, MO-KS | 18.97% |
| Laredo, TX | 21.59% |
| Las Vegas-Henderson, NV-AZ | 19.57% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA | 36.47% |
| Miami-Port St. Lucie-Fort Lauderdale, FL | 24.67% |
| Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha, WI | 22.42% |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI | 27.62% |
| New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT-PA | 37.95% |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs-Fremont, NE-IA | 18.23% |
| Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL | 17.93% |
| Philadelphia-Reading-Camden, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 28.99% |
| Phoenix-Mesa, AZ | 22.45% |
| Pittsburgh-New Castle-Weirton, PA-OH-WV | 21.03% |
| Portland-Vancouver-Salem, OR-WA | 26.13% |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | 22.24% |
| Reno-Fernley, NV | 17.52% |
| Richmond, VA | 22.28% |
| Rochester-Batavia-Seneca Falls, NY | 17.88% |
| Sacramento-Roseville, CA-NV | 29.76% |
| San Antonio-New Braunfels-Pearsall, TX | 18.78% |
| San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA | 33.72% |
| San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, CA | 46.34% |
| Seattle-Tacoma, WA | 31.57% |
| Spokane-Spokane Valley-Coeur d'Alene, WA-ID | 17.67% |
| St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL | 20.03% |
| Tucson-Nogales, AZ | 19.28% |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk, VA-NC | 18.80% |
| Washington-Baltimore-Arlington, DC-MD-VA-WV-PA | 33.94% |
| Rest of U.S. | 17.06% |

Locality Pay Areas are defined in 5 CFR 531.603.

**Schedule 10-Administrative Law Judges**

(Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2026)

| | |
|---|---|
| AL-3/A | $131,700 |
| AL-3/B | 141,700 |
| AL-3/C | 151,900 |
| AL-3/D | 162,200 |
| AL-3/E | 172,500 |
| AL-3/F | 182,400 |
| AL-2 | 192,400 |
| AL-1* | 197,200 |

* Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5372(b)(1)(C), the rate of basic pay for AL-1 may not exceed the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

**Executive Order 14369 of December 18, 2025**

## Ensuring American Space Superiority

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* Superiority in space is a measure of national vision and willpower, and the technologies Americans develop to achieve it contribute substantially to the Nation's strength, security, and prosperity. The United States must therefore pursue a space policy that will extend the reach of human discovery, secure the Nation's vital economic and security interests, unleash commercial development, and lay the foundation for a new space age.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* My Administration will focus its space policy on achieving the following priorities:

(a) Leading the world in space exploration and expanding human reach and American presence in space by:

(i) returning Americans to the Moon by 2028 through the Artemis Program, to assert American leadership in space, lay the foundations for lunar economic development, prepare for the journey to Mars, and inspire the next generation of American explorers;

(ii) establishing initial elements of a permanent lunar outpost by 2030 to ensure a sustained American presence in space and enable the next steps in Mars exploration; and

(iii) enhancing sustainability and cost-effectiveness of launch and exploration architectures, including enabling commercial launch services and prioritizing lunar exploration;

(b) Securing and defending American vital national and economic security interests in, from, and to space by:

(i) developing and demonstrating prototype next-generation missile defense technologies by 2028 to progressively and materially enhance America's air and missile defenses pursuant to Executive Order 14186 of January 27, 2025 (The Iron Dome for America);

(ii) ensuring the ability to detect, characterize, and counter threats to United States space interests from very low-Earth orbit and through cislunar space, including any placement of nuclear weapons in space;

(iii) creating a responsive and adaptive national security space architecture by accelerating acquisition reform, integrating commercial space capabilities, and enabling new market entrants; and

(iv) strengthening ally and partner contributions to United States and collective space security, including through increased space security spending, operational cooperation, basing agreements, and ally and partner investments in America's space industrial base;

(c) Growing a vibrant commercial space economy through the power of American free enterprise by:

(i) fostering economic growth, attracting at least $50 billion of additional investment in American space markets by 2028, and increasing launch

and reentry cadence through new and upgraded facilities, improved efficiency, and policy reforms;

(ii) demonstrating spectrum leadership across space applications to promote United States technology competitiveness, spectrum management efficiency, and global market access; and

(iii) spurring private sector initiative and a commercial pathway to replace the International Space Station by 2030; and

(d) Developing and deploying advanced capabilities and approaches to enable the next century of space achievements by:

(i) optimizing space research-and-development investments to achieve my Administration's near-term space objectives, use emerging technologies and scientific discoveries to advance mission capabilities, and enable scientific discovery for America's long-term science and technology leadership;

(ii) enabling near-term utilization of space nuclear power by deploying nuclear reactors on the Moon and in orbit, including a lunar surface reactor ready for launch by 2030;

(iii) improving high-value space and Earth weather forecasting and operations to meet needs on Earth and beyond, utilizing improved business approaches such as firm fixed-price contracts and as-a-service models for both space and ground-based segments;

(iv) enabling the sustainability of space operations through effective and responsible approaches to space traffic management; orbital debris mitigation and remediation; and terrestrial and cislunar positioning, navigation, and timing, including by establishing the United States as the standards and services leader in these areas; and

(v) establishing ground, space, and lunar infrastructure and standards that enable implementation of space priorities and a robust space industrial base.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* (a) The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) shall coordinate the overall implementation of this order, including:

(i) within 60 days of the date of this order, issuing guidance on establishing a National Initiative for American Space Nuclear Power to achieve the nuclear power policy priorities directed in this order, in coordination with the heads of relevant executive departments and agencies (agencies) identified by the APST; and

(ii) within 120 days of the date of this order, propose revisions to Presidential Policy Directive 26 of November 21, 2013 (National Space Transportation Policy), to support implementation of this order.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the APST shall coordinate development of and integrate into one submission to the President the following:

(i) a plan from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy (APDP), for achieving the policy objectives in this order regarding leading the world in space exploration and expanding human

reach and American presence in space, including plans for mitigating any technology, supply chain, or industrial capacity gaps relevant to achieving those goals within available funding;

(ii) the results of comprehensive reviews by the Secretary of Commerce and the Administrator of NASA, in consultation with the Director of OMB, of their respective major space acquisition programs to identify any such programs that are more than 30 percent behind schedule based on the program's acquisition baseline, 30 percent over cost based on the program's baseline, unable to meet any key performance parameters, or unaligned with the priorities in this order, along with a description of their planned mitigation or remediation efforts; and

(iii) a report from the Secretary of War, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA), of any technology, supply chain, or industrial capacity gaps relevant to this order's directive to progressively and materially enhance America's air and missile defenses, and plans for mitigating such gaps within available funding.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce and the Administrator of NASA shall each reform their respective agency's space acquisition processes to support the space priorities in this order, and to further Executive Order 14271 of April 15, 2025 (Ensuring Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions in Federal Contracts). These reforms shall incorporate the following:

(i) use of existing authorities to improve efficiency and expedite space acquisitions, including a first preference for commercial solutions and a general preference for Other Transactions Authority or Space Act Agreements, customary commercial terms, or any other pathways to promote effective or streamlined acquisitions;

(ii) a detailed review of each functional support role within the agency's Federal and contract workforce, to eliminate unnecessary tasks, reduce duplication, and accelerate decision-making;

(iii) for the Department of Commerce, strengthening capabilities for conducting space acquisition and sustainment activities in a manner that supports collaboration with, but does not require acquisition assistance from, NASA, including by recommending legislative reforms as necessary; and

(iv) for NASA, aligning space-focused acquisition and procurement processes across NASA centers and activities to improve efficiency.

(d) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the APNSA shall, in coordination with the Secretary of War, the DNI, the APST, and the heads of other relevant agencies:

(i) implement a space security strategy that accounts for United States interests in, from, and to space; addresses current and projected threats to United States space interests from very low-Earth orbit through cislunar space; and incorporates a technology plan for detecting, characterizing, and countering potential adversary placement of nuclear weapons in space; and

(ii) implement a plan for a responsive and adaptive national security space architecture to support the space security strategy and other relevant priorities established in this order.

(e) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of War and the DNI, shall implement a plan to strengthen ally and partner contributions to United States and collective space security.

(f) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall coordinate with the APST, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the APDP, and the heads of relevant agencies to assert spectrum leadership, which shall include considering opportunities for reapportioning and sharing spectrum, as appropriate.

(g) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Administrator of NASA, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the APST, shall ensure that international civil space cooperation arrangements involving NASA support the policy priorities in this order, including by initiating new arrangements and modifying or terminating existing arrangements where appropriate and consistent with existing authorities and legal obligations.

**Sec. 4**. *Rescission.* (a) This order supersedes Executive Order 14056 of December 1, 2021 (The National Space Council), which is hereby revoked.

(b) Space Policy Directive 3 of June 18, 2018 (National Space Traffic Management Policy), is hereby revised as follows:

(i) by replacing ''free of direct user fees'' with ''for commercial and other relevant use'' in subsections 3(b) and 4(d); and

(ii) by replacing ''provided free of direct user fees'' with ''available for commercial and other relevant use'' in subsections 5(a)(ii) and 5(b)(ii).

(c) To the extent this order is inconsistent with any provision of any previous Executive Order, Presidential Memorandum, or Presidential Directive, this order shall control.

**Sec. 5**. *Definitions.* (a) The term ''commercial solutions'' means any of the methods for procurement of a commercial product or service described in part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or other industry solutions funded by private investment that meet agency needs.

(b) The term ''Other Transactions Authority'' means the ability of the United States Government to enter into contracts other than standard contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 18, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14370 of December 18, 2025**

## Increasing Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* Americans deserve access to the best medical treatments and research infrastructure in the world. In 2023, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) completed a review of the landscape of medical use of marijuana and found scientific support for its use to treat anorexia related to a medical condition, nausea and vomiting, and pain. Chronic pain affects nearly 1 in 4 United States adults and more than 1 in 3 United States seniors, and 6 in 10 people who use medical marijuana report doing so to manage pain. Forty States plus the District of Columbia have State- or locally-sanctioned, regulated medical marijuana programs. Yet decades of Federal drug control policy have neglected marijuana's medical uses. That oversight has limited the ability of scientists and manufacturers to complete the necessary research on safety and efficacy to inform doctors and patients.

Marijuana is currently controlled under Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). In 2023, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) recommended to the Drug Enforcement Agency that marijuana be controlled under Schedule III of the CSA. Schedule I drugs are defined as drugs with no currently accepted medical use, a high potential for abuse, and a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug under medical supervision. Schedule III drugs are classified as having a potential for abuse less than the drugs or other substances in Schedules I and II, a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and a potential for moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence in the event of drug abuse.

The recommendation from HHS included a determination that medical marijuana has a currently accepted medical use. That determination was based in part on a finding by the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health that more than 30,000 licensed healthcare practitioners across 43 United States jurisdictions are authorized to recommend the medical use of marijuana for more than 6 million registered patients to treat at least 15 medical conditions. It was also based on a finding by the FDA of credible scientific support to substantiate the use of marijuana in the treatment of pain, anorexia related to certain medical conditions, and nausea and vomiting induced by chemotherapy. The National Institute on Drug Abuse concurred with the FDA's recommendation that marijuana be rescheduled from Schedule I to Schedule III of the CSA. In May 2024, the Department of Justice issued a proposed rule to reschedule marijuana to Schedule III.

The proposed rule received nearly 43,000 public comments and is currently awaiting an administrative law hearing.

The Federal Government's long delay in recognizing the medical use of marijuana does not serve the Americans who report health benefits from the medical use of marijuana to ease chronic pain and other various medically recognized ailments. Americans who often seek alternative relief from chronic pain symptoms are particularly impacted. For example, in one research survey, 20 percent of participating United States veterans reported using fewer opioids as a result of their medical marijuana use. One in 10 seniors used marijuana in the last year and some evidence shows improvements in seniors' health-related quality of life and pain with medical marijuana use. However, the current Schedule I position of marijuana has impeded research. The lack of appropriate research on medical marijuana and consequent lack of FDA approval leaves American patients and doctors without adequate guidance on appropriate prescribing and utilization. One patient survey showed that just 56 percent of older Americans using marijuana have discussed the usage with their healthcare provider. This places patients, especially seniors who may be on multiple medications, at increased risk of drug interactions or other adverse events. The Federal Government must improve the research infrastructure for medical marijuana to better serve Americans.

In addition to medical marijuana, which is primarily made up of two cannabinoids—cannabidiol (CBD) and tetrahydracannabinol (THC)—hemp-derived cannabinoid products, defined by section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o), have shown potential to improve patient symptoms for common ailments and are frequently used by Americans. One in 5 United States adults and nearly 15 percent of seniors reported using CBD in the past year, and chronic pain patients have reported improvements with CBD use in clinical studies. Furthermore, evidence suggests that the amount of THC in hemp-derived cannabinoid products can affect both pain treatment efficacy and adverse events. Hemp-derived cannabinoids, as defined in 7 U.S.C. 1639o, are not controlled substances under the CSA but are subject to the same authorities and requirements as FDA-regulated products containing any other substance. Adding complexity is the fact that some full-spectrum CBD products will once again be controlled as marijuana under the CSA when section 781 of Public Law 119–37 goes into effect because they contain THC levels above the per-container threshold set by that law. Further, a recent study found that some commercially available CBD products evaluated were inaccurately labeled regarding CBD isolate, broad-spectrum, or full-spectrum composition, posing safety risks for consumers. In short, the current legal landscape leaves American patients and doctors without adequate guidance or product safeguards for CBD.

It is the policy of my Administration to increase medical marijuana and CBD research to better inform patients and doctors. It is critical to close the gap between current medical marijuana and CBD use and medical knowledge of risks and benefits, including for specific populations and conditions. Research methods and models should include real-world evidence and should facilitate affordable access in order to rapidly assess the health outcomes of medical marijuana and legal CBD products while focusing on long-term health effects in vulnerable populations like adolescents and young adults.

**Sec. 2**. *Rescheduling Medical Marijuana and Improving Access to Cannabidiol Products.* (a) The Attorney General shall take all necessary steps to complete the rulemaking process related to rescheduling marijuana to Schedule III of the CSA in the most expeditious manner in accordance with Federal law, including 21 U.S.C. 811.

(b) The Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Legislative, Political, and Public Affairs shall work with the Congress to update the statutory definition of final hemp-derived cannabinoid products to allow Americans to benefit from access to appropriate full-spectrum CBD products while preserving the Congress's intent to restrict the sale of products that pose serious health risks. This will include consultation with appropriate executive departments and agencies and authorities to develop a regulatory framework for hemp-derived cannabinoid products, including development of guidance on an upper limit on milligrams of THC per serving with considerations on per container limits and CBD to THC ratio requirements. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall develop research methods and models utilizing real-world evidence to improve access to hemp-derived cannabinoid products in accordance with Federal law and to inform standards of care.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Health and Human Services.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 18, 2025.*

**Executive Order 14371 of December 18, 2025**

## Providing for the Closing of Executive Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government on December 24, 2025, and December 26, 2025

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. All executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall be closed and their employees excused from duty on Wednesday, December 24, 2025, and Friday, December 26, 2025, the day before and the day following Christmas Day, respectively.

**Sec. 2**. The heads of executive departments and agencies may determine that certain offices and installations of their organizations, or parts thereof, must remain open and that certain employees must report for duty on December 24, 2025, or December 26, 2025, or both, for reasons of national security, defense, or other public need.

**Sec. 3**. December 24, 2025, and December 26, 2025, shall be considered as falling within the scope of Executive Order 11582 of February 11, 1971, and of 5 U.S.C. 5546 and 6103(b) and other similar statutes insofar as they relate to the pay and leave of employees of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take such actions as may be necessary to implement this order.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Office of Personnel Management.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 18, 2025.*

# OTHER PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS


*Page*

Subchapter A—[Reserved]
Subchapter B—Administrative Orders ..... 1437
Subchapter C—Reorganization Plans ..... [None]
Subchapter D—Designations ..... [None]


## Subchapter B—Administrative Orders

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

### Designation of Officials of the Council on Environmental Quality To Act as Chairman

*Memorandum for the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession.* Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Council on Environmental Quality, in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (Chairman) during any period in which the Chairman has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Chairman:

(a) Chief of Staff;

(b) General Counsel;

(c) Deputy General Counsels, in the chronological order in which they were appointed as a Deputy General Counsel and, if Deputy General Counsels were appointed on the same day, in alphabetical order by last name;

(d) Senior Directors, in the chronological order in which they were appointed as a Senior Director and, if Senior Directors were appointed on the same day, in alphabetical order by last name; and

(e) Associate Director for the National Environmental Policy Act.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Chairman pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as Chairman unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting Chairman.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. The Presidential Memorandum of September 6, 2019 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Council on Environmental Quality), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

## Designation of Officials of the Office of Personnel Management To Act as Director

*Memorandum for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq*. (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Director of OPM (Director) during any period in which both the Director and the Deputy Director have died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Director:

(a) Chief of Staff;

(b) General Counsel;

(c) Chief Management Officer;

(d) Associate Director, Workforce Policy and Innovation;

(e) Chief Financial Officer;

(f) Associate Director, Retirement Services; and

(g) other Associate Directors, in order of seniority based on date of appointment to such position.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Director pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as Director unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting Director.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. The Presidential Memorandum of December 10, 2020 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Personnel Management), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

## Designation of Officials of the Office of Science and Technology Policy To Act as Director

*Memorandum for the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Director of OSTP (Director) during any period in which the Director has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Director:

(a) Any Associate Director of OSTP (including any Associate Director designated as the United States Chief Technology Officer), in order of seniority based on date of appointment to such position;

(b) Chief of Staff of OSTP;

(c) Any Deputy Director of OSTP (including any Deputy Director designated Principal Deputy Director or Principal Deputy United States Chief Technology Officer), in order of seniority based on date of appointment to such position; and

(d) General Counsel of OSTP.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Director pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as Director unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting Director.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. The Presidential Memorandum of January 13, 2017 (Designation of Officers or Employees of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to Act as Director), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

## Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for Global Media To Act as Chief Executive Officer

*Memorandum for the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq*. (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM), in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Chief Executive Officer of USAGM (CEO) during any period in which the CEO has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of CEO:

(a) Director, Voice of America;

(b) General Counsel;

(c) Chief Financial Officer; and

(d) Chief Management Officer.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as CEO pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as CEO unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting CEO.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

## Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for International Development To Act as Administrator

*Memorandum for the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and duties of the office of the Administrator of USAID (Administrator) during any period in which the Administrator has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Administrator:

(a) Deputy Administrator for Management and Resources;

(b) Deputy Administrator for Policy and Programming; and

(c) The Assistant Administrators for the Bureaus, in the chronological order in which they were appointed as an Assistant Administrator and, if Assistant Administrators were appointed on the same day, in alphabetical order by last name.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Administrator pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as Administrator unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting Administrator.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. The Presidential Memorandum of December 9, 2008 (Designation of Officers of the United States Agency for International Development to Act as Administrator), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 3, 2025**

## Designation of Officials of the United States International Development Finance Corporation To Act as Chief Executive Officer

*Memorandum for the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq*. (the ''Act''), it is hereby ordered that:

**Section 1**. *Order of Succession*. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this memorandum, and to the limitations set forth in the Act, the following officials of the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), in the order listed, shall act as and perform the functions and

duties of the office of the Chief Executive Officer of DFC during any period in which the Chief Executive Officer has died, resigned, or otherwise become unable to perform the functions and duties of the office of Chief Executive Officer:

(a) Deputy Chief Executive Officer;

(b) Head of Investment;

(c) Chief Operating Officer;

(d) Chief of Staff;

(e) Vice President and General Counsel;

(f) Senior Vice President for Investment;

(g) Senior Vice President for Management;

(h) Deputy General Counsel for Policy, Monitoring, and Corporate Affairs; and

(i) Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Finance.

**Sec. 2**. *Exceptions*. (a) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum in an acting capacity shall, by virtue of so serving, act as Chief Executive Officer pursuant to this memorandum.

(b) No individual who is serving in an office listed in section 1 of this memorandum shall act as Chief Executive Officer unless that individual is otherwise eligible to so serve under the Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this memorandum, the President retains discretion, to the extent permitted by law, to depart from this memorandum in designating an acting Chief Executive Officer.

**Sec. 3**. *Revocation*. The Presidential Memorandum of January 8, 2021 (Providing an Order of Succession Within the United States International Development Finance Corporation), is hereby revoked.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 3, 2025.*

**Order of January 3, 2025**

## Regarding the Proposed Acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (section 721), 50 U.S.C. 4565, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Findings*. I hereby make the following findings:

(a) There is credible evidence that leads me to believe that (1) Nippon Steel Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of Japan (Nippon Steel); (2) Nippon Steel North America, Inc., a New York corporation (Nippon Steel NA); and (3) 2023 Merger Subsidiary, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together with Nippon Steel and Nippon Steel NA, the Purchasers), through the proposed acquisition by the Purchasers of United States Steel Corporation, a Delaware corporation (U.S. Steel), might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States; and

(b) Provisions of law, other than section 721 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), do not, in my judgment, provide adequate and appropriate authority for me to protect the national security in this matter.

**Sec. 2**. *Actions Ordered and Authorized*. On the basis of the findings set forth in section 1 of this order, considering the factors set forth in subsection 721(f) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that:

(a) The proposed acquisition of U.S. Steel by the Purchasers (Proposed Transaction) is prohibited, and any substantially similar transaction between the Purchasers and U.S. Steel, whether effected directly or indirectly by the Purchasers, through the Purchasers' shareholders or shareholders' immediate, intermediate, or ultimate foreign person beneficial owners, or through the Purchasers' partners, subsidiaries, or affiliates is also prohibited.

(b) The Purchasers and U.S. Steel shall take all steps necessary to fully and permanently abandon the Proposed Transaction no later than 30 days after the date of this order, unless such date is extended by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), on such conditions as CFIUS may require. Immediately upon completion of all steps necessary to abandon the Proposed Transaction, the Purchasers and U.S. Steel shall certify in writing to CFIUS that such abandonment has been effected in accordance with this order and that all steps necessary to fully and permanently abandon the Proposed Transaction have been completed.

(c) From the date of this order until the Purchasers and U.S. Steel provide a certification of abandonment of the Proposed Transaction to CFIUS pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the Purchasers and U.S. Steel shall certify to CFIUS on a weekly basis that they are in compliance with this order and include with that certification a description of all efforts to fully and permanently abandon the Proposed Transaction, and a timeline

for projected completion of remaining actions necessary to effectuate the abandonment.

(d) Any transaction or other instrument entered into or method employed for the purpose of, or with the effect of, evading or circumventing this order is prohibited.

(e) Without limitation on the exercise of authority by any agency under other provisions of law, and until such time as the Purchasers and U.S. Steel provide a certification of abandonment of the Proposed Transaction and such certification is verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS, CFIUS is further authorized to implement measures it determines necessary and appropriate with regard to the Proposed Transaction to protect the national security of the United States, including measures available to it under section 721 and its implementing regulations, which include the remedies available for violations of any order, agreement or condition entered into or imposed under section 721.

(f) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held to be invalid because of the lack of certain procedural requirements, the relevant executive branch officials shall implement those procedural requirements.

(g) The Attorney General is authorized to take any steps necessary to enforce this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Reservation.* I hereby reserve my authority to issue further orders with respect to the Purchasers or U.S. Steel as shall in my judgment be necessary to protect the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Publication and Transmittal.* (a) This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit a copy of this order to the parties to the Proposed Transaction named in section 1 of this order.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 3, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 6, 2025**

## Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Oil and Natural Gas Leasing

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior*

Consistent with principles of responsible public stewardship, and with due consideration of the irreplaceable marine and coastal environments, including wildlife and wildlife habitat, of the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, and Pacific areas of the Outer Continental Shelf; and independently with due consideration of the vulnerability of these ecosystems and coastal communities, where limited or no oil and natural gas development has yet occurred, to oil spills; and independently with due consideration of the benefits of expeditious and orderly development of the vital renewable energy resources of the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, and Pacific areas of the Outer Continental Shelf; and independently with due consideration of the national need to curtail, mitigate, build resilience against, and adapt to the devastating and irreversible consequences of climate change for the human environment and for the marine and coastal environments, I hereby direct as follows:

Under the authority granted to me in section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1341(a), I hereby withdraw from disposition by oil or natural gas leasing for a time period without specific expiration:

(a) the areas designated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management as the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Straits of Florida Planning Areas of the Outer Continental Shelf;

(b) the areas of the Outer Continental Shelf designated by section 104(a) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432); and

(c) the areas designated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management as the Washington/Oregon, Northern California, Central California, and Southern California Planning Areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

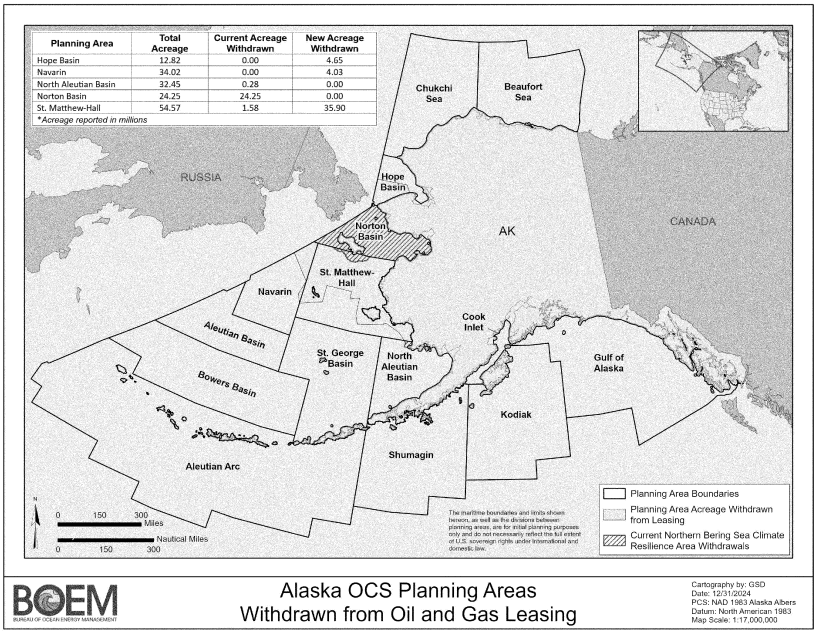
The boundaries of the withdrawn areas are more specifically delineated in the attached map. The map forms a part of this memorandum. The withdrawal directed by this memorandum prevents consideration of withdrawn areas for any future oil or natural gas leasing for purposes of exploration, development, or production.

Nothing in this withdrawal affects rights under existing leases in the withdrawn areas.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, January 6, 2025.*


Planning Area | Total Acreage | Current Acreage Withdrawn | New Acreage Withdrawn
Hope Basin | 12.82 | 0.00 | 4.65
Navarin | 34.02 | 0.00 | 4.03
North Aleutian Basin | 32.45 | 0.28 | 0.00
Norton Basin | 24.25 | 24.25 | 0.00
St. Matthew-Hall | 54.57 | 1.58 | 35.90
*Acreage reported in millions
Chukchi Sea
Beaufort Sea
RUSSIA
Hope Basin
Norton Basin
AK
CANADA
St. Matthew-Hall
Navarin
Aleutian Basin
Cook Inlet
St. George Basin
North Aleutian Basin
Gulf of Alaska
Bowers Basin
Kodiak
Shumagin
Aleutian Arc
0 150 300 Miles
0 150 300 Nautical Miles
The maritime boundaries and limits shown hereon, as well as the divisions between planning areas, are for initial planning purposes only and do not necessarily reflect the full extent of U.S. sovereign rights under international and domestic law.
Planning Area Boundaries
Planning Area Acreage Withdrawn from Leasing
Current Northern Bering Sea Climate Resilience Area Withdrawals
BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT
Alaska OCS Planning Areas
Withdrawn from Oil and Gas Leasing
Cartography by: GSD
Date: 12/31/2024
PCS: NAD 1983 Alaska Albers
Datum: North American 1983
Map Scale: 1:17,000,000

**Memorandum of January 6, 2025**

## Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Oil and Natural Gas Leasing

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior*

Consistent with principles of responsible public stewardship, and with due consideration of the irreplaceable marine and coastal environments, including wildlife and wildlife habitat, of the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, and Pacific areas of the Outer Continental Shelf; and independently with due consideration of the vulnerability of these ecosystems and coastal communities, where limited or no oil and natural gas development has yet occurred, to oil spills; and independently with due consideration of the benefits of expeditious and orderly development of the vital renewable energy resources of the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic, and Pacific areas of the Outer Continental Shelf; and independently with due consideration of the national need to curtail, mitigate, build resilience against, and adapt to the devastating and irreversible consequences of climate change for the human environment and for the marine and coastal environments, I hereby direct as follows:

Under the authority granted to me in section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1341(a), I hereby withdraw from disposition by oil or natural gas leasing for a time period without specific expiration:

(a) the areas designated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management as the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Straits of Florida Planning Areas of the Outer Continental Shelf;

(b) the areas of the Outer Continental Shelf designated by section 104(a) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432); and

(c) the areas designated by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management as the Washington/Oregon, Northern California, Central California, and Southern California Planning Areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

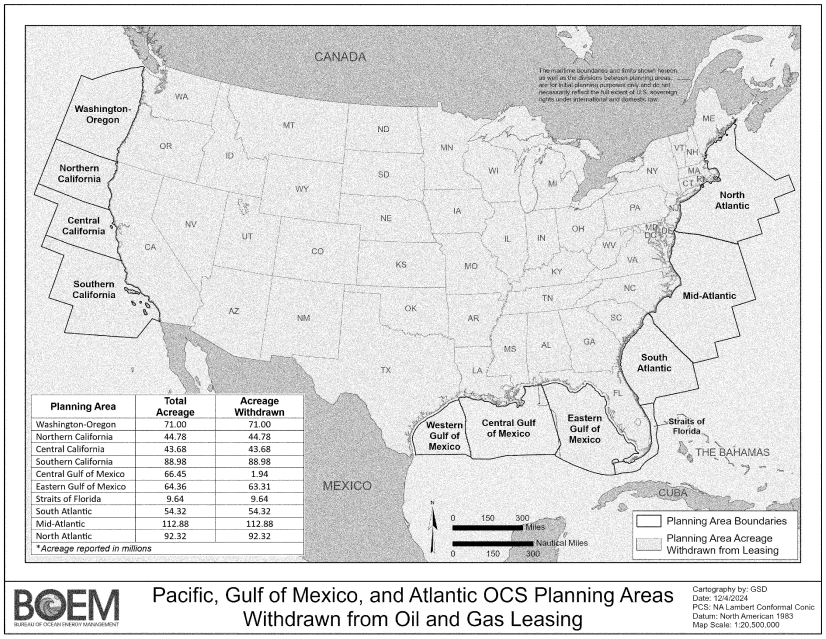
The boundaries of the withdrawn areas are more specifically delineated in the attached map. The map forms a part of this memorandum. The withdrawal directed by this memorandum prevents consideration of withdrawn areas for any future oil or natural gas leasing for purposes of exploration, development, or production.

Nothing in this withdrawal affects rights under existing leases in the withdrawn areas.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, January 6, 2025.*




| Planning Area | Total Acreage | Acreage Withdrawn |
|---|---|---|
| Washington-Oregon | 71.00 | 71.00 |
| Northern California | 44.78 | 44.78 |
| Central California | 43.68 | 43.68 |
| Southern California | 88.98 | 88.98 |
| Central Gulf of Mexico | 66.45 | 1.94 |
| Eastern Gulf of Mexico | 64.36 | 63.31 |
| Straits of Florida | 9.64 | 9.64 |
| South Atlantic | 54.32 | 54.32 |
| Mid-Atlantic | 112.88 | 112.88 |
| North Atlantic | 92.32 | 92.32 |

**Acreage reported in millions*

BOEM BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, and Atlantic OCS Planning Areas Withdrawn from Oil and Gas Leasing

Cartography by: GSD
Date: 12/4/2024
PCS: NA Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983
Map Scale: 1:20,500,000

**Memorandum of January 8, 2025**

## Delegation of Certain Authorities Under Section 7271 of Title 10, United States Code

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense [and] the Secretary of the Army*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of the Army the authority vested in the President by section 7271 of title 10, United States Code, to present certain previously awarded Medals of Honor. This delegated authority is limited to the Medals of Honor approved in 1906 for Private William Simon Harris, United States Army, and Private James W. McIntyre, United States Army, which shall be presented, as an administrative corrective action, to the eldest surviving grandchild of each awardee.

For each such case, the Secretary of the Army shall notify the President through the Secretary of Defense prior to making the presentation.

The Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 8, 2025.*

**Notice of January 14, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in the West Bank

On February 1, 2024, by Executive Order 14115, I declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in the West Bank.

The situation in the West Bank—in particular high levels of extremist settler violence, forced displacement of people and villages, and property destruction—has reached intolerable levels and constitutes a serious threat to the peace, security, and stability of the West Bank and Gaza, Israel, and the broader Middle East region. These actions undermine the foreign policy objectives of the United States, including the viability of a two-state solution and ensuring Israelis and Palestinians can attain equal measures of security, prosperity, and freedom. They also undermine the security of Israel and have the potential to lead to broader regional destabilization across the Middle East, threatening United States personnel and interests.

The situation in the West Bank continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United

States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14115 of February 1, 2024, must continue in effect beyond February 1, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14115 with respect to the situation in the West Bank.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 14, 2025.*

**Notice of January 15, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Widespread Humanitarian Crisis in Afghanistan and the Potential for a Deepening Economic Collapse in Afghanistan

On February 11, 2022, by Executive Order 14064, I declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan.

The widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan—including the urgent needs of the people of Afghanistan for food security, livelihoods support, water, sanitation, health, hygiene, and shelter and settlement assistance, among other basic human needs—and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. In addition, the preservation of certain property of Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB) held in the United States by United States financial institutions is of the utmost importance to addressing this national emergency and the welfare of the people of Afghanistan. Various parties, including representatives of victims of terrorism, have asserted legal claims against certain property of DAB or indicated in public court filings an intent to make such claims. This property is blocked under Executive Order 14064.

For these reasons, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14064 of February 11, 2022, must continue in effect beyond February 11, 2024. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14064 with respect to the widespread humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan and the potential for a deepening economic collapse in Afghanistan.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*January 15, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 15, 2025**

## Extending and Expanding Eligibility for Deferred Enforced Departure for Certain Hong Kong Residents

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of Homeland Security*

The United States supports the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the residents of Hong Kong. The People's Republic of China (PRC) has continued to significantly erode those rights and freedoms. I am therefore directing an extension and expansion of the deferral of removal of certain Hong Kong residents, regardless of country of birth, who are present in the United States.

By unilaterally imposing on Hong Kong the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (NSL) in June 2020, the PRC has undermined the enjoyment of rights and freedoms in Hong Kong, including those protected under the Basic Law and the Sino-British Joint Declaration. Following the NSL's enactment, the PRC has continued its assault on Hong Kong's autonomy, undermining its remaining democratic processes and institutions, imposing limits on academic freedom, and cracking down on freedom of the press. Since June 2020, at least 200 opposition politicians, activists, and protesters have been taken into custody on politically motivated NSL-related charges including secession, subversion, terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or external elements. On November 19, 2024, Hong Kong authorities also sentenced 45 pro-democracy advocates to prison for their peaceful participation in political activities protected under the Basic Law of Hong Kong.

There are compelling foreign policy reasons to extend Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) for an additional period for those residents of Hong Kong presently residing in the United States who were under a grant of DED until February 5, 2025, as well as to defer enforced departure for other Hong Kong residents who arrived in the United States subsequent to the initial grant of DED. The United States is committed to a foreign policy that unites our democratic values with our foreign policy goals, which is centered on the defense of democracy and the promotion of human rights around the world. Offering safe haven for Hong Kong residents who have been deprived of their guaranteed freedoms in Hong Kong furthers United States interests in the region. The United States will continue to stand firm in our support of the people in Hong Kong.

Pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct the foreign relations of the United States, I have determined that it is in the foreign policy interest

of the United States to defer for 24 months the removal of any Hong Kong resident, regardless of country of birth, who is present in the United States on the date of this memorandum, except for those:

(1) who have voluntarily returned to Hong Kong or the PRC after the date of this memorandum;

(2) who have not continuously resided in the United States since the date of this memorandum;

(3) who are inadmissible under section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)) or deportable under section 237(a)(4) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4));

(4) who have been convicted of any felony or two or more misdemeanors committed in the United States, or who meet any of the criteria set forth in section 208(b)(2)(A) of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(2)(A));

(5) who are subject to extradition;

(6) whose presence in the United States the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined is not in the interest of the United States or presents a danger to public safety; or

(7) whose presence in the United States the Secretary of State has reasonable grounds to believe would have potentially serious adverse foreign policy consequences for the United States.

I further direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to take appropriate measures to authorize employment for noncitizens whose removal has been deferred, as provided by this memorandum, for the duration of such deferral, including by extending through February 5, 2027, employment authorization for individuals with current employment authorization under prior grants of DED for certain Hong Kong residents, and to consider suspending regulatory requirements with respect to F–1 nonimmigrant students who are Hong Kong residents as the Secretary of Homeland Security determines to be appropriate. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall also provide for the prompt issuance of new or replacement documents in appropriate cases.

The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 15, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 16, 2025**

## Orderly Implementation of the Air Toxics Standards for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers

*Memorandum for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Health and Human Services*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**Section 1**. *Policy.* The strengthened and updated Clean Air Act standards for ethylene oxide (EtO) emitted into the air from commercial sterilizing facilities issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on April 5, 2024, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities Residual Risk and Technology Review, Final Rule,* 89 FR 24,090 (Apr. 5, 2024) (''EtO Rule''), achieved a new milestone in my Administration's efforts to protect public health for all Americans and to advance the objective of my Administration's Cancer Moonshot initiative to prevent cancer before it starts. EtO has been associated with elevated cancer risks in communities around the United States and can be particularly harmful to children. The loss of loved ones from environmentally related cancer is a tragedy that the Nation can and must work together to end, once and for all.

The EtO Rule was issued after careful consideration of public comments and public hearings. In this rule, EPA set standards under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (the ''Act'') (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*), to control emissions from commercial sterilizers through the use of demonstrated and achievable pollution control technologies and practices. These standards will significantly reduce emissions of the toxic air pollutant EtO.

The EtO Rule applies to facilities that sterilize medical products, including medical devices and pharmaceuticals. Sterilization is critical to maintaining a safe supply of medical devices for patients and hospitals and providing health care to millions of Americans to help them stay healthy and fight diseases, including cancer. Consequently, EPA worked closely with the Department of Health and Human Services, including the Food and Drug Administration, to develop a final rule that protects communities exposed to pollution from sterilization facilities while also mitigating and managing the potential risk of any medical device supply disruptions.

EPA concluded that sterilization facilities will be able to install the appropriate technology to meet the standards of the EtO Rule before the compliance deadlines mandated by the Act. The EtO Rule also recognized that the President's authority under section 112(i)(4) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4), to exempt individual facilities from compliance for a set period of time may provide an important mechanism to address the possibility that a facility may be unable to install all appropriate technology before the compliance deadline. 89 FR at 24,103. It is of vital national importance to ensure the reduction of EtO emissions to the level that EPA determined is required to protect public health pursuant to the Clean Air Act, while also avoiding the national security and public health effects that could result from a significant disruption to the medical device supply chain.

It is the policy of my Administration to safeguard the reliability of our Nation's supply of safe medical products. To advance orderly implementation of the EtO Rule, I am therefore establishing a process, provided below, for considering requests for Presidential exemptions, the duration of which shall be as short as possible and no longer than two years. This process will ensure consideration of such requests in the exceptional circumstances in which a commercial sterilizer can demonstrate that, notwithstanding due diligence and best efforts, it will be unable to meet a covered standard or limitation required by the EtO Rule before the compliance deadline due to the unavailability of control technology for the facility, leading to likely shutdown of the facility, and the best available information demonstrates that the shutdown of the facility will likely lead to a serious disruption to the supply of medical products, such as medical devices and pharmaceuticals, necessary for America's national security and public health.

To achieve the EtO Rule's critical health protections as soon as practicable, while safeguarding the supply of safe medical products from disruption that would compromise the health and welfare of the American people, I direct you to take the following actions:

**Sec. 2**. *Implementation of a Process for Considering Presidential Exemptions.* The Administrator of the EPA (Administrator) shall receive requests for a Presidential exemption from a standard or limitation in the EtO Rule under section 112(i)(4) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4)), review them, and advise the President regarding whether to grant them through the following process:

(a) Any commercial sterilizer seeking such an exemption shall submit a request to the Administrator no earlier than 12 months and no later than 4 months before the compliance deadline for which an exemption is sought. The request shall include:

(i) specific information of sufficient detail to enable verification of the reason or reasons that the technology to implement the applicable standard or limitation is unavailable for installation and that, notwithstanding its due diligence and best efforts, the facility cannot be brought into compliance before the compliance deadline for the covered standard or limitation (e.g., contracts, documentation of communication with vendors or suppliers);

(ii) a plan for procuring, installing, and operating the technology as soon as feasible in order to achieve compliance with the EtO Rule, and an assurance as described in subsection (h)(ii) of this section;

(iii) a list of all available practicable measures (i.e., technological and operational) that have already been taken or that are planned to advance compliance and additional measures, if any, that will be implemented to reduce the emissions of EtO and resulting risks during the exemption period;

(iv) a list of any alternative steps available, in progress, or already taken to try to avoid the need for additional time for compliance;

(v) the type or types of products sterilized at the facility, the volume of products sterilized at the facility, and the facility's annual sterilization capacity; and

(vi) the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the request.

(b) In reviewing an exemption request, and the information provided pursuant to this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary), shall consider:

(i) whether the technology to implement a covered standard or limitation will be unavailable in time for installation and operation of the technology at a specific facility before the compliance deadline for such standard or limitation, due, for example, to shortages of labor, parts, control technology supply, supply-chain disruption, or other factors out of the facility's control;

(ii) the amount of time needed for installation and operation to occur in order to achieve compliance with the EtO Rule;

(iii) the risk of a serious disruption to the supply of medical products (including pharmaceuticals and medical devices) should the facility be required to temporarily pause sterilization activities or reduce capacity until installation and operation can occur (including any potential alternatives to assure a sufficient supply of sterilization and sterilized medical products);

(iv) the potential effect of any such disruption on public health and welfare, and any other information that may be relevant to an evaluation of whether granting an exemption is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(vi) any other information that the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, deems relevant.

(c) No later than 30 days after receiving a request pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Administrator shall confirm receipt of the request, notify the requester of any additional information needed to evaluate the request, set a deadline of no later than 15 days for the requester to provide the requested information, and provide public notification that the request was submitted (including the name of, the location of, and any other information regarding the facility requesting the exemption that the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, deems relevant and appropriate to publish).

(d) As soon as practicable and no later than 30 days after receiving all necessary information to evaluate a request pursuant to this section, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall provide the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) with the request and accompanying information from the requester, any additional information that the Administrator deems relevant, and a recommendation regarding whether an exemption is warranted, including the basis for the recommendation, and if recommending that the President grant an exemption: the recommended duration, and any other accompanying terms or conditions (such as a schedule for status reports regarding planned steps and progress to achieve compliance with the EtO Rule).

(e) As soon as practicable and generally within 45 days after receiving a recommendation from the Administrator pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Chairman of CEQ, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, the Director of the Office of Pandemic Preparedness and Response Policy, and the

Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall advise the President concerning the request for an exemption.

(f) As expeditiously as practicable after the grant or denial of any exemption by the President under this process, and no later than 10 days after such a grant or denial, the Administrator shall notify the applicant.

(g) Within 60 days of the grant of any exemption by the President under this process, the Administrator shall make publicly available online the name of, location of, and any other appropriate and relevant information regarding the facility receiving the exemption and the duration of any exemption, and shall submit to Congress the report required by section 112(i)(4) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4)) on behalf of the President.

(h) The Administrator shall, as appropriate:

(i) provide technical assistance to any facility that receives an exemption to promote compliance with the EtO Rule;

(ii) seek information and assurance from any facility that requests an exemption that the facility will use its best efforts and will take reasonable and appropriate steps to demonstrate diligent action to install and operate necessary technology as expeditiously as practicable (including to fulfill any accompanying terms or conditions) to achieve compliance with the EtO Rule; and

(iii) inform the Chairman of CEQ when installation of such technology is complete.

**Sec. 3**. *Federal Coordination.* The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, shall consider taking additional steps, as appropriate, to further advance the goal of protecting the public from cancer and other harms from EtO exposure, including spurring innovation to reduce exposure to EtO and other carcinogenic air pollutants and to expand access to safe, effective, and reliable alternative methods for sterilization of medical equipment and pharmaceuticals that do not depend on EtO, and continuing to strengthen the resilience of our Nation's medical supply chain. Within 2 years of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Chairman of CEQ regarding progress toward this directive and any steps taken or planned.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Administrator is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 16, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

Over the past 4 years, the Biden Administration's destructive policies inflicted an historic inflation crisis on the American people. The Biden Administration not only exploded Government spending, artificially and unsustainably stimulating demand, but it simultaneously made necessary goods and services scarce through a crushing regulatory burden and radical policies designed to weaken American production. Hardworking families today are overwhelmed by the cost of fuel, food, housing, automobiles, medical care, utilities, and insurance.

In particular, the assault on plentiful and reliable American energy through unnecessary and illegal regulatory demands has driven up the cost of transportation and manufacturing. In addition, the unlawful regulatory mandate on companies to effectively eliminate many or most gas-powered vehicles has resulted in artificial price increases on those popular vehicles to subsidize electric vehicles disfavored by consumers.

Moreover, many Americans are unable to purchase homes due to historically high prices, in part due to regulatory requirements that alone account for 25 percent of the cost of constructing a new home according to recent analysis.

In sum, unprecedented regulatory oppression from the Biden Administration is estimated to have imposed almost $50,000 in costs on the average American household, whereas my first-term agenda reduced regulatory costs by almost $11,000 per household. It is critical to restore purchasing power to the American family and improve our quality of life.

I hereby order the heads of all executive departments and agencies to deliver emergency price relief, consistent with applicable law, to the American people and increase the prosperity of the American worker. This shall include pursuing appropriate actions to: lower the cost of housing and expand housing supply; eliminate unnecessary administrative expenses and rent-seeking practices that increase healthcare costs; eliminate counterproductive requirements that raise the costs of home appliances; create employment opportunities for American workers, including drawing discouraged workers into the labor force; and eliminate harmful, coercive ''climate'' policies that increase the costs of food and fuel. Within 30 days of the date of this memorandum, the Assistant to the President for Economic

Policy shall report to me and every 30 days thereafter, on the status of the implementation of this memorandum.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Hiring Freeze

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order a freeze on the hiring of Federal civilian employees, to be applied throughout the executive branch. As part of this freeze, no Federal civilian position that is vacant at noon on January 20, 2025, may be filled, and no new position may be created except as otherwise provided for in this memorandum or other applicable law. Except as provided below, this freeze applies to all executive departments and agencies regardless of their sources of operational and programmatic funding.

This order does not apply to military personnel of the armed forces or to positions related to immigration enforcement, national security, or public safety. Moreover, nothing in this memorandum shall adversely impact the provision of Social Security, Medicare, or Veterans' benefits. In addition, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) may grant exemptions from this freeze where those exemptions are otherwise necessary.

Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the Director of OPM and the Administrator of the United States DOGE Service (USDS), shall submit a plan to reduce the size of the Federal Government's workforce through efficiency improvements and attrition. Upon issuance of the OMB plan, this memorandum shall expire for all executive departments and agencies, with the exception of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). This memorandum shall remain in effect for the IRS until the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Director of OMB and the Administrator of USDS, determines that it is in the national interest to lift the freeze.

Contracting outside the Federal Government to circumvent the intent of this memorandum is prohibited.

In carrying out this memorandum, the heads of executive departments and agencies shall seek efficient use of existing personnel and funds to improve public services and the delivery of these services. Accordingly, this memorandum does not prohibit making reallocations to meet the highest priority needs, maintain essential services, and protect national security, homeland security, and public safety.

This memorandum does not limit the nomination and appointment of officials to positions requiring Presidential appointment or Senate confirmation, the appointment of officials to non-career positions in the Senior Executive Service or to Schedule A or C positions in the Excepted Service, the appointment of officials through temporary organization hiring authority pursuant to section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, or the appointment of any other non-career employees or officials if approved by agency leadership appointed by the President. Moreover, it does not limit the hiring of personnel where such a limit would conflict with applicable law.

This memorandum does not abrogate any collective bargaining agreement in effect on the date of this memorandum.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Regulatory Freeze Pending Review

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order all executive departments and agencies to take the following steps:

(1) Do not propose or issue any rule in any manner, including by sending a rule to the Office of the Federal Register (the ''OFR''), until a department or agency head appointed or designated by the President after noon on January 20, 2025, reviews and approves the rule. The department or agency head may delegate this power of review and approval to any other person so appointed or designated by the President, consistent with applicable law. The Director or Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget (the ''OMB Director'') may exempt any rule that he deems necessary to address emergency situations or other urgent circumstances, including rules subject to statutory or judicial deadlines that require prompt action.

(2) Immediately withdraw any rules that have been sent to the OFR but not published in the *Federal Register*, so that they can be reviewed and approved as described in paragraph 1, subject to the exceptions described in paragraph 1.

(3) Consistent with applicable law and subject to the exceptions described in paragraph 1, consider postponing for 60 days from the date of this memorandum the effective date for any rules that have been published in the *Federal Register*, or any rules that have been issued in any manner but have not taken effect, for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy that the rules may raise. During this 60-day period, where appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider opening a comment period to allow interested parties to provide comments about issues of fact, law, and policy raised by the rules postponed under this

memorandum, and consider reevaluating pending petitions involving such rules. As appropriate and consistent with applicable law, and where necessary to continue to review these questions of fact, law, and policy, consider further delaying, or publishing for notice and comment, proposed rules further delaying such rules beyond the 60-day period.

(4) Following the postponement described in paragraph 3, no further action needs to be taken for those rules that raise no substantial questions of fact, law, or policy. For those rules that raise substantial questions of fact, law, or policy, agencies should notify and take further appropriate action in consultation with the OMB Director.

(5) Comply in all circumstances with any applicable Executive Orders concerning regulatory management.

As used in this memorandum, ''rule'' has the definition set forth in section 551(4), title 5, United States Code. It also includes any ''regulatory action,'' as defined in section 3(e) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, as amended, and any ''guidance document'' as defined in section 2(b) of Executive Order 13891 of October 9, 2019 (Promoting the Rule of Law Through Improved Agency Guidance Documents), when that order was in effect. Thus, the requirements of this memorandum apply not only to ''rules'' as defined in section 551(4) of title 5, but also to any substantive action by an agency (normally published in the *Federal Register*) that promulgates or is expected to lead to the promulgation of a final rule or regulation, including notices of inquiry, advance notices of proposed rulemaking, and notices of proposed rulemaking. They shall also apply to any agency statement of general applicability and future effect that sets forth a policy on a statutory, regulatory, or technical issue or an interpretation of a statutory or regulatory issue.

The OMB Director shall oversee the implementation of this memorandum, and any communications regarding any matters pertaining to this review should be addressed to the OMB Director. The OMB Director is also authorized to establish a process to review pending collections of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as codified in chapter 35, title 44, United States Code, and to take actions that the OMB Director deems appropriate based on that review, consistent with applicable law.

Should actions be identified that were undertaken before noon on January 20, 2025, that frustrate the purpose underlying this memorandum, I may modify or extend this memorandum, to require that department and agency heads consider taking steps to address those actions.

The OMB Director is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Return to In-Person Work

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

Heads of all departments and agencies in the executive branch of Government shall, as soon as practicable, take all necessary steps to terminate remote work arrangements and require employees to return to work in-person at their respective duty stations on a full-time basis, provided that the department and agency heads shall make exemptions they deem necessary.

This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 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

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Attorney General[,] the Secretary of the Interior[,] the Secretary of Agriculture[,] the Secretary of Energy[, and] the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency*

**Section 1**. *Temporary Withdrawal of Areas.* Consistent with the principles of responsible public stewardship that are entrusted to this office, with due consideration for a variety of relevant factors, including the need to foster an energy economy capable of meeting the country's growing demand for reliable energy, the importance of marine life, impacts on ocean currents and wind patterns, effects on energy costs for Americans—especially those who can least afford it—and to ensure that the United States is able to maintain a robust fishing industry for future generations and provide low cost energy to its citizens, I hereby direct as follows:

Under the authority granted to me in section 12(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1341(a), I hereby withdraw from disposition for wind energy leasing all areas within the Offshore Continental Shelf (OCS) as defined in section 2 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, 43 U.S.C. 1331. This withdrawal shall go into effect beginning on January 21, 2025, and shall remain in effect until this Presidential Memorandum is revoked.

To the extent that an area is already withdrawn from disposition for wind energy leasing, the area's withdrawal is extended for a time period beginning on January 21, 2025, until this Presidential Memorandum is revoked.

This withdrawal temporarily prevents consideration of any area in the OCS for any new or renewed wind energy leasing for the purposes of generation of electricity or any other such use derived from the use of wind. This withdrawal does not apply to leasing related to any other purposes such as, but not limited to, oil, gas, minerals, and environmental conservation.

Nothing in this withdrawal affects rights under existing leases in the withdrawn areas. With respect to such existing leases, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Attorney General as needed, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the ecological, economic, and environmental necessity of terminating or amending any existing wind energy leases, identifying any legal bases for such removal, and submit a report with recommendations to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy.

**Sec. 2**. *Temporary Cessation and Immediate Review of Federal Wind Leasing and Permitting Practices.* (a) In light of various alleged legal deficiencies underlying the Federal Government's leasing and permitting of onshore and offshore wind projects, the consequences of which may lead to grave harm—including negative impacts on navigational safety interests, transportation interests, national security interests, commercial interests, and marine mammals—and in light of potential inadequacies in various environmental reviews required by the National Environmental Policy Act to

lease or permit wind projects, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the heads of all other relevant agencies, shall not issue new or renewed approvals, rights of way, permits, leases, or loans for onshore or offshore wind projects pending the completion of a comprehensive assessment and review of Federal wind leasing and permitting practices. The Secretary of the Interior shall lead that assessment and review in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The assessment shall consider the environmental impact of onshore and offshore wind projects upon wildlife, including, but not limited to, birds and marine mammals. The assessment shall also consider the economic costs associated with the intermittent generation of electricity and the effect of subsidies on the viability of the wind industry.

(b) In light of criticism that the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by the Bureau of Land Management on December 5, 2024, with respect to the Lava Ridge Wind Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as approved by the Department of the Interior, is allegedly contrary to the public interest and suffers from legal deficiencies, the Secretary of the Interior shall, as appropriate, place a temporary moratorium on all activities and rights of Magic Valley Energy, LLC, or any other party under the ROD, including, but not limited to, any rights-of-way or rights of development or operation of any projects contemplated in the ROD. The Secretary of the Interior shall review the ROD and, as appropriate, conduct a new, comprehensive analysis of the various interests implicated by the Lava Ridge Wind Project and the potential environmental impacts.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall assess the environmental impact and cost to surrounding communities of defunct and idle windmills and deliver a report to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, with their findings and recommended authorities to require the removal of such windmills.

(d) The Attorney General may, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, provide notice of this order to any court with jurisdiction over pending litigation related to any aspect of the Federal leasing or permitting of onshore or offshore wind projects or the Lava Ridge Wind Project, and may, in the Attorney General's discretion, request that the court stay the litigation or otherwise delay further litigation, or seek other appropriate relief consistent with this order, pending the completion of the actions described in subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, as applicable.

This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any

party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person. You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## America First Trade Policy

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Secretary of Defense[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[,] the Director of the Office of Management and Budget[,] the United States Trade Representative[,] the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy[, and] the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing*

**Section 1**. *Background.* In 2017, my Administration pursued trade and economic policies that put the American economy, the American worker, and our national security first. This spurred an American revitalization marked by stable supply chains, massive economic growth, historically low inflation, a substantial increase in real wages and real median household wealth, and a path toward eliminating destructive trade deficits.

My Administration treated trade policy as a critical component to national security and reduced our Nation's dependence on other countries to meet our key security needs.

Americans benefit from and deserve an America First trade policy. Therefore, I am establishing a robust and reinvigorated trade policy that promotes investment and productivity, enhances our Nation's industrial and technological advantages, defends our economic and national security, and—above all—benefits American workers, manufacturers, farmers, ranchers, entrepreneurs, and businesses.

**Sec. 2**. *Addressing Unfair and Unbalanced Trade.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative, shall investigate the causes of our country's large and persistent annual trade deficits in goods, as well as the economic and national security implications and risks resulting from such deficits, and recommend appropriate measures, such as a global supplemental tariff or other policies, to remedy such deficits.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall investigate the feasibility of establishing and recommend the best methods for designing, building, and implementing an External Revenue Service (ERS) to collect tariffs, duties, and other foreign trade-related revenues.

(c) The United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, shall undertake a review of, and identify, any unfair trade practices by other countries and recommend appropriate actions to remedy such practices under applicable authorities, including, but not limited to, the Constitution of the United States; sections 71 through 75 of title 15, United States Code; sections 1337, 1338, 2252, 2253, and 2411 of title 19, United States Code; section 1701 of title 50, United States Code; and trade agreement implementing acts.

(d) The United States Trade Representative shall commence the public consultation process set out in section 4611(b) of title 19, United States Code, with respect to the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) in preparation for the July 2026 review of the USMCA. Additionally, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the heads of other relevant executive departments and agencies, shall assess the impact of the USMCA on American workers, farmers, ranchers, service providers, and other businesses and make recommendations regarding the United States' participation in the agreement. The United States Trade Representative shall also report to appropriate congressional committees on the operation of the USMCA and related matters consistent with section 4611(b) of title 19, United States Code.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall review and assess the policies and practices of major United States trading partners with respect to the rate of exchange between their currencies and the United States dollar pursuant to section 4421 of title 19, United States Code, and section 5305 of title 22, United States Code. The Secretary of the Treasury shall recommend appropriate measures to counter currency manipulation or misalignment that prevents effective balance of payments adjustments or that provides trading partners with an unfair competitive advantage in international trade, and shall identify any countries that he believes should be designated as currency manipulators.

(f) The United States Trade Representative shall review existing United States trade agreements and sectoral trade agreements and recommend any revisions that may be necessary or appropriate to achieve or maintain the general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions with respect to free trade agreement partner countries.

(g) The United States Trade Representative shall identify countries with which the United States can negotiate agreements on a bilateral or sector-specific basis to obtain export market access for American workers, farmers, ranchers, service providers, and other businesses and shall make recommendations regarding such potential agreements.

(h) The Secretary of Commerce shall review policies and regulations regarding the application of antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) laws, including with regard to transnational subsidies, cost adjustments, affiliations, and ''zeroing.'' Further, the Secretary of Commerce shall review procedures for conducting verifications pursuant to section 1677m of title 19, United States Code, and assess whether these procedures sufficiently induce compliance by foreign respondents and governments involved in AD/CVD proceedings. The Secretary of Commerce shall consider modifications to these procedures, as appropriate.

(i) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall assess the loss of tariff revenues and the risks from importing counterfeit products and contraband drugs, *e.g.,* fentanyl, that each result from the current implementation of the $800 or less, duty-free *de minimis* exemption under section 1321 of title 19, United States Code, and shall recommend modifications as warranted to protect both the revenue of the United States and the public health by preventing unlawful importations.

(j) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, shall investigate whether any foreign country subjects United States citizens or corporations to discriminatory or extraterritorial taxes pursuant to section 891 of title 26, United States Code.

(k) The United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, shall review the impact of all trade agreements—including the World Trade Organization Agreement on Government Procurement—on the volume of Federal procurement covered by Executive Order 13788 of April 18, 2017 (Buy American and Hire American), and shall make recommendations to ensure that such agreements are being implemented in a manner that favors domestic workers and manufacturers, not foreign nations.

**Sec. 3**. *Economic and Trade Relations with the People's Republic of China (PRC).* (a) The United States Trade Representative shall review the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the People's Republic of China to determine whether the PRC is acting in accordance with this agreement, and shall recommend appropriate actions to be taken based upon the findings of this review, up to and including the imposition of tariffs or other measures as needed.

(b) The United States Trade Representative shall assess the May 14, 2024, report entitled ''Four-Year Review of Actions Taken in the Section 301 Investigation: China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation'' and consider potential additional tariff modifications as needed under section 2411 of title 19, United States Code—particularly with respect to industrial supply chains and circumvention through third countries, including an updated estimate of the costs imposed by any unfair trade practices identified in such review—and he shall recommend such actions as are necessary to remediate any issues identified in connection with this process.

(c) The United States Trade Representative shall investigate other acts, policies, and practices by the PRC that may be unreasonable or discriminatory and that may burden or restrict United States commerce, and shall make recommendations regarding appropriate responsive actions, including, but not limited to, actions authorized by section 2411 of title 19, United States Code.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative shall assess legislative proposals regarding Permanent Normal Trade Relations with the PRC and make recommendations regarding any proposed changes to such legislative proposals.

(e) The Secretary of Commerce shall assess the status of United States intellectual property rights such as patents, copyrights, and trademarks conferred upon PRC persons, and shall make recommendations to ensure reciprocal and balanced treatment of intellectual property rights with the PRC.

**Sec. 4**. *Additional Economic Security Matters.* (a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of any other relevant agencies, shall conduct a full economic and security review of the United States' industrial and manufacturing base to assess whether it is necessary to initiate investigations to adjust imports that threaten the national security of the United States under section 1862 of title 19, United States Code.

(b) The Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, and the Senior Counselor for Trade and Manufacturing, shall review and assess the effectiveness of the exclusions, exemptions, and other import adjustment measures on steel and aluminum under section 1862 of title 19, United States Code, in responding to threats to the national security of the United States, and shall make recommendations based upon the findings of this review.

(c) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with the heads of other agencies with export control authorities, shall review the United States export control system and advise on modifications in light of developments involving strategic adversaries or geopolitical rivals as well as all other relevant national security and global considerations. Specifically, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce shall assess and make recommendations regarding how to maintain, obtain, and enhance our Nation's technological edge and how to identify and eliminate loopholes in existing export controls—especially those that enable the transfer of strategic goods, software, services, and technology to countries to strategic rivals and their proxies. In addition, they shall assess and make recommendations regarding export control enforcement policies and practices, and enforcement mechanisms to incentivize compliance by foreign countries, including appropriate trade and national security measures.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce shall review and recommend appropriate action with respect to the rulemaking by the Office of Information and Communication Technology and Services (ICTS) on connected vehicles, and shall consider whether controls on ICTS transactions should be expanded to account for additional connected products.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and, as appropriate, the heads of any other relevant agencies, shall review whether Executive Order 14105 of August 9, 2023 (Addressing United States Investments in Certain National Security Technologies and Products in Countries of Concern) should be modified or rescinded and replaced, and assess whether the final rule entitled ''Provisions Pertaining to U.S. Investments in Certain National Security Technologies and Products

in Countries of Concern,'' 89 FR 90398 (November 15, 2024), which implements Executive Order 14105, includes sufficient controls to address national security threats. The Secretary of the Treasury shall make recommendations based upon the findings of this review, including potential modifications to the Outbound Investment Security Program.

(f) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall assess any distorting impact of foreign government financial contributions or subsidies on United States Federal procurement programs and propose guidance, regulations, or legislation to combat such distortion.

(g) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall assess the unlawful migration and fentanyl flows from Canada, Mexico, the PRC, and any other relevant jurisdictions and recommend appropriate trade and national security measures to resolve that emergency.

**Sec. 5**. *Reports.* The results of the reviews and investigations, findings, identifications, and recommendations identified in:

(a) sections 2(a), 2(h), 3(d), 3(e), 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 4(d), and 4(g) shall be delivered to me in a unified report coordinated by the Secretary of Commerce by April 1, 2025;

(b) sections 2(b), 2(e), 2(i), 2(j), and 4(e) shall be delivered to me in a unified report coordinated by the Secretary of the Treasury by April 1, 2025;

(c) sections 2(c), 2(d), 2(f), 2(g), 2(k), 3(a), 3(b), and 3(c) shall be delivered to me in a unified report coordinated by the United States Trade Representative by April 1, 2025; and

(d) section 4(f) shall be delivered to me by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget by April 30, 2025.

**Sec. 6**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Memorandum To Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President Personnel

*Memorandum to the White House Counsel*

The Executive Office of the President requires qualified and trusted personnel to execute its mandate on behalf of the American people. There is a backlog created by the Biden Administration in the processing of security clearances of individuals hired to work in the Executive Office of the President. Because of this backlog and the bureaucratic process and broken security clearance process, individuals who have not timely received the appropriate clearances are ineligible for access to the White House complex, infrastructure, and technology and are therefore unable to perform the duties for which they were hired. This is unacceptable.

Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby order:

1. The White House Counsel to provide the White House Security Office and Acting Chief Security Officer with a list of personnel that are hereby immediately granted interim Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) security clearances for a period not to exceed six months; and

2. That these individuals shall be immediately granted access to the facilities and technology necessary to perform the duties of the office to which they have been hired; and

3. The White House Counsel, as my designee, may supplement this list as necessary; and

4. The White House Counsel, as my designee, shall have the authority to revoke the interim clearance of any individual as necessary.

This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Provide Water to Southern California

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Commerce [and] the Secretary of the Interior*

I hereby direct the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the heads of other departments and agencies of the United States as necessary, to immediately restart the work from my first Administration by the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and other agencies to route more water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to other parts of the state for use by the people there who desperately need a reliable water supply.

During my first term, the State of California, at the direction of its Governor, filed a lawsuit to stop my Administration from implementing improvements to California's water infrastructure. My Administration's plan would have allowed enormous amounts of water to flow from the snow melt and rainwater in rivers in Northern California to beneficial use in the Central Valley and Southern California. This catastrophic halt was allegedly in protection of the Delta smelt and other species of fish. Today, this enormous water supply flows wastefully into the Pacific Ocean.

The recent deadly and historically destructive wildfires in Southern California underscore why the State of California needs a reliable water supply and sound vegetation management practices in order to provide water desperately needed there, and why this plan must immediately be reimplemented.

Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of the Interior shall report to me regarding the progress made in implementing the policies in this memorandum and provide any recommendations regarding future implementation.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Restoring Accountability for Career Senior Executives

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

Career Senior Executive Service (SES) officials are charged to ''ensure that the executive management of the Government of the United States is responsive to the needs, policies, and goals of the Nation and otherwise is of the highest quality,'' as required by section 3131 of title 5, United States Code. SES officials have enormous influence over the functioning of the

Federal Government, and thus the well-being of hundreds of millions of Americans.

As the Constitution makes clear, and as the Supreme Court of the United States has reaffirmed, ''the 'executive Power'—all of it—is 'vested in a President,' who must 'take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.' '' *Seila Law LLC* v. *Consumer Financial Protection Bureau,* 591 U.S. 197, 203 (2020). ''Because no single person could fulfill that responsibility alone, the Framers expected that the President would rely on subordinate officers for assistance.'' *Id.* at 203–04.

The President's power to remove subordinates is a core part of the Executive power vested by Article II of the Constitution and is necessary for the President to perform his duty to ''take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed.'' Because SES officials wield significant governmental authority, they must serve at the pleasure of the President.

Only that chain of responsibility ensures that SES officials are properly accountable to the President and the American people. If career SES officials fail to faithfully fulfill their duties to advance the needs, policies, and goals of the United States, the President must be able to rectify the situation and ensure that the entire Executive Branch faithfully executes the law. For instance, SES officials who engage in unauthorized disclosure of Executive Branch deliberations, violate the constitutional rights of Americans, refuse to implement policy priorities, or perform their duties inefficiently or negligently should be held accountable.

The President must be able to trust that the Executive Branch will work together in service of the Nation. My Administration will restore a ''government of the people, by the people, for the people.'' Therefore:

(a) Within 30 days of the signing of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), shall issue SES Performance Plans that agencies must adopt;

(b) Agency heads, who along with their senior staff manage career SES officials as one of their core functions, shall use all available authorities to reinvigorate the SES system and prioritize accountability;

(c) Each agency head shall, as necessary and appropriate and consistent with the procedural requirements of section 3395 of title 5, United States Code, reassign agency SES members to ensure their knowledge, skills, abilities, and mission assignments are optimally aligned to implement my agenda;

(d) Each agency head should terminate its existing Executive Resources Board (ERB), institute a new or interim ERB, and assign senior noncareer officials to chair and serve on the board as a majority alongside career members;

(e) Each agency head should terminate its existing Performance Review Board membership and re-constitute membership with individuals committed to full enforcement of SES performance evaluations that promote and assure an SES of the highest caliber; and

(f) Any agency head who becomes aware of an SES official whose performance or continued occupancy of the position is inconsistent with either the principles reaffirmed in this Order or their duties to the Nation

under section 3131 of title 5, United States Code, shall immediately take all appropriate actions, up to and including removal of that official, with the support of OPM and OMB. Restoring an accountable government workforce is a top priority of my Administration.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal)

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the United States Trade Representative[, and] the Permanent Representative of the United States to the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development*

The OECD Global Tax Deal supported under the prior administration not only allows extraterritorial jurisdiction over American income but also limits our Nation's ability to enact tax policies that serve the interests of American businesses and workers. Because of the Global Tax Deal and other discriminatory foreign tax practices, American companies may face retaliatory international tax regimes if the United States does not comply with foreign tax policy objectives. This memorandum recaptures our Nation's sovereignty and economic competitiveness by clarifying that the Global Tax Deal has no force or effect in the United States.

**Section 1**. *Applicability of the Global Tax Deal.* The Secretary of the Treasury and the Permanent Representative of the United States to the OECD shall notify the OECD that any commitments made by the prior administration on behalf of the United States with respect to the Global Tax Deal have no force or effect within the United States absent an act by the Congress adopting the relevant provisions of the Global Tax Deal. The Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Trade Representative shall take all additional necessary steps within their authority to otherwise implement the findings of this memorandum.

**Sec. 2**. *Options for Protection from Discriminatory and Extraterritorial Tax Measures.* The Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the United States Trade Representative shall investigate whether any foreign countries are not in compliance with any tax treaty with the United States or have any tax rules in place, or are likely to put tax rules in place, that are extraterritorial or disproportionately affect American companies, and develop and present to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, a list of options for protective measures or other actions that the United States should adopt or take in response to such noncompliance or tax rules. The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver findings and recommendations to the President, through the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, within 60 days.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or its head; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 20, 2025**

## Promoting Beautiful Federal Civic Architecture

*Memorandum for the Administrator of the General Services Administration*

I hereby direct the Administrator of the General Services Administration, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and the heads of departments and agencies of the United States where necessary, to submit to me within 60 days recommendations to advance the policy that Federal public buildings should be visually identifiable as civic buildings and respect regional, traditional, and classical architectural heritage in order to uplift and beautify public spaces and ennoble the United States and our system of self-government. Such recommendations shall consider appropriate revisions to the Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture and procedures for incorporating community input into Federal building design selections.

If, before such recommendations are submitted, the Administrator of the General Services Administration proposes to approve a design for a new Federal public building that diverges from the policy set forth in this memorandum, the Administrator shall notify me, through the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, not less than 30 days before the General Services Administration could reject such design without incurring substantial expenditures. Such notification shall set forth the reasons the Administrator proposes to approve such design.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 21, 2025**

## Keeping Americans Safe in Aviation

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Transportation [and] the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration*

Every day, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), within the U.S. Department of Transportation, oversees safety for more than 45,000 flights and 2.9 million airline passengers. These Americans trust the FAA's public servants with their lives, and it is therefore imperative that they maintain a commitment to excellence and efficiency.

During the prior administration, however, the FAA betrayed its mission by elevating dangerous discrimination over excellence. For example, prior to my Inauguration, the FAA Diversity and Inclusion website revealed that the prior administration sought to specifically recruit and hire individuals with serious infirmities that could impact the execution of their essential life-saving duties.

Illegal and discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) hiring, including on the basis of race, sex, disability, or any other criteria other than the safety of airline passengers and overall job excellence, competency, and qualification, harms all Americans, who deserve to fly with confidence. It also penalizes hard-working Americans who want to serve in the FAA but are unable to do so, as they lack a requisite disability or skin color. FAA Federal servants must hold the qualifications and ability to perform their jobs to the highest possible standard of excellence.

I hereby order the Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administrator to immediately return to non-discriminatory, merit-based hiring, as required by law. All so-called DEI initiatives, including all dangerous preferencing policies or practices, shall immediately be rescinded in favor of hiring, promoting, and otherwise treating employees on the basis of individual capability, competence, achievement, and dedication.

The Secretary of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administrator shall review the past performance and performance standards of all individuals in critical safety positions and take all appropriate action to ensure that any individual who fails or has failed to demonstrate requisite capability is replaced by a high-capability individual that will ensure top-notch air safety and efficiency.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 21, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 23, 2025**

## Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Interior*

**Section 1**. *Purpose and Policy.* The Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, known as the People of the Dark Water, have a long and storied history. The tribe's members were descendants of several tribal nations from the Algonquian, Iroquoian, and Siouan language families, including the Hatteras, the Tuscarora, and the Cheraw. The waters of the Lumbee River and lands that surround it have protected and provided for the Lumbee people for centuries despite war, disease, and many other perils.

In 1885, the State of North Carolina recognized the Lumbee people as an Indian tribe. 1885 N.C. Sess. Laws 92. In 1956, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed the Lumbee Act (Public Law 84–570, 70 Stat. 254), which recognized the Lumbee as the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina but denied Lumbee Indians Federal benefits associated with such recognition. Today, according to the State of North Carolina, the Lumbee Tribe consists of more than 55,000 members, making it the largest tribe east of the Mississippi River and the ninth-largest tribe in the Nation.

In 2024, the United States House of Representatives passed, by a vote of 311–96, the Lumbee Fairness Act (H.R. 1101), which would grant the Lumbee Tribe full Federal recognition, but this legislation was not considered by the United States Senate before the end of the 118th Congress. Similar legislation has passed the House of Representatives several times.

Considering the Lumbee Tribe's historical and modern significance, it is the policy of the United States to support the full Federal recognition, including the authority to receive full Federal benefits, of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.

**Sec. 2**. *Directive for Recognition Plan.* (a) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of the Interior shall review all applicable authorities regarding the recognition or acknowledgement of Indian tribes and, in consultation with the leadership of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, shall submit to the President a plan to assist the Lumbee Tribe in obtaining full Federal recognition through legislation or other available mechanisms, including the right to receive full Federal benefits.

(b) The plan shall include consideration and analysis of each potential legal pathway to effectuate full Federal recognition of the Lumbee Tribe, including through an act of the Congress, judicial action, or the Procedures for Federal Acknowledgement of Indian Tribes set forth in 25 CFR part 83.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 23, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 24, 2025**

## The Mexico City Policy

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of Defense[,] the Secretary of Health and Human Services[, and] the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development*

I hereby revoke the Presidential Memorandum of January 28, 2021, for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (Protecting Women's Health at Home and Abroad), and reinstate the Presidential Memorandum of January 23, 2017, for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (The Mexico City Policy).

I direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to the extent allowable by law, to implement a plan to extend the requirements of the reinstated Memorandum to global health assistance furnished by all departments or agencies.

I further direct the Secretary of State to take all necessary actions, to the extent permitted by law, to ensure that U.S. taxpayer dollars do not fund organizations or programs that support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, January 24, 2025.*

**Memorandum of January 31, 2025**

## Limiting Lame-Duck Collective Bargaining Agreements That Improperly Attempt To Constrain the New President

*Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7301 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Policy and Purpose.* In the final days of the prior administration's tenure, it purposefully finalized collective bargaining agreements

(CBAs) with Federal employees in an effort to harm my Administration by extending its wasteful and failing policies beyond its time in office. For example, the Department of Education negotiated a CBA on January 17, 2025—3 days before I took office—that generally prohibits the agency from returning remote employees to their offices.

Such last-minute, lame-duck CBAs, which purport to bind a new President to his predecessor's policies, run counter to America's system of democratic self-government. CBAs quickly negotiated to include extreme policies on the eve of a new administration are purposefully designed to circumvent the will of the people and our democracy. Such CBAs inhibit the President's authority to manage the executive branch by tying his hands with inefficient and ineffective practices. The Supreme Court has explained that a President ''cannot choose to bind his successors by diminishing their powers.''

Therefore, it is the policy of the executive branch that CBAs executed in the 30 days prior to the inauguration of a new President, and that purport to remain in effect despite the inauguration of a new President and administration, shall not be approved.

**Sec. 2**. *Standards for CBA Duration.* (a) No executive department or agency (agency) or agency employees shall make a CBA governing conditions of employment in the 30 days prior to a change in Presidential administrations that:

(i) creates new contractual obligations;

(ii) makes substantive changes to existing agreements; or

(iii) extends the duration of an existing agreement.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section applies only to the extent that its requirements do not prevent CBAs from rolling over under existing contractual provisions.

(c) To the extent that subordinate agency personnel have executed a CBA that violates the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, but the applicable agency head has not yet approved such agreement pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7114(c), such agency head shall promptly disapprove such agreement as inconsistent with the requirements of this memorandum.

(d) The requirements of this section do not apply to CBAs that primarily cover law enforcement officers, as that term is used in 18 U.S.C. 1515(a)(4).

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) If the Federal Labor Relations Authority or a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final judgment holding that section 2(d) of this memorandum would prevent this memorandum from being considered a Government-wide rule or regulation for purposes of 5 U.S.C. 7117(a)(1), section

2(d) of this memorandum shall be severed and rendered inoperative thereby and given no force or effect.

(d) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(e) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, January 31, 2025.*

**Notice of February 4, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in and in Relation to Burma

On February 10, 2021, by Executive Order 14014, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to Burma.

The situation in and in relation to Burma, and in particular the February 1, 2021, coup—in which the military overthrew the democratically elected civilian government of Burma and unjustly arrested and detained government leaders, politicians, human rights defenders, journalists, and religious leaders, thereby rejecting the will of the people of Burma and undermining the country's democratic transition and rule of law—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on February 10, 2021, must continue in effect beyond February 10, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14014 with respect to the situation in and in relation to Burma.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 4, 2025.*

**Memorandum of February 13, 2025**

## Reciprocal Trade and Tariffs

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[,] the Director of the Office of Management and Budget[,] the United States Trade Representative[,] the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy[, and] the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Background*. The United States has one of the most open economies and has among the lowest average weighted tariff rates in the world. The United States imposes fewer barriers to imports than other major world economies, including those with similar political and economic systems. For many years, the United States has been treated unfairly by trading partners, both friend and foe. This lack of reciprocity is one source of our country's large and persistent annual trade deficit in goods—closed markets abroad reduce United States exports and open markets at home result in significant imports.

Our workers and industries bear the brunt of unfair practices and limited access to foreign markets. As noted in the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (America First Trade Policy Memorandum), this situation is untenable. The trade deficit of the United States threatens our economic and national security, has hollowed out our industrial base, has reduced our overall national competitiveness, and has made our Nation dependent on other countries to meet our key security needs. By making trade more reciprocal and balanced, we can reduce the trade deficit; grow the United States economy; and improve our trade relationships with trading partners to the benefit of American workers, manufacturers, farmers, ranchers, entrepreneurs, and businesses.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to reduce our large and persistent annual trade deficit in goods and to address other unfair and unbalanced aspects of our trade with foreign trading partners. In pursuit of this policy, I will introduce the ''Fair and Reciprocal Plan''(Plan). Under the Plan, my Administration will work strenuously to counter non-reciprocal trading arrangements with trading partners by determining the equivalent of a reciprocal tariff with respect to each foreign trading partner. This approach will be of comprehensive scope, examining non-reciprocal trade relationships with all United States trading partners, including any:

(a) tariffs imposed on United States products;

(b) unfair, discriminatory, or extraterritorial taxes imposed by our trading partners on United States businesses, workers, and consumers, including a value-added tax;

(c) costs to United States businesses, workers, and consumers arising from nontariff barriers or measures and unfair or harmful acts, policies, or practices, including subsidies, and burdensome regulatory requirements on United States businesses operating in other countries;

(d) policies and practices that cause exchange rates to deviate from their market value, to the detriment of Americans; wage suppression; and other

mercantilist policies that make United States businesses and workers less competitive; and

(e) any other practice that, in the judgment of the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing, imposes any unfair limitation on market access or any structural impediment to fair competition with the market economy of the United States.

The Plan shall ensure comprehensive fairness and balance across the international trading system by factoring in losses as a result of measures that disadvantage the United States as applied, regardless of what they are called or whether they are written or unwritten.

**Sec. 3**. *Taking Action*. (a) After the submission of the specified agency reports due under the America First Trade Policy Memorandum, the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing, and the heads of such other executive departments and agencies as the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative deem relevant, shall initiate, pursuant to their respective legal authorities, all necessary actions to investigate the harm to the United States from any non-reciprocal trade arrangements adopted by any trading partners. Upon completion of such necessary actions, they shall submit to me a report detailing proposed remedies in pursuit of reciprocal trade relations with each trading partner.

(b) Within 180 days of the date of this memorandum, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall assess all fiscal impacts on the Federal Government and the impacts of any information collection requests on the public, and shall deliver an assessment in writing to the President.

**Sec. 4**. *Definitions*. For the purposes of this memorandum:

(a) ''Value-added tax'' means a type of consumption tax that is levied on the incremental increase in value of a good or service at each stage of the supply chain.

(b) ''Nontariff barrier'' or ''measure'' means any government-imposed measure or policy or nonmonetary barrier that restricts, prevents, or impedes international trade in goods, including import policies, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, technical barriers to trade, government procurement, export subsidies, lack of intellectual property protection, digital trade barriers, and government-tolerated anticompetitive conduct of state-owned or private firms.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The United States Trade Representative is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, February 13, 2025.*

**Notice of February 20, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Cuba and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels

On March 1, 1996, by Proclamation 6867, a national emergency was declared to address the disturbance or threatened disturbance of international relations caused by the February 24, 1996, destruction by the Cuban government of two unarmed, United States-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba. On February 26, 2004, by Proclamation 7757, the national emergency was expanded to deny monetary and material support to the Cuban government. On February 24, 2016, by Proclamation 9398, and on February 22, 2018, by Proclamation 9699, the national emergency was further modified based on continued disturbances or threatened disturbances of the international relations of the United States related to Cuba. The Cuban government has not demonstrated that it will refrain from the use of excessive force against United States vessels or aircraft that may engage in memorial activities or peaceful protest north of Cuba.

Further, the unauthorized entry of any United States-registered vessel into Cuban territorial waters continues to be detrimental to the foreign policy of the United States because such entry could facilitate a mass migration from Cuba. It continues to be United States policy that a mass migration from Cuba would endanger United States national security by posing a disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States.

Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Cuba and the emergency authority relating to the regulation of the anchorage and movement of vessels set out in Proclamation 6867, as amended by Proclamation 7757, Proclamation 9398, and Proclamation 9699.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 20, 2025.*

**Notice of February 20, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Libya

On February 25, 2011, by Executive Order 13566, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions of Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, his government, and close associates, which took extreme measures against the people of Libya, including by using weapons of war, mercenaries, and wanton violence against unarmed civilians. In addition, there was a serious risk that Libyan state assets would be misappropriated by Qadhafi, members of his government, members of his family, or his close associates if those assets were not protected. The foregoing circumstances, the prolonged attacks, and the increased numbers of Libyans seeking refuge in other countries from the attacks caused a deterioration in the security of Libya and posed a serious risk to its stability.

On April 19, 2016, the President signed Executive Order 13726, which expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13566. The President found that the ongoing violence in Libya, including attacks by armed groups against Libyan state facilities, foreign missions in Libya, and critical infrastructure, as well as human rights abuses, violations of the arms embargo imposed by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1970 (2011), and misappropriation of Libya's natural resources threaten the peace, security, stability, sovereignty, democratic transition, and territorial integrity of Libya, and thereby constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

The situation in Libya continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and measures are needed to protect against the diversion of assets or other abuses by members of Qadhafi's family, their associates, and other persons hindering Libyan national reconciliation.

For this reason, the national emergency declared on February 25, 2011, and expanded on April 19, 2016, must continue in effect beyond February 25, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13566.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of February 21, 2025**

## Defending American Companies and Innovators From Overseas Extortion and Unfair Fines and Penalties

*Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the United States Trade Representative[, and] the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing*

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* In recent years, the gross domestic product of the United States' digital economy alone, driven by cutting-edge American technology companies, has been bigger than the entire economy of Australia, Canada, or most members of the European Union. Instead of empowering their own workers and economies, foreign governments have increasingly exerted extraterritorial authority over American companies, particularly in the technology sector, hindering these companies' success and appropriating revenues that should contribute to our Nation's well-being, not theirs.

Beginning in 2019, several trading partners enacted digital services taxes (DSTs) that could cost American companies billions of dollars and that foreign government officials openly admit are designed to plunder American companies. Foreign countries have additionally adopted regulations governing digital services that are more burdensome and restrictive on United States companies than their own domestic companies. Additional foreign legal regimes limit cross-border data flows, require American streaming services to fund local productions, and charge network usage and Internet termination fees. All of these measures violate American sovereignty and offshore American jobs, limit American companies' global competitiveness, and increase American operational costs while exposing our sensitive information to potentially hostile foreign regulators.

My Administration will not allow American companies and workers and American economic and national security interests to be compromised by one-sided, anti-competitive policies and practices of foreign governments. American businesses will no longer prop up failed foreign economies through extortive fines and taxes.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It is the policy of my Administration that where a foreign government, through its tax or regulatory structure, imposes a fine, penalty, tax, or other burden that is discriminatory, disproportionate, or designed to transfer significant funds or intellectual property from American companies to the foreign government or the foreign government's favored domestic entities, my Administration will act, imposing tariffs and taking such other responsive actions necessary to mitigate the harm to the United States and to repair any resulting imbalance.

In taking such responsive action, my Administration shall consider:

(a) taxes imposed on United States companies by foreign governments, including those that may discriminate against United States companies;

(b) regulations imposed on United States companies by foreign governments that could inhibit the growth or intended operation of United States companies;

(c) any act, policy, or practice of a foreign government that could require a United States company to jeopardize its intellectual property; and

(d) Any other act, policy, or practice of a foreign government that serves to undermine the global competitiveness of United States companies.

**Sec. 3**. *Agency Responsibilities.* (a) The United States Trade Representative shall determine, in accordance with applicable law, whether to renew investigations under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) of the DSTs of France, Austria, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom, which were initiated under my Administration on July 16, 2019, and June 5, 2020. If the United States Trade Representative determines to renew such investigations, he shall take all appropriate and feasible action in response to those DSTs.

(b) The United States Trade Representative shall determine, consistent with section 302(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412(b)) (section 302(b)), whether to investigate the DST of any other country that may discriminate against United States companies or burden or restrict United States commerce. He shall further determine whether to pursue a panel under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement on the DST imposed by Canada and whether to investigate Canada's DST under section 302(b). In making these determinations, the United States Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of the Treasury, as appropriate.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative shall jointly identify trade and other regulatory practices by other countries, including, without limitation, those described in section 2 of this memorandum, that discriminate against, disproportionately affect, or otherwise undermine the global competitiveness or intended operation of United States companies, in the digital economy and more generally, and recommend to me appropriate actions to counter such practices under applicable authorities. The United States Trade Representative shall include the results of this review as part of the report required in section 5(c) of the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (America First Trade Policy) (America First Trade Policy Memorandum).

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Trade Representative shall investigate whether any act, policy, or practice of any country in the European Union or the United Kingdom has the effect of requiring or incentivizing the use or development of United States companies' products or services in ways that undermine freedom of speech and political engagement or otherwise moderate content, and recommend appropriate actions to counter such practices under applicable authorities. The United States Trade Representative shall include the results of this review as part of the report required in section 5(c) of the America First Trade Policy Memorandum.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, shall determine

whether any foreign country subjects United States citizens or companies, including, without limitation, in the digital economy, to discriminatory or extraterritorial taxes, or has any tax measure in place that otherwise undermines the global competitiveness of United States companies, is inconsistent with any tax treaty of the United States, or is otherwise actionable under section 891 of title 26, United States Code, or other tax-related legal authority. The Secretary of the Treasury shall include the results of this determination as part of the report required in section 2 of the Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2025 (The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal).

(f) The United States Trade Representative shall identify tools the United States can use to secure among trading partners a permanent moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions. The United States Trade Representative shall include the results of this review as part of the report required in section 5(c) of the America First Trade Policy Memorandum.

(g) The United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Senior Counselor to the President for Trade and Manufacturing, shall establish a process that allows American businesses to report to the United States Trade Representative foreign tax or regulatory practices that disproportionately harm United States companies.

**Sec. 4**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The United States Trade Representative is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, February 21, 2025.*

**Notice of February 27, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Ukraine

On March 6, 2014, by Executive Order 13660, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of persons that undermine democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine; threaten its peace, security, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and contribute to the misappropriation of its assets.

On March 16, 2014, the President issued Executive Order 13661, which expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660, and found that the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine undermine democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine; threaten its peace, security, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and contribute to the misappropriation of its assets.

On March 20, 2014, the President issued Executive Order 13662, which further expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660, as expanded in scope in Executive Order 13661, and found that the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation, including its purported annexation of Crimea and its use of force in Ukraine, continue to undermine democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine; threaten its peace, security, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and contribute to the misappropriation of its assets.

On December 19, 2014, the President issued Executive Order 13685, to take additional steps to address the Russian occupation of the Crimea region of Ukraine.

On September 20, 2018, the President issued Executive Order 13849, to take additional steps to implement certain statutory sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

On February 21, 2022, the President issued Executive Order 14065, which further expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660, as expanded in scope in Executive Orders 13661 and 13662, and relied on for additional steps taken in Executive Orders 13685 and 13849, and found that the Russian Federation's purported recognition of the so-called Donetsk People's Republic or Luhansk People's Republic regions of Ukraine contradicts Russia's commitments under the Minsk agreements and further threatens the peace, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and thereby constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

The actions and policies addressed in these Executive Orders continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 13661, Executive Order 13662, and Executive Order 14065, and

under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13685 and Executive Order 13849, must continue in effect beyond March 6, 2025.

Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 27, 2025.*

**Notice of February 27, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Venezuela

On March 8, 2015, the President issued Executive Order 13692, declaring a national emergency with respect to the situation in Venezuela, including the Government of Venezuela's erosion of human rights guarantees, persecution of political opponents, curtailment of press freedoms, use of violence and human rights violations and abuses in response to antigovernment protests, and arbitrary arrest and detention of antigovernment protesters, as well as the exacerbating presence of significant government corruption.

The President took additional steps pursuant to this national emergency in Executive Order 13808 of August 24, 2017; Executive Order 13827 of March 19, 2018; Executive Order 13835 of May 21, 2018; Executive Order 13850 of November 1, 2018; Executive Order 13857 of January 25, 2019; and Executive Order 13884 of August 5, 2019.

The circumstances, as described in Executive Order 13692 and subsequent Executive Orders issued with respect to Venezuela, have not improved, and they continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*February 27, 2025.*

**Notice of March 7, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Iran

On March 15, 1995, by Executive Order 12957, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran. On May 6, 1995, the President issued Executive Order 12959, imposing more comprehensive sanctions on Iran to further respond to this threat. On August 19, 1997, the President issued Executive Order 13059, consolidating and clarifying those previous orders. The President took additional steps pursuant to this national emergency in Executive Order 13553 of September 28, 2010; Executive Order 13574 of May 23, 2011; Executive Order 13590 of November 20, 2011; Executive Order 13599 of February 5, 2012;

Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012; Executive Order 13608 of May 1, 2012; Executive Order 13622 of July 30, 2012; Executive Order 13628 of October 9, 2012; Executive Order 13645 of June 3, 2013; Executive Order 13716 of January 16, 2016, which revoked Executive Orders 13574, 13590, 13622, 13645, and provisions of Executive Order 13628; Executive Order 13846 of August 6, 2018, which revoked Executive Orders 13716 and 13628; Executive Order 13871 of May 8, 2019; Executive Order 13876 of June 24, 2019; Executive Order 13902 of January 10, 2020; and Executive Order 13949 of September 21, 2020.

The actions and policies of the Government of Iran—including its proliferation and development of missiles and other asymmetric and conventional weapons capabilities, its network and campaign of regional aggression, its support for terrorist groups, and the malign activities of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and its surrogates—continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

For these reasons, the national emergency declared on March 15, 1995, must continue in effect beyond March 15, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Iran declared in Executive Order 12957. The emergency declared by Executive Order 12957 constitutes an emergency separate from that declared on November 14, 1979, by Executive Order 12170, in connection with the hostage crisis. This renewal, therefore, is distinct from the emergency renewal of November 1, 2024.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 7, 2025.*

**Memorandum of March 14, 2025**

## Revisions to the 2022 Unified Command Plan

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense*

Pursuant to my authority as Commander in Chief, I hereby approve and direct the implementation of the revised 2022 Unified Command Plan.

Consistent with section 161(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, you are directed to notify the Congress on my behalf.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, March 14, 2025.*

**Memorandum of March 20, 2025**

## Strengthening the Suitability and Fitness of the Federal Workforce

*Memorandum for the Director of the Office of Personnel Management*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Delegation of Authority to Make Suitability Determinations and Required Rulemaking.* (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is delegated the authority to make final suitability determinations and take suitability actions regarding employees in the executive branch based on post-appointment conduct, consistent with applicable law. In this context, a suitability action can include a directive by OPM to the head of an executive department or agency (agency) to remove an employee who does not meet the suitability criteria defined in OPM's regulations.

(b) The Director of OPM shall propose regulations, consistent with applicable law, amending Part 731 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, to account for the delegation described in subsection (a) of this section and to implement appropriate rules and procedures regarding suitability determinations and suitability actions based on post-appointment conduct. The delegation described in subsection (a) of this section shall not be effective until the completion of this rulemaking.

(c) In drafting the regulations described in subsection (b) of this section, the Director of OPM shall consider requiring that an employing agency must make a referral to OPM in order for the Director of OPM to make a final suitability determination and take a suitability action regarding an employee based on post-appointment conduct.

(d) The regulations described in subsection (b) of this section shall additionally propose that, consistent with Civil Service Rule 5.3, if the Director of OPM issues specific instructions as to separation or other corrective action with regard to an employee, including cancellation of a personnel action, the head of the agency concerned shall comply with the Director of OPM's instructions within 5 work days of the final decision.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Director of OPM is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, March 20, 2025.*

**Notice of March 27, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities

On April 1, 2015, by Executive Order 13694, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the increasing prevalence and severity of malicious cyber-enabled activities originating from, or directed by persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States. The President issued Executive Order 13757 of December 28, 2016, Executive Order 13984 of January 19, 2021, Executive Order 14110 of October 30, 2023 (in relevant part), and Executive Order 14144 of January 16, 2025 (in relevant part), to take additional steps to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694. Executive Order 14148 of January 20, 2025 (in relevant part), revoked Executive Order 14110.

These significant malicious cyber-enabled activities continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13757, Executive Order 13984, Executive Order 14110 (revoked by Executive Order 14148), and Executive Order 14144, must continue in effect beyond April 1, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*March 27, 2025.*

**Notice of March 28, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to South Sudan

On April 3, 2014, by Executive Order 13664, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on April 3, 2014, must continue in effect beyond April 3, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 28, 2025.*

**Notice of April 8, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Somalia

On April 12, 2010, by Executive Order 13536, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the deterioration of the security situation and the persistence of violence in Somalia; acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, which have been the subject of United Nations Security Council resolutions; and violations of the arms embargo imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

On July 20, 2012, the President issued Executive Order 13620 to take additional steps to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536 in view of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2036 of February 22, 2012, and Resolution 2002 of July 29, 2011, and to address: exports of charcoal from Somalia, which generate significant revenue for al-Shabaab; the misappropriation of Somali public assets; and certain acts of violence committed against civilians in Somalia, all of which contribute to the deterioration of the security situation and the persistence of violence in Somalia.

The situation with respect to Somalia continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on April 12, 2010, and the measures adopted on that date and on July 20, 2012, to deal with that threat, must continue in effect beyond April 12, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 8, 2025.*

**Notice of April 10, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation

On April 15, 2021, by Executive Order 14024, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and the economy of the United States constituted by specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation. On March 8, 2022, the President issued Executive Order 14066 to expand the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024. On August 20, 2021, March 11, 2022, April 6, 2022, and December 22, 2023, the President issued Executive Orders 14039, 14068, 14071, and 14114, respectively, to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024.

Specified harmful foreign activities of the Government of the Russian Federation—in particular, efforts to undermine the conduct of free and fair democratic elections and democratic institutions in the United States and its allies and partners; to engage in and facilitate malicious cyber-enabled activities against the United States and its allies and partners; to foster and use transnational corruption to influence foreign governments; to pursue extraterritorial activities targeting dissidents or journalists; to undermine security in countries and regions important to United States national security; and to violate well-established principles of international law, including respect for the territorial integrity of states—continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14066, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Orders 14039, 14068, 14071, and 14114, must continue in effect beyond April 15, 2025.

Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 10, 2025.*

**Notice of April 15, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Russian-Affiliated Vessels to United States Ports

On April 21, 2022, by Proclamation 10371, the President declared a national emergency by reason of a disturbance or threatened disturbance of international relations of the United States and authorized the Secretary of Homeland Security to regulate the anchorage and movement of Russian-affiliated vessels, pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*) and section 1 of title II of Public Law 65–24, ch. 30, June 15, 1917, as amended (Magnuson Act) (46 U.S.C. 70051).

The policies and actions of the Government of the Russian Federation continue to constitute a national emergency by reason of a disturbance or threatened disturbance of international relations of the United States. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to the Russian Federation and the emergency authority relating to the regulation of the anchorage and movement of Russian-affiliated vessels to United States ports set out in Proclamation 10371.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*April 15, 2025.*

**Memorandum of April 15, 2025**

## Preventing Illegal Aliens From Obtaining Social Security Act Benefits

*Memorandum for the Attorney General[,] the Secretary of Labor[,] the Secretary of Health and Human Services[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[,] the Commissioner of Social Security[, and] the Inspector General of the Social Security Administration*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct:

**Section 1**. *Responsibility for Determining Eligibility for Public Benefits.* (a) As set forth in Executive Order 14218 of February 19, 2025 (Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders), both Federal law (title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–193)) and principles of sound administration demand that taxpayer-funded benefits be provided only to eligible persons and not encourage or reward illegal immigration to the United States. This interest is especially compelling with respect to Social Security Act benefits, which

demand strict policing of fraud, waste, and abuse to ensure future eligible individuals receive the benefits to which they are entitled. Consequently, this memorandum gives additional direction for implementing Executive Order 14218 with regard to Social Security Act programs.

(b) The Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Social Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security as necessary, shall take all reasonable measures, consistent with applicable law, to ensure ineligible aliens are not receiving funds from Social Security Act programs. Such measures shall include promulgating any necessary guidance or regulations regarding Social Security Act funds and, to the extent appropriate and consistent with law, prioritizing civil or administrative enforcement actions against States, localities, or other similar grantees or subgrantees that do not take adequate measures to verify eligibility, stop payments to deceased or otherwise ineligible payees, or otherwise prevent ineligible aliens from receiving funds from Social Security Act programs.

(c) The Attorney General and the Commissioner of Social Security shall cooperate to detail and credential such Special Assistant United States Attorneys as are necessary to expand the Social Security Administration's (SSA) full-time fraud prosecutor program to at least 50 United States Attorney Offices by October 1, 2025. Likewise, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall cooperate to establish a similar fraud-prosecutor program utilizing Special Assistant United States Attorneys with regard to programs administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which shall operate in at least 15 United States Attorney Offices by October 1, 2025. Detailees in both programs shall emphasize prosecutions of identity theft and beneficiary-side fraud. To the extent feasible, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Commissioner of Social Security, as applicable, shall prioritize assigning new detailees in both programs to the 10 United States Attorney Offices whose jurisdictions encompass the largest known populations of illegal aliens, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) The risk of beneficiary- or recipient-side fraud and abuse by illegal aliens shall also be reduced through other program-integrity measures.

(i) The Inspector General of the SSA noted in a July 2023 audit that death information regarding millions of deceased number holders is missing from the agency's files, which obstructs efforts to prevent and detect fraud and improper payments across the Government with respect to executive departments and agencies that rely on SSA's information. The Commissioner of Social Security shall fully implement the recommendations in the Inspector General of the SSA's Audit Report A–06–21–51022. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall cooperate fully with such implementation.

(ii) The same audit report revealed that the SSA does not investigate or attempt to resolve reports of earnings received by individuals age 100 or older if the SSA has not recorded death information for such individuals, even when the reported wage-earner does not match the name or other personally identifiable information in SSA records, which may indicate identity theft, illegal work, tax evasion, or other unlawful activity. The Commissioner of Social Security shall refer promptly to the Inspector General of the SSA all earnings reports for persons age 100 or older

when the purported wage-earner's name does not match SSA's files. The Inspector General of the SSA shall investigate such matters as appropriate and refer matters to the Department of Justice, other executive departments and agencies, or local prosecutors as warranted.

(iii) Finally, within 60 days of the date of this memorandum, the Commissioner of Social Security shall review whether, and under what conditions, SSA should resume pursuing civil monetary penalties under section 1129 of the Social Security Act. If the Commissioner of Social Security determines that resumption is warranted, he shall either resume such program immediately or pursue regulatory or policy changes that would allow its resumption in a timely manner.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Commissioner of Social Security is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, April 15, 2025.*

**Notice of May 7, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Actions of the Government of Syria

On May 11, 2004, pursuant to his authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) and the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–175), the President issued Executive Order 13338, in which he declared a national emergency with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria. The national emergency was modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006, Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008, Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011, Executive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011, Executive Order 13582 of August 17, 2011, Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012, and Executive Order 13608 of May 1, 2012.

The President took these actions to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions of the Government of Syria in supporting terrorism, maintaining its then-existing occupation of Lebanon, pursuing weapons of mass destruction and missile programs, and undermining United States and international efforts with respect to the stabilization and reconstruction of Iraq.

Syria's lack of structure and limited governance capability with respect to chemical weapons and combatting terrorist organizations continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. As a result, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13338, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 13572, and with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13399, Executive Order 13460, Executive Order 13573, Executive Order 13582, Executive Order 13606, and Executive Order 13608, must continue in effect beyond May 11, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13338.

The United States will consider changes in policies and actions of Syria in determining whether to continue or terminate this national emergency in the future.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 7, 2025.*

**Notice of May 7, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Central African Republic

On May 12, 2014, by Executive Order 13667, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to the Central African Republic, which has been marked by a breakdown of law and order; intersectarian tension; widespread violence and atrocities; and the pervasive, often forced recruitment and use of child soldiers, and which threatens the peace, security, or stability of the Central African Republic and neighboring states.

The situation in and in relation to the Central African Republic, including widespread violence and atrocities committed by Kremlin-linked entities such as the Wagner Group, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13667 must continue in effect beyond May 12, 2025. Therefore, in accordance

with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13667.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 7, 2025.*

**Notice of Notice of May 7, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Yemen

On May 16, 2012, by Executive Order 13611, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Yemen and others that threatened Yemen's peace, security, and stability. These actions include obstructing the political process in Yemen and blocking the implementation of the agreement of November 23, 2011, between the Government of Yemen and those in opposition to it, which provided for a peaceful transition of power that meets the legitimate demands and aspirations of the Yemeni people.

The actions and policies of Ansar Allah, also known as the Houthis, in threatening Yemen's peace, security, and stability continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13611 must continue in effect beyond May 16, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13611 with respect to Yemen.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 7, 2025.*

**Notice of May 9, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain

On May 15, 2019, by Executive Order 13873, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the unrestricted acquisition and use of certain information and communications technology and services transactions.

The unrestricted acquisition or use in the United States of information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of foreign adversaries augments the ability of these foreign adversaries to create and exploit vulnerabilities in information and communications technology or services, with potentially catastrophic effects. This threat continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on May 15, 2019, must continue in effect beyond May 15, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 9, 2025.*

**Notice of May 9, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Stabilization of Iraq

On May 22, 2003, by Executive Order 13303, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in the country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq.

The obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in the country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign

policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, Executive Order 13350 of July 29, 2004, Executive Order 13364 of November 29, 2004, Executive Order 13438 of July 17, 2007, and Executive Order 13668 of May 27, 2014, must continue in effect beyond May 22, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq declared in Executive Order 13303.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*May 9, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–04 of May 12, 2025**

## Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[, and] the Secretary of Energy*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, after carefully considering the reports submitted to the Congress by the Energy Information Administration, including the report submitted in February 2025, and other relevant factors, including global economic conditions, the level of spare capacity, and the availability of strategic reserves, I determine, pursuant to section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, Public Law 112–81, and consistent with prior determinations, that there is a sufficient supply of petroleum and petroleum products from countries other than Iran to permit a significant reduction in the volume of petroleum and petroleum products purchased from Iran by or through foreign financial institutions.

I will continue to monitor this situation closely.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, May 12, 2025.*

**Memorandum of May 23, 2025**

## Presidential Waiver of Statutory Requirements Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950: Reviving the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base for Munitions and Minerals

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (the ''Act'') (title 50, U.S.C., § 4533), I hereby determine, pursuant to section 303(a)(7)(B) of the Act, that action is necessary to increase production capacity of munitions, missiles and associated equipment, and minerals and that shortfalls in these areas would severely impair national defense capability. Therefore, I waive the requirements of section 303(a)(2) through (a)(6) of the Act for supply chains associated with munitions, missiles and associated equipment, and critical minerals, as defined by title 30, U.S.C., § 1606(a)(3), as well as uranium, copper, potash, and gold.

Ensuring a robust, resilient, and sustainable domestic industrial base is essential to our national security and the preservation of domestic critical infrastructure. You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, May 23, 2025.*

**Memorandum of May 23, 2025**

## Unified Command Plan Change

*Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense*

Pursuant to my authority as Commander in Chief, I hereby approve and direct implementation of the revised 2022 Unified Command Plan requested by the Secretary of Defense on April 22, 2025.

Consistent with section 161(b)(2) of title 10, U.S. Code, and section 301 of title 3, U.S. Code, you are directed to notify Congress on my behalf.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, May 23, 2025.*

**Order of May 30, 2025**

## Sequestration Order for Fiscal Year 2026 Pursuant to Section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as Amended

By the authority vested in me as President by the laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (the ''Act''), as amended, 2 U.S.C. 901a, I hereby order that, on October 1, 2025, direct spending budgetary resources for fiscal year 2026 in each non-exempt budget account be reduced by the amount calculated by the Office of Management and Budget in its report to the Congress of May 30, 2025.

All sequestrations shall be made in strict accordance with the requirements of section 251A of the Act and the specifications of the Office of Management and Budget's report of May 30, 2025, prepared pursuant to section 251A(9) of the Act.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*May 30, 2025*.

**Notice of June 9, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Belarus

On June 16, 2006, by Executive Order 13405, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons to undermine Belarus's democratic processes or institutions, manifested in the fundamentally undemocratic March 2006 elections; to commit human rights abuses related to political repression, including detentions and disappearances; and to engage in public corruption, including by diverting or misusing Belarusian public assets or by misusing public authority.

On August 9, 2021, by Executive Order 14038, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405, finding that the Belarusian regime's harmful activities and long-standing abuses aimed at suppressing democracy and the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Belarus—including illicit and oppressive activities stemming from the August 9, 2020, fraudulent Belarusian presidential election and its aftermath, such as the elimination of political opposition and civil society organizations and the regime's disruption and endangering of international civil air travel—constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

The actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons, and the Belarusian regime's harmful activities and longstanding abuses, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14038, must continue in effect beyond June 16, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13405.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 9, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of June 9, 2025**

## Authorizing Green Corridors, LLC, To Construct, Maintain, and Operate a Commercial Elevated Guideway Border Crossing Near Laredo, Texas, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Mexico

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to Green Corridors, LLC (the ''permittee''), to construct, maintain, and operate a commercial elevated guideway crossing located on the United States border with Mexico in Laredo, Texas, as described in the ''Presidential Permit Application: Green Corridors Intelligent Freight Transportation System'' dated October 3, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on February 14, 2025 (collectively, the ''Application''), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit consists of the elevated guideway and bridge over the Rio Grande which connects inland terminals near Monterrey, Mexico, in the state of Nuevo Leon and near Interstate 35, north of Laredo, Texas, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico, located just downstream from the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge at the connection between Texas State Highway 255 and the Nuevo Leon State Highway Spur 1.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described and all aspects of their operation are subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the Application.

*Article 2*. The standards for and the manner of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities are subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The permittee shall grant officers and employees of such agencies that are duly authorized and performing their official duties free and unrestricted access to said Border facilities.

*Article 3*. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities.

*Article 4*. (1) The permittee shall take or cause to be taken all appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities. Mitigation measures are those that avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse impacts.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States for any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) The permittee is responsible for obtaining any required Federal, State, and local permits, approvals, and authorizations prior to commencing construction activities. The permittee shall implement the mitigation identified in any environmental decision documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Federal permits, including stormwater permits and permits issued in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). The permittee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws.

*Article 5*. The permittee shall immediately notify the President or his designee of any decision to transfer custody and control of the Border facilities or any part thereof to any executive department or agency (agency) of the United States Government. Said notice shall identify the transferee agency and seek the approval of the President for the transfer of the permit. In the event of approval by the President of such transfer, this permit shall remain in force and effect, and the Border facilities shall be subject to all the conditions, permissions, and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereof. The permittee may transfer ownership or control of the Border facilities to a non-Federal entity or individual only upon the prior express approval of such transfer by the President, which approval may include such conditions, permissions, and requirements that the President, in the President's discretion, determines are appropriate and necessary for inclusion in the permit, to be effective on the date of transfer.

*Article 6*. The permittee is responsible for acquiring and maintaining any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate. To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law and use of best management practices.

*Article 7*. To the extent authorized by law, and consistent with any Donation Acceptance Agreements (DAAs) already executed with the permittee

under the Donation Acceptance Authority found in 6 U.S.C. 301a and section 559 of title V of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76), as amended, as continued by 6 U.S.C. 301b, the permittee shall provide to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Commissioner) of the Department of Homeland Security and the heads of any other relevant agencies, at no cost to the United States, suitable inspection facilities, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance, as set forth in the DAAs. Nothing in this permit obligates such agencies to provide a particular level of services or staffing for such inspection facilities or for any other aspect of the port of entry associated with the Border facilities.

*Article 8*. Before beginning design activities, the permittee shall fulfill requirements associated with the following conditions, as refined by the relevant agencies below and as consistent with applicable law:

(1) Provide a plan for the approval of the Commissioner detailing how the permittee will fund and deliver the Border facilities, staffing, vehicles, out year refresh cost and data sharing necessary for U.S. Customs and Border Protection to implement a design-appropriate inspections procedure and sustain it thereafter;

(2) Provide a plan for the approval of the Administrator of General Services (Administrator) and the Commissioner detailing how the permittee will fund the necessary operations and maintenance costs for the Border facilities upon commencement of operations and thereafter;

(3) Provide a plan for the approval of the Administrator and the Commissioner detailing how the permittee will fund construction, outfitting (furniture, fixtures, and equipment to include information technology and necessary inspection technologies), technology integration, and outyear refresh of said program elements for the Border facilities detailed in their Application; and

(4) Provide a plan for, and to the satisfaction of, the Secretary of Transportation detailing the permittee's design, deployment, operation, and related topics to enable the Department of Transportation to determine the regulatory framework that will govern the permittee's operations, as well as how the permittee will ensure the necessary funding for appropriate Department of Transportation inspection facilities and staffing.

Relevant agencies will coordinate with the permittee to further refine the above conditions, as necessary, within 1 year of permit issuance.

*Article 9*. Before initiating construction, the permittee shall obtain the concurrence of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

*Article 10*. The permittee shall not initiate construction until the Department of State has provided notification to the permittee that the Department of State has completed its exchange of diplomatic notes with the Government of Mexico regarding authorization. The permittee shall provide written notification to the President or his designee at the time that the construction authorized by this permit begins, at the time as such construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be requested by the President.

*Article 11*. Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities.

Such requests could include requests for information concerning current conditions, environmental compliance, mitigation, or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 12*. The permittee shall file any applicable statements and reports required by applicable Federal law in connection with the Border facilities.

*Article 13*. The permittee shall make no substantial change inconsistent with the Application to the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit, unless such changes have been approved by the President. The President may terminate, revoke, or amend this permit at any time at his sole discretion. The permittee's obligation to implement any amendment to this permit is subject to the availability of funds. If the permittee permanently closes the Green Corridors Intelligent Freight Transportation System and it is no longer used as an international crossing, then this permit shall terminate, and the permittee may manage, utilize, or dispose of the Border facilities in accordance with applicable authorities. This permit shall continue in full force and effect for only so long as the permittee continues the operations hereby authorized.

*Article 14*. This permit shall expire 5 years from the date of its issuance if the permittee has not commenced construction of the Border facilities by that date.

*Article 15*. This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Order of June 13, 2025**

## Regarding the Proposed Acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (section 721), 50 U.S.C. 4565, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.* (a) On March 14, 2024, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) received a voluntary notice describing the proposed acquisition by (1) Nippon Steel Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of Japan (Nippon Steel); (2) Nippon Steel North America, Inc., a

New York corporation (Nippon Steel NA); and (3) 2023 Merger Subsidiary, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together with Nippon Steel and Nippon Steel NA, the Purchasers), of United States Steel Corporation, a Delaware corporation (U.S. Steel, and such proposed acquisition, the Proposed Transaction). CFIUS subsequently initiated a review and investigation of the Proposed Transaction, which ultimately concluded with a referral to the President on December 23, 2024, for decision pursuant to section 721(d).

(b) On January 3, 2025, pursuant to section 721(d)(1), then-President Biden issued an order titled ''Regarding the Proposed Acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation'' (January 3 Order), which prohibited the Proposed Transaction.

(c) The statutory provision on which the January 3 Order was based authorizes the President to ''take such action for such time as the President considers appropriate to suspend or prohibit any covered transaction that threatens to impair the national security of the United States.'' 50 U.S.C. 4565(d)(1). Consistent with that authority, section 3 of the January 3 Order reserved the President's authority to issue further orders as ''necessary to protect the national security of the United States.''

(d) Pursuant to the authority referred to in subsection (c) of this section, and the President's authority to reconsider prior actions, on April 7, 2025, I issued a Presidential Memorandum, entitled ''Review of Proposed United States Steel Corporation Acquisition'' (April 7 Memo), which directed CFIUS to conduct a de novo review of the Proposed Transaction to assist me in determining whether further action in this matter may be appropriate.

(e) CFIUS submitted a recommendation to me on May 21, 2025, which, in accordance with the April 7 Memo, described CFIUS agency views regarding the risks to national security arising as a result of the Proposed Transaction, and included views on whether any measures proposed by U.S. Steel and the Purchasers are sufficient to mitigate those national security risks. The recommendation included a statement describing the position of each member agency of CFIUS, including the reasons for such position.

**Sec. 2**. *Findings.* (a) I hereby affirm the following findings, made initially in the January 3 Order:

(i) there is credible evidence that leads me to believe that the Purchasers, through the Proposed Transaction, might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States; and

(ii) provisions of law other than section 721 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) do not, in my judgment, provide adequate and appropriate authority for me to protect the national security in this matter.

(b) Based on the recommendation of and my review of the materials provided by CFIUS, including re-review of the prior assessment of risk, I additionally find that the threatened impairment to the national security of the United States arising as a result of the Proposed Transaction can be adequately mitigated if the conditions set forth in section 3 of this order are met.

**Sec. 3**. *Actions Ordered and Authorized.* On the basis of the findings set forth in section 2 of this order, considering the factors described in subsection 721(f) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that:

(a) Section 2(a) of the January 3 Order is amended to read as follows: ''The Proposed Transaction, and any substantially similar transaction between the Purchasers and U.S. Steel, whether effected directly or indirectly by the Purchasers, through the Purchasers' shareholders or shareholders' immediate, intermediate, or ultimate foreign person beneficial owners, or through the Purchasers' partners, subsidiaries, or affiliates, is prohibited, unless the Purchasers and U.S. Steel execute with the Department of the Treasury and any other appropriate member agencies of CFIUS, on or before the closing date of the Proposed Transaction, and remain in compliance thereafter with, a national security agreement (NSA) that is materially consistent, as so determined by the Department of the Treasury, with the draft NSA submitted to the Purchasers and U.S. Steel by the United States Government on June 13, 2025.''

(b) Section 2(e) of the January 3 Order is amended to read as follows: ''Without limitation on the exercise of authority by any agency under other provisions of law, and until such time as the Purchasers and U.S. Steel have either abandoned the Proposed Transaction to the satisfaction of CFIUS or entered into the NSA referred to in subsection (a) of this section, CFIUS is further authorized to implement measures, including monitoring and enforcement measures, it deems necessary and appropriate with regard to the Proposed Transaction to protect the national security of the United States, including measures available to it under section 721 and its implementing regulations, which include the remedies available for violations of any order, agreement, or condition entered into or imposed under section 721.''

(c) Sections 2(b) and 2(c) of the January 3 Order are stricken.

**Sec. 4**. *Reservation.* I hereby reserve my authority to issue further orders with respect to the Purchasers or U.S. Steel as shall in my judgment be necessary to protect the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 5**. *Publication and Transmittal.* (a) This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit a copy of this order to the parties to the Proposed Transaction named in section 1 of this order.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 13, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of June 13, 2025**

# Authorizing the City of Laredo, Texas, To Expand and Continue To Maintain, and Operate a Vehicular Border Crossing at the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge Land Port of Entry

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to the City of Laredo, Texas (the ''permittee''), to expand and continue to maintain and operate a vehicular crossing at the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Laredo, Texas, as described in the ''Application for a Presidential Permit Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge Expansion'' dated November 14, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on February 18, 2025 (collectively, the ''Application''), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit consists of the bridge over the Rio Grande, including two new 4-lane spans for commercial traffic parallel and adjacent to the existing Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge Land Port of Entry, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located at the connection between Texas State Highway 255 and the Nuevo Leon State Highway Spur 1 in Laredo, Texas, on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1*. The Border facilities herein described and all aspects of their operation are subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the Application.

*Article 2*. The standards for and the manner of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities are subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The permittee shall grant officers and employees of such agencies that are duly authorized and performing their official duties free and unrestricted access to said Border facilities.

*Article 3*. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities.

*Article 4*. (1) The permittee shall take or cause to be taken all appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities. Mitigation measures are those that avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse impacts.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States for any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) The permittee is responsible for obtaining any required Federal, State, and local permits, approvals, and authorizations prior to commencing construction activities. The permittee shall implement the mitigation identified in any environmental decision documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Federal permits, including stormwater permits and permits issued in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). The permittee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws.

*Article 5*. The permittee shall immediately notify the President or his designee of any decision to transfer custody and control of the Border facilities or any part thereof to any executive department or agency (agency) of the United States Government. Said notice shall identify the transferee agency and seek the approval of the President for the transfer of the permit. In the event of approval by the President of such transfer, this permit shall remain in force and effect, and the Border facilities shall be subject to all the conditions, permissions, and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereof. The permittee may transfer ownership or control of the Border facilities to a non-Federal entity or individual only upon the prior express approval of such transfer by the President, which approval may include such conditions, permissions, and requirements that the President, in the President's discretion, determines are appropriate and necessary for inclusion in the permit, to be effective on the date of transfer.

*Article 6*. The permittee is responsible for acquiring and maintaining any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate. To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law and use of best management practices.

*Article 7*. To the extent authorized by law, and consistent with any Donation Acceptance Agreements (DAAs) already executed with the permittee under the Donation Acceptance Authority found in 6 U.S.C. 301a and section 559 of title V of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76), as amended, as continued by 6 U.S.C. 301b, the permittee shall provide to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Commissioner) of the Department of Homeland Security and the heads of any other relevant agencies, at no cost to the United States, suitable inspection facilities, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance, as set forth in the DAAs. Nothing in this permit obligates such agencies to provide a particular level of services or staffing for such inspection facilities or for any other aspect of the port of entry associated with the Border facilities.

*Article 8*. Before beginning design activities, the permittee shall provide a Donation Acceptance Proposal for the approval of the Commissioner, the

Administrator of General Services, and the Secretary of Transportation detailing the permittee's plans for the construction and staffing of suitable inspection facilitates, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance at no cost to the United States upon commencement of operations utilizing the construction expansion and thereafter. Relevant agencies will coordinate with the permittee to further refine the above conditions, as necessary, within 1 year of permit issuance.

*Article 9*. Before initiating construction, the permittee shall obtain the concurrence of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

*Article 10*. The permittee shall not initiate construction until the Department of State has provided notification to the permittee that the Department of State has completed its exchange of diplomatic notes with the Government of Mexico regarding authorization. The permittee shall provide written notification to the President or his designee at the time that the construction authorized by this permit begins, at the time as such construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be requested by the President.

*Article 11*. Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include requests for information concerning current conditions, environmental compliance, mitigation, or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 12*. The permittee shall file any applicable statements and reports required by applicable Federal law in connection with the Border facilities.

*Article 13*. The permittee shall make no substantial change inconsistent with the Application to the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit, unless such changes have been approved by the President. The President may terminate, revoke, or amend this permit at any time at his sole discretion. The permittee's obligation to implement any amendment to this permit is subject to the availability of funds. If the permittee permanently closes the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge and it is no longer used as an international crossing, then this permit shall terminate, and the permittee may manage, utilize, or dispose of the Border facilities in accordance with applicable authorities. This permit shall continue in full force and effect for only so long as the permittee continues the operations hereby authorized.

*Article 14*. This permit shall expire 5 years from the date of its issuance if the permittee has not commenced construction of the Border facilities by that date.

*Article 15*. This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Notice of June 20, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to North Korea

On June 26, 2008, by Executive Order 13466, the President declared a national emergency with respect to North Korea pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the existence and risk of the proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula. The President also found that it was necessary to maintain certain restrictions with respect to North Korea that would otherwise have been lifted pursuant to Proclamation 8271 of June 26, 2008, which terminated the exercise of authorities under the Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1 *et seq.*) with respect to North Korea.

On August 30, 2010, the President signed Executive Order 13551, which expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by the continued actions and policies of the Government of North Korea, manifested by its unprovoked attack that resulted in the sinking of the Republic of Korea Navy ship *Cheonan* and the deaths of 46 sailors in March 2010; its announced test of a nuclear device and its missile launches in 2009; its actions in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 and 1874, including the procurement of luxury goods; and its illicit and deceptive activities in international markets through which it obtains financial and other support, including money laundering, the counterfeiting of goods and currency, bulk cash smuggling, and narcotics trafficking, which destabilize the Korean Peninsula and imperil United States Armed Forces, allies, and trading partners in the region.

On April 18, 2011, the President signed Executive Order 13570 to take additional steps to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 and expanded in Executive Order 13551 that would ensure implementation of the import restrictions contained in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 and 1874 and complement the import restrictions provided for in the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*).

On January 2, 2015, the President signed Executive Order 13687 to expand the scope of, and to take further steps with respect to, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466, as expanded in Executive Order 13551, and addressed further in Executive Order 13570, to address the

threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the provocative, destabilizing, and repressive actions and policies of the Government of North Korea, including its destructive, coercive cyber-related actions during November and December 2014, actions in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718, 1874, 2087, and 2094, and commission of serious human rights abuses.

On March 15, 2016, the President signed Executive Order 13722 to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps in subsequent Executive Orders, to address the Government of North Korea's continuing pursuit of its nuclear and missile programs, as evidenced by its February 7, 2016, launch using ballistic missile technology and its January 6, 2016, nuclear test in violation of its obligations pursuant to numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions and in contravention of its commitments under the September 19, 2005, Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks, that increasingly imperils the United States and its allies.

On September 20, 2017, the President signed Executive Order 13810 to take further steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps in subsequent Executive Orders, to address the provocative, destabilizing, and repressive actions and policies of the Government of North Korea, including its intercontinental ballistic missile launches of July 3 and July 28, 2017, and its nuclear test of September 2, 2017; its commission of serious human rights abuses; and its use of funds generated through international trade to support its nuclear and missile programs and weapons proliferation.

The existence and risk of the proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula and the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466, expanded in scope in Executive Order 13551, addressed further in Executive Order 13570, further expanded in scope in Executive Order 13687, and under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13722 and Executive Order 13810, must continue in effect beyond June 26, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 with respect to North Korea.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 20, 2025.*

**Notice of June 20, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Western Balkans

On June 26, 2001, by Executive Order 13219, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting, (i) extremist violence in the former Republic of Macedonia (what is now the Republic of North Macedonia) and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in Kosovo. The President subsequently amended that order in Executive Order 13304 of May 28, 2003, to take additional steps with respect to certain actions that obstruct implementation of, among other things, the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001 relating to the former Republic of Macedonia (what is now the Republic of North Macedonia).

On June 8, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 14033, which expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13219, as amended, finding that the situation in the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Albania (the Western Balkans), over the past two decades, including the undermining of post-war agreements and institutions following the breakup of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as widespread corruption within various governments and institutions in the Western Balkans, stymies progress toward effective and democratic governance and full integration into transatlantic institutions, and thereby constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

On January 8, 2025, the President signed Executive Order 14140, in view of events in the Western Balkans, including continued attempts by individuals to challenge the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Western Balkans nations, to undermine post-war agreements and institutions, to engage in significant corruption that erodes the rule of law and trust in democratic governance, and to evade United States Government sanctions, and in order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans.

The actions of persons threatening the peace and international stabilization efforts in the Western Balkans, including acts of extremist violence and obstructionist activity, and the situation in the Western Balkans, which stymies progress toward effective and democratic governance and full integration into transatlantic institutions, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13219, under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13304, which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14033, and under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 14140, must continue in effect beyond June 26, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of

the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13219 with respect to the Western Balkans.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*June 20, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of June 20, 2025**

## Presidential Permit Authorizing the City of Eagle Pass, Texas, To Expand and Continue To Maintain and Operate a Vehicular and Pedestrian Border Crossing at the Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to the City of Eagle Pass, Texas (the ''permittee''), to expand and continue to maintain and operate a vehicular and pedestrian crossing at the Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Eagle Pass, Texas, as described in the ''Camino Real International Bridge Expansion Presidential Permit Application'' dated November 26, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on March 9, 2025 (collectively, the ''Application''), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit consists of the bridge over the Rio Grande, including six vehicle lanes in a second span adjacent to the existing Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located approximately half a mile south of the Eagle Pass-Piedras Negras International Bridge and immediately north of the Eagle Pass Union Pacific International Railroad Bridge on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described and all aspects of their operation are subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the Application.

*Article 2.* The standards for and the manner of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities are subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The permittee shall grant officers and employees of such agencies that are duly authorized and performing their official duties free and unrestricted access to said Border facilities.

*Article 3*. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities.

*Article 4*. (1) The permittee shall take or cause to be taken all appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities. Mitigation measures are those that avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse impacts.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States for any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) The permittee is responsible for obtaining any required Federal, State, and local permits, approvals, and authorizations prior to commencing construction activities. The permittee shall implement the mitigation identified in any environmental decision documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Federal permits, including stormwater permits and permits issued in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). The permittee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws.

*Article 5*. The permittee shall immediately notify the President or his designee of any decision to transfer custody and control of the Border facilities or any part thereof to any executive department or agency (agency) of the United States Government. Said notice shall identify the transferee agency and seek the approval of the President for the transfer of the permit. In the event of approval by the President of such transfer, this permit shall remain in force and effect, and the Border facilities shall be subject to all the conditions, permissions, and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereof. The permittee may transfer ownership or control of the Border facilities to a non-Federal entity or individual only upon the prior express approval of such transfer by the President, which approval may include such conditions, permissions, and requirements that the President, in the President's discretion, determines are appropriate and necessary for inclusion in the permit, to be effective on the date of transfer.

*Article 6*. The permittee is responsible for acquiring and maintaining any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate. To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law and use of best management practices.

*Article 7*. To the extent authorized by law, and consistent with any Donation Acceptance Agreements (DAAs) already executed with the permittee under the Donation Acceptance Authority found in 6 U.S.C. 301a and section 559 of title V of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113–76), as amended, as continued by 6 U.S.C. 301b, the permittee shall provide to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Commissioner) of the Department of Homeland Security and the heads of any other relevant agencies, at no cost to the United States, suitable inspection facilities, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance, as set forth in the DAAs. Nothing in this permit obligates

such agencies to provide a particular level of services or staffing for such inspection facilities or for any other aspect of the port of entry associated with the Border facilities.

*Article 8*. Before beginning design activities, the permittee shall provide a Donation Acceptance Proposal for the approval of the Commissioner, the Administrator of General Services, and the Secretary of Transportation detailing the permittee's plans for the construction and staffing of suitable inspection facilitates, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance at no cost to the United States upon commencement of operations utilizing the construction expansion and thereafter. Relevant agencies will coordinate with the permittee to further refine the above conditions, as necessary, within 1 year of permit issuance.

*Article 9*. Before initiating construction, the permittee shall obtain the concurrence of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

*Article 10*. The permittee shall not initiate construction until the Department of State has provided notification to the permittee that the Department of State has completed its exchange of diplomatic notes with the Government of Mexico regarding authorization. The permittee shall provide written notification to the President or his designee at the time that the construction authorized by this permit begins, at the time as such construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be requested by the President.

*Article 11*. Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include requests for information concerning current conditions, environmental compliance, mitigation, or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 12*. The permittee shall file any applicable statements and reports required by applicable Federal law in connection with the Border facilities.

*Article 13*. The permittee shall make no substantial change inconsistent with the Application to the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit, unless such changes have been approved by the President. The President may terminate, revoke, or amend this permit at any time at his sole discretion. The permittee's obligation to implement any amendment to this permit is subject to the availability of funds. If the permittee permanently closes the Camino Real International Bridge and it is no longer used as an international crossing, then this permit shall terminate, and the permittee may manage, utilize, or dispose of the Border facilities in accordance with applicable authorities. This permit shall continue in full force and effect for only so long as the permittee continues the operations hereby authorized.

*Article 14*. This permit shall expire 5 years from the date of its issuance if the permittee has not commenced construction of the Border facilities by that date.

*Article 15*. This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025**

## Reissuance of and Amendments to National Security Presidential Memorandum 5 on Strengthening the Policy of the United States Toward Cuba

*Memorandum for the Vice President[,] the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Secretary of Defense[,] the Attorney General[,] the Secretary of the Interior[,] the Secretary of Agriculture[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the Secretary of Health and Human Services[,] the Secretary of Transportation[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[,] the Director of National Intelligence[,] the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency[,] the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff[,] the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff[,] the Director of the Office of Management and Budget[,] the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs[,] the Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and Homeland Security Advisor[,] the Assistant to the President and the Counsel to the President[,] the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy[,] the United States Trade Representative[,] the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy[,] the Acting Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations[,] the Administrator of the Small Business Administration[,] the Acting Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development[, and] the Director of the Office of Personnel Management*

**Section 1**. *Purpose.* The United States recognizes the need for more freedom and democracy, improved respect for human rights, and increased free enterprise in Cuba. The Cuban people have long suffered under a Communist regime that suppresses their legitimate aspirations for freedom and prosperity and fails to respect their essential human dignity.

My Administration's policy will be guided by the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, as well as solidarity with the Cuban people. I will seek to promote a stable, prosperous, and free country for the Cuban people. To that end, we must channel funds toward the Cuban people and away from a regime that has failed to meet the most basic requirements of a free and just society.

In Cuba, dissidents and peaceful protesters are arbitrarily detained and held in terrible prison conditions. Violence and intimidation against dissidents occur with impunity. Families of political prisoners are retaliated against for peacefully protesting the improper confinement of their loved ones. Worshippers are harassed, and free association by civil society organizations is blocked. The right to speak freely, including through access to

the internet, is denied, and there is no free press. The United States condemns these abuses.

The initial actions set forth in this memorandum, including restricting certain financial transactions and travel, encourage the Cuban government to address these abuses. My Administration will continue to evaluate its policies so as to improve human rights, encourage the rule of law, foster free markets and free enterprise, and promote democracy in Cuba.

**Sec. 2**. *Policy.* It shall be the policy of the executive branch to:

(a) End economic practices that disproportionately benefit the Cuban government or its military, intelligence, or security agencies or personnel at the expense of the Cuban people.

(b) Ensure adherence to the statutory ban on tourism to Cuba.

(c) Support the economic embargo of Cuba described in section 4(7) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (the embargo), including by opposing measures that call for an end to the embargo at the United Nations and other international forums and through regular reporting on whether the conditions of a transition government exist in Cuba.

(d) Amplify efforts to support the Cuban people through the expansion of internet services, free press, free enterprise, free association, and lawful travel.

(e) Not reinstate the ''Wet Foot, Dry Foot'' policy, which encouraged untold thousands of Cuban nationals to risk their lives to travel unlawfully to the United States.

(f) Ensure that engagement between the United States and Cuba advances the interests of the United States and the Cuban people. These interests include: advancing Cuban human rights; encouraging the growth of a Cuban private sector independent of government control; enforcing final orders of removal against Cuban nationals in the United States; protecting the national security and public health and safety of the United States, including through proper engagement on criminal cases and working to ensure the return of fugitives from American justice living in Cuba or being harbored by the Cuban government; supporting United States agriculture and protecting plant and animal health; advancing the understanding of the United States regarding scientific and environmental challenges; and facilitating safe civil aviation.

**Sec. 3**. *Implementation.* The heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall begin to implement the policy set forth in section 2 of this memorandum as follows:

(a) Within 30 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate and in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Transportation, shall initiate a process to adjust current regulations regarding transactions with Cuba.

(i) As part of the regulatory changes described in this subsection, the Secretary of State shall identify any entities or subentities, as appropriate, that are under the control of, or act for or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, the Cuban military, intelligence, or security services or personnel (such as Grupo de Administracion Empresarial S.A. (GAESA), its

affiliates, subsidiaries, and successors), and publish a list of those identified entities and subentities with which direct or indirect financial transactions would disproportionately benefit such services or personnel at the expense of the Cuban people or private enterprise in Cuba.

(ii) Except as provided in subsection (a)(iii) of this section, the regulatory changes described in this subsection shall prohibit direct or indirect financial transactions with those entities or subentities on the list published pursuant to subsection (a)(i) of this section.

(iii) The regulatory changes described in this subsection shall not prohibit transactions that the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State, determines are consistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this memorandum and:

(A) concern Federal Government operations, including Naval Station Guantanamo Bay and the United States mission in Havana;

(B) support programs to build democracy in Cuba;

(C) concern air and sea operations that support permissible travel, cargo, or trade;

(D) support the acquisition of visas for permissible travel;

(E) support the expansion of direct telecommunications and internet access for the Cuban people;

(F) support the sale of agricultural commodities, medicines, and medical devices sold to Cuba consistent with the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*) and the Cuban Democracy Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 6001 *et seq.*);

(G) relate to sending, processing, or receiving authorized remittances;

(H) otherwise further the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States; or

(I) are required by law.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall initiate a process to adjust current regulations to ensure adherence to the statutory ban on tourism to Cuba.

(i) The amended regulations shall require that educational travel be for legitimate educational purposes. Except for educational travel that was permitted by regulation in effect on January 27, 2011, all educational travel shall be under the auspices of an organization subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and all such travelers must be accompanied by a representative of the sponsoring organization.

(ii) The regulations shall further require that those traveling for the permissible purposes of non academic education or to provide support for the Cuban people:

(A) engage in a full-time schedule of activities that enhance contact with the Cuban people, support civil society in Cuba, or promote the Cuban people's independence from Cuban authorities; and

(B) meaningfully interact with individuals in Cuba.

(iii) The regulations shall continue to provide that every person engaging in travel to Cuba shall keep full and accurate records of all transactions related to authorized travel, regardless of whether they were effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such records shall be available for examination by the Department of the Treasury for at least 5 years after the date they occur.

(iv) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Transportation shall review their respective agencies' enforcement of all categories of permissible travel within 90 days of the date the regulations described in this subsection are finalized to ensure such enforcement accords with the policies outlined in section 2 of this memorandum.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall regularly audit travel to Cuba to ensure that travelers are complying with relevant statutes and regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall request that the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury inspect the actions taken by the Department of the Treasury to implement this audit requirement. The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall provide a report to the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, summarizing the results of that inspection within 180 days of the adjustment of current regulations described in subsection (b) of this section and annually thereafter.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust the Department of the Treasury's current regulation defining the term ''prohibited officials of the Government of Cuba'' so that, for purposes of title 31, part 515 of the Code of Federal Regulations, it includes Ministers and Vice-Ministers; members of the Council of State and the Council of Ministers; members and employees of the National Assembly of People's Power; members of any provincial assembly; local sector chiefs of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution; Director Generals and sub-Director Generals and higher of all Cuban ministries and state agencies; employees of the Ministry of the Interior (MININT); employees of the Ministry of Defense (MINFAR); secretaries and first secretaries of the Confederation of Labor of Cuba (CTC) and its component unions; chief editors, editors, and deputy editors of Cuban state-run media organizations and programs, including newspapers, television, and radio; and members and employees of the Supreme Court (Tribuno Supremo Nacional).

(e) The Secretary of State and the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations shall oppose efforts at the United Nations or (with respect to the Secretary of State) any other international forum to lift the embargo until a transition government in Cuba, as described in section 205 of the LIBERTAD Act, exists.

(f) The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall provide a report to the President assessing whether and to what degree the Cuban government has satisfied the requirements of a transition government as described in section 205(a) of the LIBERTAD Act, taking into account the additional factors listed in section 205(b) of that Act. This report shall include a review of human rights abuses committed against the Cuban people, such as unlawful detentions, arbitrary arrests, and inhumane treatment.

(g) The Attorney General shall, within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, issue a report to the President on issues related to fugitives from

American justice living in Cuba or being harbored by the Cuban government.

(h) The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall review all democracy development programs of the Federal Government in Cuba to ensure that they align with the criteria set forth in section 109(a) of the LIBERTAD Act.

(i) The Secretary of State shall convene a task force, composed of relevant agencies, including the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and appropriate non-governmental organizations and private-sector entities, to examine the technological challenges and opportunities for expanding internet access in Cuba, including through Federal Government support of programs and activities that encourage freedom of expression through independent media and internet freedom so that the Cuban people can enjoy the free and unregulated flow of information.

(j) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall continue to discourage dangerous, unlawful migration that puts Cuban and American lives at risk. The Secretary of Defense shall continue to provide support, as necessary, to the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security in carrying out duties regarding interdiction of migrants.

(k) The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall annually report to the President regarding the engagement of the United States with Cuba to ensure that engagement is advancing the interests of the United States.

(l) All activities conducted pursuant to subsections (a) through (k) of this section shall be carried out in a manner that furthers the interests of the United States, including by appropriately protecting sensitive sources, methods, and operations of the Federal Government.

**Sec. 4**. *Earlier Presidential Actions.* (a) This memorandum amends sections 1 and 3 of National Security Presidential Memorandum 5 of June 16, 2017 (Strengthening the Policy of the United States Toward Cuba) (NSPM–5), and reissues NSPM–5 in its entirety. It does not otherwise amend the text or timelines reflected in the original NSPM–5 and is not intended to direct agencies to repeat actions already implemented under that NSPM.

(b) This memorandum supersedes and replaces both National Security Presidential Directive 52 of June 28, 2007 (U.S. Policy toward Cuba), and Presidential Policy Directive 43 of October 14, 2016 (United States-Cuba Normalization).

(c) This memorandum does not affect either Executive Order 12807 of May 24, 1992 (Interdiction of Illegal Aliens), or Executive Order 13276 of November 15, 2002 (Delegation of Responsibilities Concerning Undocumented Aliens Interdicted or Intercepted in the Caribbean Region).

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, June 30, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of June 30, 2025**

## Authorizing Junction Pipeline Company, LLC To Construct, Connect, Operate, and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Toole County, Montana, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada

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

This permit does not affect the applicability of any otherwise-relevant laws and regulations. As confirmed in Article 2 of this permit, the Border facilities shall remain subject to all such laws and regulations.

The term ''Facilities'' as used in this permit means the portion in the United States of the international pipeline project associated with the permittee's April 8, 2021, application for an amendment to its existing permit, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit means those parts of the Facilities consisting of a 30-inch diameter pipeline extending from the international border between the United States and Canada at Toole County, Montana, to and including the first mainline shut-off valve or pumping station in the United States located approximately one quarter of a mile

from the international border, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described, and all aspects of their operation, shall be subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The permittee shall make no substantial change in the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit unless the President has approved the change in an amendment to this permit or in a new permit. Such substantial changes do not include, and the permittee may make, changes to the average daily throughput capacity of the Border facilities to any volume of products that is achievable through the Border facilities, and to the directional flow of any such products.

*Article 2.* The standards for, and the manner of, construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the Border facilities shall be subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Officers and employees of such agencies who are duly authorized and performing their official duties shall be granted free and unrestricted access to the Border facilities by the permittee. The Border facilities, including the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the Border facilities, shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations, including pipeline safety laws and regulations issued or administered by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The permittee shall obtain requisite permits from relevant State and local governmental entities, and relevant Federal agencies.

*Article 3.* Upon the termination, revocation, or surrender of this permit, unless otherwise decided by the President, the permittee, at its own expense, shall remove the Border facilities within such time as the President may specify. If the permittee fails to comply with an order to remove, or to take such other appropriate action with respect to, the Border facilities, the President may direct an appropriate official or agency to take possession of the Border facilities—or to remove the Border facilities or take other action—at the expense of the permittee. The permittee shall have no claim for damages caused by any such possession, removal, or other action.

*Article 4.* When, in the judgment of the President, ensuring the national security of the United States requires entering upon and taking possession of any of the Border facilities or parts thereof, and retaining possession, management, or control thereof for such a length of time as the President may deem necessary, the United States shall have the right to do so, provided that the President or his designee has given due notice to the permittee. The United States shall also have the right thereafter to restore possession and control to the permittee. In the event that the United States exercises the rights described in this article, it shall pay to the permittee just and fair compensation for the use of such Border facilities, upon the basis of a reasonable profit in normal conditions, and shall bear the cost of restoring the Border facilities to their previous condition, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may have been made by the United States.

*Article 5.* Any transfer of ownership or control of the Border facilities, or any part thereof, or any changes to the name of the permittee, shall be immediately communicated in writing to the President or his designee, and

shall include information identifying any transferee. Notwithstanding any such transfers or changes, this permit shall remain in force subject to all of its conditions, permissions, and requirements, and any amendments thereto.

*Article 6.* (1) The permittee is responsible for acquiring any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law.

*Article 7.* The permittee shall file with the President or his designee, and with appropriate agencies, such sworn statements or reports with respect to the Border facilities, or the permittee's activities and operations in connection therewith, as are now, or may hereafter, be required under any law or regulation of the United States Government or its agencies. These reporting obligations do not alter the intent that this permit be operative as a directive issued by the President alone.

*Article 8.* Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include information concerning current conditions or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 9.* This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Presidential Permit of June 30, 2025**

## Authorizing South Bow (USA) LP To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Cavalier County, North Dakota, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada

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

This permit supersedes and revokes the Presidential permit issued previously, dated July 29, 2020. *See* 85 *Fed. Reg.* 47005 (Aug. 3, 2020) (notice of Presidential permit).

This permit does not affect the applicability of any otherwise-relevant laws and regulations. As confirmed in Article 2 of this permit, the Border facilities shall remain subject to all such laws and regulations.

The term ''Facilities'' as used in this permit means the portion in the United States of the international pipeline project associated with the permittee's November 6, 2024, application for an amendment to its existing permit, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit means those parts of the Facilities consisting of a 30-inch diameter pipeline in existence at the time of this permit's issuance extending from the international border between the United States and Canada at Cavalier County, North Dakota, to and including the first mainline shut-off valve or pumping station in the United States, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described, and all aspects of their operation, shall be subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The permittee shall make no substantial change in the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit unless the President has approved the change in an amendment to this permit or in a new permit. Such substantial changes do not include, and the permittee may make, changes to the average daily throughput capacity of

the Border facilities to any volume of products that is achievable through the Border facilities, and to the directional flow of any such products.

*Article 2.* The standards for, and the manner of, operation and maintenance of the Border facilities shall be subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Officers and employees of such agencies who are duly authorized and performing their official duties shall be granted free and unrestricted access to the Border facilities by the permittee. The Border facilities, including the operation and maintenance of the Border facilities, shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations, including pipeline safety laws and regulations issued or administered by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The permittee shall obtain requisite permits from relevant State and local governmental entities, and relevant Federal agencies.

*Article 3.* Upon the termination, revocation, or surrender of this permit, unless otherwise decided by the President, the permittee, at its own expense, shall remove the Border facilities within such time as the President may specify. If the permittee fails to comply with an order to remove, or to take such other appropriate action with respect to, the Border facilities, the President may direct an appropriate official or agency to take possession of the Border facilities—or to remove the Border facilities or take other action—at the expense of the permittee. The permittee shall have no claim for damages caused by any such possession, removal, or other action.

*Article 4.* When, in the judgment of the President, ensuring the national security of the United States requires entering upon and taking possession of any of the Border facilities or parts thereof, and retaining possession, management, or control thereof for such a length of time as the President may deem necessary, the United States shall have the right to do so, provided that the President or his designee has given due notice to the permittee. The United States shall also have the right thereafter to restore possession and control to the permittee. In the event that the United States exercises the rights described in this article, it shall pay to the permittee just and fair compensation for the use of such Border facilities, upon the basis of a reasonable profit in normal conditions, and shall bear the cost of restoring the Border facilities to their previous condition, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may have been made by the United States.

*Article 5.* Any transfer of ownership or control of the Border facilities, or any part thereof, or any changes to the name of the permittee, shall be immediately communicated in writing to the President or his designee, and shall include information identifying any transferee. Notwithstanding any such transfers or changes, this permit shall remain in force subject to all of its conditions, permissions, and requirements, and any amendments thereto.

*Article 6.* (1) The permittee is responsible for acquiring any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law.

*Article 7.* The permittee shall file with the President or his designee, and with appropriate agencies, such sworn statements or reports with respect to the Border facilities, or the permittee's activities and operations in connection therewith, as are now, or may hereafter, be required under any law or regulation of the United States Government or its agencies. These reporting obligations do not alter the intent that this permit be operative as a directive issued by the President alone.

*Article 8.* Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include information concerning current conditions or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 9.* This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Presidential Permit of June 30, 2025**

## Authorizing Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Burke County, North Dakota, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant this Presidential permit, subject to the conditions herein set forth, to Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC (the ''permittee''). The permittee is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and owned by affiliates of Steel Reef Infrastructure Corp., a Canadian privately held corporation organized under the laws of Canada. Permission is hereby granted to the permittee to operate and maintain existing pipeline Border facilities, as described herein, at the international border of the United States and Canada at Burke County, North Dakota, for the export from the United States into Canada of natural gas liquids, but not including natural gas subject to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 717b).

This permit does not affect the applicability of any otherwise-relevant laws and regulations. As confirmed in Article 2 of this permit, the Border facilities shall remain subject to all such laws and regulations.

The term ''Facilities'' as used in this permit means the portion in the United States of the international pipeline project associated with the permittee's February 23, 2022, application for an amendment to its existing permit, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit means those parts of the Facilities consisting of an 8.625-inch diameter pipeline in existence at the time of this permit's issuance extending from the international border between the United States and Canada at Burke County, North Dakota, to and including the first mainline shut-off valve or pumping station in the United States, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described, and all aspects of their operation, shall be subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The permittee shall make no substantial change in the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit unless the President has approved the change in an amendment to this permit or in a new permit. Such substantial changes do not include, and the permittee may make, changes to the average daily throughput capacity of the Border facilities to any volume of products that is achievable through the Border facilities, and to the directional flow of any such products.

*Article 2.* The standards for, and the manner of, operation and maintenance of the Border facilities shall be subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. Officers and employees of such agencies who are duly authorized and performing their official duties shall be granted free and unrestricted access to the Border facilities by the permittee. The Border facilities, including the operation and maintenance of the Border facilities, shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations, including pipeline safety laws and regulations issued or administered by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. The permittee shall obtain requisite permits from relevant State and local governmental entities, and relevant Federal agencies.

*Article 3.* Upon the termination, revocation, or surrender of this permit, unless otherwise decided by the President, the permittee, at its own expense, shall remove the Border facilities within such time as the President may specify. If the permittee fails to comply with an order to remove, or to take such other appropriate action with respect to, the Border facilities, the President may direct an appropriate official or agency to take possession of the Border facilities—or to remove the Border facilities or take other action—at the expense of the permittee. The permittee shall have no claim for damages caused by any such possession, removal, or other action.

*Article 4.* When, in the judgment of the President, ensuring the national security of the United States requires entering upon and taking possession of any of the Border facilities or parts thereof, and retaining possession, management, or control thereof for such a length of time as the President may deem necessary, the United States shall have the right to do so, provided that the President or his designee has given due notice to the permittee. The United States shall also have the right thereafter to restore possession

and control to the permittee. In the event that the United States exercises the rights described in this article, it shall pay to the permittee just and fair compensation for the use of such Border facilities, upon the basis of a reasonable profit in normal conditions, and shall bear the cost of restoring the Border facilities to their previous condition, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may have been made by the United States.

*Article 5.* Any transfer of ownership or control of the Border facilities, or any part thereof, or any changes to the name of the permittee, shall be immediately communicated in writing to the President or his designee, and shall include information identifying any transferee. Notwithstanding any such transfers or changes, this permit shall remain in force subject to all of its conditions, permissions, and requirements, and any amendments thereto.

*Article 6.* (1) The permittee is responsible for acquiring any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States from any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law.

*Article 7.* The permittee shall file with the President or his designee, and with appropriate agencies, such sworn statements or reports with respect to the Border facilities, or the permittee's activities and operations in connection therewith, as are now, or may hereafter, be required under any law or regulation of the United States Government or its agencies. These reporting obligations do not alter the intent that this permit be operative as a directive issued by the President alone.

*Article 8.* Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include information concerning current conditions or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 9.* This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and forty-ninth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Order of July 8, 2025**

## Regarding the Acquisition of Jupiter Systems, LLC by Suirui International Co., Limited

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (section 721), 50 U.S.C. 4565, it is hereby ordered:

**Section 1**. *Findings.* (a) There is credible evidence that leads me to believe that (1) Suirui Group Co., Ltd., a company organized under the laws of China (Suirui), and (2) Suirui International Co., Limited, a company organized under the laws of Hong Kong and a majority-owned subsidiary of Suirui (Suirui International, and together with Suirui, the Purchasers), through the acquisition by Suirui International of all of the interests in Jupiter Systems, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (subsequently converted to a Delaware corporation, Jupiter Systems, Inc.)(Jupiter), including Jupiter's subsidiaries Jupiter Systems China (Hong Kong) LTD, a company organized under the laws of Hong Kong (Jupiter HK), and Jie Xian Tong Computer Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., a company organized under the laws of China (Jupiter Shenzhen, and together with Jupiter HK, the Jupiter Asia Companies), which acquisition completed on February 28, 2020 (such acquisition, the Transaction), might take action that threatens to impair the national security of the United States; and

(b) Provisions of law, other than section 721 and the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), do not, in my judgment, provide adequate and appropriate authority for me to protect the national security in this matter.

**Sec. 2**. *Actions Ordered and Authorized.* On the basis of the findings set forth in section 1 of this order, considering the factors described in subsection (f) of section 721, as appropriate, and pursuant to my authority under applicable law, including section 721, I hereby order that:

(a) The Transaction is hereby prohibited, and ownership by the Purchasers of any interest in Jupiter or its assets (other than those assets identified as excepted in subsection (b)(i) of this section), whether effected directly or indirectly through the Purchasers, or through the Purchasers' partners, subsidiaries, affiliates, or foreign person shareholders (collectively, including the Jupiter Asia Companies but excluding Jupiter, Affiliates), is also prohibited.

(b) To effectuate this order, not later than 120 calendar days after the date of this order, unless such date is extended by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) acting through the agencies designated by its Staff Chairperson, subject to any conditions on the following actions or on granting an extension as CFIUS determines are necessary and appropriate to protect the national security of the United States:

(i) the Purchasers shall, and shall ensure that their Affiliates, divest all interests and rights in:

(A) Jupiter; and

(B) Jupiter's tangible or intangible assets or property, wherever located, including its intellectual property, non-public source code associated with Jupiter products, and customer contracts, except those assets and operations of the Jupiter Asia Companies acquired or created after the completion of the Transaction as verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS (other than any such assets transferred in violation of subsection (d) of this section), or as otherwise permitted by CFIUS;

(ii) the Purchasers and Jupiter shall ensure that Jupiter holds no interests or rights in any assets or operations of the Jupiter Asia Companies acquired or created after the completion of the Transaction and prior to Jupiter's receipt of the written communication from CFIUS referenced in subsection (c) of this section, unless otherwise approved by CFIUS.

(c) Immediately from the date of this order until such time as the divestment set forth in subsection (b) of this section (the Divestment) has been completed and verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS and CFIUS has communicated in writing to the Purchasers and Jupiter that the Divestment is complete, the Purchasers shall, and shall ensure that their personnel, Affiliates, and Affiliates' personnel, refrain from accessing Jupiter's non-public source code, non-public technical information, information technology systems, products, parts and components, books and records, or facilities in the United States, unless otherwise approved by CFIUS. Not later than 7 calendar days after the date of this order, unless such date is extended by CFIUS, the Purchasers and Jupiter shall put in place and maintain any measures or controls deemed necessary by CFIUS to ensure that the access prohibited under this subsection does not occur until such time as the Divestment has been completed and verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS.

(d) Until the Divestment has been completed and verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS and CFIUS has communicated in writing to the Purchasers and Jupiter that the Divestment is complete, unless otherwise approved by CFIUS, the Purchasers and Jupiter shall not, and shall ensure that their Affiliates do not, dissolve, reorganize, or transfer ownership of Jupiter, or otherwise change its or their legal structure or relocate, transfer or sell any physical, intangible, or financial assets in a manner that would materially impede or prevent the Purchasers, Jupiter, or their Affiliates from complying with this order as determined by CFIUS, including the transfer of any tangible or intangible assets of Jupiter that are located in the United States as of the date of this order outside of the United States or to the Jupiter Asia Companies.

(e) Immediately upon Divestment:

(i) The Purchasers and Jupiter shall certify in writing to CFIUS that all steps necessary to fully and permanently effectuate the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, including any conditions imposed by CFIUS pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, have been completed in accordance with this order; and

(ii) The Purchasers shall certify in writing to CFIUS that as part of the Divestment the Purchasers and their Affiliates have destroyed or transferred all intellectual property or non-public source code associated with Jupiter products in their possession or control, including copies thereof, that the Purchasers and their Affiliates are required to divest pursuant to subsection (b)(i) of this section. CFIUS is authorized to require auditing of the Purchasers, Jupiter, and their Affiliates, at no expense to

CFIUS, on terms it deems appropriate in order to ensure that such destruction or transfer of intellectual property or non-public source code is complete.

(f) The Purchasers shall not, and shall ensure that their Affiliates do not, complete a sale or transfer of the interests and rights referenced in subsection (b)(i) of this section to any third party:

(i) until the Purchasers notify CFIUS in writing of the intended buyer or transferee; and

(ii) unless 30 calendar days have passed from the notification in subsection (f)(i) of this section and CFIUS has not issued an objection to the Purchasers. Among the factors CFIUS may consider in reviewing the proposed sale or transfer are whether the buyer or transferee is a United States citizen or is owned by United States citizens; has or has had a direct or indirect contractual, financial, familial, employment, or other close and continuous relationship with the Purchasers or their Affiliates, or officers or employees of the Purchasers or their Affiliates; and can demonstrate a willingness and ability to support compliance with this order and any conditions imposed by CFIUS. In addition, CFIUS may consider whether the proposed sale or transfer would threaten to impair the national security of the United States or undermine the purpose of this order, and whether the sale effectuates, to CFIUS's satisfaction and in its discretion, the Divestment.

(g) From the date of this order until the Purchasers and Jupiter provide a certification of the Divestment to CFIUS pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the Purchasers and Jupiter shall certify to CFIUS on a weekly basis that they and their Affiliates are in compliance with this order and any conditions imposed by CFIUS and include a description of efforts to effectuate the Divestment and a timeline for projected completion of remaining actions.

(h) Any transaction or other instrument entered into or method employed for the purpose of, or with the effect of, evading or circumventing this order is prohibited.

(i) Without limitation on the exercise of authority by any agency under other provisions of law, CFIUS is authorized to implement measures it deems necessary and appropriate to verify and enforce compliance with this order and any conditions imposed by CFIUS. For purposes of verifying and enforcing compliance with this order and any conditions imposed by CFIUS, Purchasers and Jupiter shall permit employees of the United States Government as designated by CFIUS access, on reasonable notice to the Purchasers and Jupiter, to all premises and facilities of the Purchasers, Jupiter, and their Affiliates located in the United States:

(i) to inspect and copy any books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, and other records and documents in the possession or under the control of the Purchasers, Jupiter, or their Affiliates that concern any matter relating to this order;

(ii) to inspect or audit any information systems, networks, hardware, software, data, communications, or property in the possession or under the control of the Purchasers, Jupiter, or their Affiliates that concern any matter relating to this order; and

(iii) to interview officers, employees, or agents of the Purchasers or Jupiter, or their Affiliates, concerning any matter relating to this order.

(j) CFIUS shall conclude its verification procedures pursuant to subsection (i) of this section within 90 calendar days after the certification of the Divestment is provided to CFIUS pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

(k) Without limitation on the exercise of authority by any agency under other provisions of law, and until such time as the Divestment is completed and verified to the satisfaction of CFIUS, CFIUS is further authorized to impose conditions or implement measures in connection with this order, the Divestment, and the Transaction as it deems necessary and appropriate to mitigate risk to the national security of the United States arising from the Transaction, including measures available to it under section 721 and its implementing regulations, which include the remedies available for violations of any order, agreement, or condition entered into or imposed under section 721.

(l) If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its other provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstances, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid because of the lack of certain procedural requirements, the relevant executive branch officials shall implement those procedural requirements.

(m) The Attorney General is authorized to take any steps pursuant to section 721(d)(3) necessary to enforce this order.

**Sec. 3**. *Reservation.* I hereby reserve my authority to issue further orders with respect to the Transaction or Purchasers as shall in my judgment be necessary to protect the national security of the United States.

**Sec. 4**. *Publication and Transmittal.* (a) This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit a copy of this order to the appropriate parties named in section 1 of this order.

(c) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of the Treasury.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*July 8, 2025.*

**Notice of July 10, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Hong Kong

On July 14, 2020, by Executive Order 13936, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the situation with respect to Hong Kong.

The situation with respect to Hong Kong, including recent actions taken by the People's Republic of China to fundamentally undermine Hong Kong's autonomy, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on July 14, 2020, must continue in effect beyond July 14, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13936 with respect to Hong Kong.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 10, 2025.*

**Notice of July 15, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Hostage-Taking and the Wrongful Detention of United States Nationals Abroad

On July 19, 2022, by Executive Order 14078, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad.

Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals are heinous acts that undermine the rule of law. Terrorist organizations, criminal groups, and other malicious actors who take hostages for financial, political, or other gain—as well as foreign states that engage in the practice of wrongful detention, including for political leverage or to seek concessions from the United States—threaten the integrity of the international political system and the safety of United States nationals and other persons abroad. Hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14078 of July

19, 2022, must continue in effect beyond July 19, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14078 with respect to hostage-taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals abroad.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 15, 2025.*

**Notice of July 15, 2025**

## Notice on Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States

On January 20, 2025, I issued Proclamation 10886, declaring a national emergency at the southern border by reason of an attack on America's sovereignty through invasion by foreign criminal gangs and aliens. My declaration invoked 10 U.S.C. 12302 and authorized the Secretaries of the military departments, subject to direction by the Secretary of Defense, to support the Federal Government's response to the emergency at the southern border by recalling members of the Ready Reserve.

I hereby extend this authorization to the Secretary of Homeland Security. Section 12302 of title 10, United States Code, is hereby invoked and made available to the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to members of the United States Coast Guard. Support of the United States Coast Guard is critical to ensuring the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the United States and safeguarding our maritime borders and approaches.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 15, 2025.*

**Memorandum of July 15, 2025**

## Revoking PPD–6 on U.S. Global Development Policy

*Memorandum for the Vice President[,] the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Secretary of Defense[,] the Attorney General[,] the Secretary of the Interior[,] the Secretary of Agriculture[,] the Secretary of Commerce[,] the Secretary of Labor[,] the Secretary of Health and Human Services[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[,] the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff[,] the Director of the Office of Management and Budget[,] the United States Trade Representative[,] the Director of National Intelligence[,] the Acting United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations[,] the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs[,] the Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President[,] the Assistant to the President and Director of the National Economic Council[,] the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology[,] the Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers[,] the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff[,] the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development[,] the Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation[,] the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation[,] the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States[,] the Director of the United States Trade and Development Agency[,] the Director of the Peace Corps[, and] the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs*

Presidential Policy Directive–6 (PPD–6), on ''U.S. Global Development Policy,'' does not accord with my recent executive actions and views on the proper role and scale of U.S. foreign assistance, or the degree to which these efforts should be coordinated with and conducted through certain international organizations.

Therefore, Presidential Policy Directive–6 of September 22, 2010, on ''U.S. Global Development Policy,'' is hereby revoked, as it is inconsistent with:

—Section 3(c) of Executive Order 14148 on ''Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions'';

—Executive Order 14150 on ''America First Policy Directive to the Secretary of State'';

—Executive Order 14155 on ''Withdrawing the United States from the World Health Organization'';

—Executive Order 14162 on ''Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements''; and

—Executive Order 14169 on ''Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid''.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, July 15, 2025.*

**Notice of July 21, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Mali

On July 26, 2019, by Executive Order 13882, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in Mali.

The situation in Mali, including repeated violations of ceasefire arrangements made pursuant to the 2015 Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali; a coup d'etat resulting in the termination of that agreement; the expansion of terrorist activities into southern and central Mali; the intensification of drug trafficking and trafficking in persons, human rights abuses, and hostage-taking; a further coup d'etat; the presence of foreign mercenaries threatening peace, security, and stability; and the intensification of attacks against civilians, the Malian defense and security forces, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), and international security presences, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, must continue in effect beyond July 26, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13882 with respect to the situation in Mali.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 21, 2025.*

**Notice of July 21, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Transnational Criminal Organizations

On July 24, 2011, by Executive Order 13581, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by significant transnational criminal organizations.

On March 15, 2019, by Executive Order 13863, the President took additional steps to deal with the national emergency with respect to significant transnational criminal organizations in view of the evolution of these organizations as well as the increasing sophistication of their activities, which threaten international political and economic systems and pose a direct

threat to the safety and welfare of the United States and its citizens, and given the ability of these organizations to derive revenue through widespread illegal conduct, including acts of violence and abuse that exhibit a wanton disregard for human life as well as many other crimes enriching and empowering these organizations.

Significant transnational criminal organizations continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13863 of March 15, 2019, must continue in effect beyond July 24, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to significant transnational criminal organizations declared in Executive Order 13581.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 21, 2025.*

**Notice of July 25, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Lebanon

On August 1, 2007, by Executive Order 13441, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Lebanon pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions of certain persons to undermine Lebanon's legitimate and democratically elected government or democratic institutions; to contribute to the deliberate breakdown in the rule of law in Lebanon, including through politically motivated violence and intimidation; to reassert Syrian control or contribute to Syrian interference in Lebanon; or to infringe upon or undermine Lebanese sovereignty. Such actions contribute to political and economic instability in that country and the region.

Certain ongoing activities, such as Iran's continuing arms transfers to Hizballah—which include increasingly sophisticated weapons systems—serve to undermine Lebanese sovereignty, contribute to political and economic instability in the region, and continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007, must continue in effect beyond August 1, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Lebanon declared in Executive Order 13441.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*July 25, 2025.*

**Notice of August 4, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Export Control Regulations

On August 17, 2001, the President issued Executive Order 13222 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*). In that order, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States related to the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.*). Because the implementation of certain sanctions authorities, including sections 11A, 11B, and 11C of such Export Administration Act of 1979, consistent with section 1766(b) of Public Law 115–232, the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 note), is to be carried out under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the national emergency declared on August 17, 2001, must continue in effect beyond August 17, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13222, as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 4, 2025.*

**Memorandum of August 4, 2025**

## Delegation of Authority Under Section 404 (c) of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the authority under section 404(c)(1} of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (CSPA) (22 U.S.C. 2370c–l(c)(1)) to waive the application of the prohibition in section 404(a) of the CSPA and to make the determination and certification necessary for such waivers.

I hereby also delegate to the Secretary of State the authority under section 404(c)(2) of the CSPA to notify the appropriate congressional committees of such waivers and the justification for granting such waivers, and to publish the determination and certification for such waivers in the *Federal Register*.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 4, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–07 of August 4, 2025**

## Continuation of U.S. Drug Interdiction Assistance to the Government of Colombia

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of Defense*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2291–4), I hereby certify, with respect to Colombia, that: (1) interdiction of aircraft reasonably suspected to be primarily engaged in illicit drug trafficking in that country's airspace is necessary, because of the extraordinary threat posed by illicit drug trafficking to the national security of that country; and (2) Colombia has appropriate procedures in place to protect against innocent loss of life in the air and on the ground in connection with such interdiction, which includes effective means to identify and warn an aircraft before the use of force is directed against the aircraft.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register* and to notify the Congress of this determination.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 4, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–10 of August 4, 2025**

## Presidential Determination and Certification With Respect to the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

Pursuant to section 404, of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (22 U.S.C. 2370c–l) (CSPA), I hereby:

Determine that it is in the national interest of the United States to waive the application of the prohibition in section 404(a) of the CSPA with respect to Turkey; and

Certify that the Government of Turkey is taking effective and continuing steps to address the problem of child soldiers.

Accordingly, I hereby waive such application of section 404(a) of the CSPA.

You are authorized and directed to submit this determination and certification to the Congress and to publish this determination and certification in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 4, 2025.*

**Notice of August 6, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Advancement by Countries of Concern in Sensitive Technologies and Products Critical for the Military, Intelligence, Surveillance, or Cyber-Enabled Capabilities of Such Countries

On August 9, 2023, by Executive Order 14105, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security of the United States constituted by the advancement by countries of concern in sensitive technologies and products critical for the military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities of such countries. As described in Executive Order 14105, this threat to the national security of the United States has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, and certain United States investments risk exacerbating this threat.

Certain ongoing activities, such as the comprehensive, long-term strategies of countries of concern that direct, facilitate, or otherwise support advancements in sensitive technologies and products that are critical to such countries' military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities, significantly enhance such countries' ability to conduct activities that threaten the national security of the United States. As part of this ongoing strategy

of advancing the development of these sensitive technologies and products, countries of concern are exploiting or have the ability to exploit certain United States outbound investments, including certain intangible benefits that often accompany United States investments and that help companies succeed. Such investments risk exacerbating this threat to United States national security.

For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14105 of August 9, 2023, must continue in effect beyond August 9, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14105 with respect to the threat posed by the advancement by countries of concern in sensitive technologies and products critical for the military, intelligence, surveillance, or cyber-enabled capabilities of such countries.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 6, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–08 of August 8, 2025**

## Extension of Waiver of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act With Respect to Assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–115), I hereby determine and certify that extending the waiver of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511) with respect to Azerbaijan:

- is necessary to support United States efforts to counter international terrorism; or

- is necessary to support the operational readiness of United States Armed Forces or coalition partners to counter international terrorism; or

- is important to Azerbaijan's border security; and

- will not undermine or hamper ongoing efforts to negotiate a peaceful settlement between Armenia and Azerbaijan or be used for offensive purposes against Armenia.

Accordingly, I hereby extend the waiver of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register* and to provide this determination and the Memorandum of Justification to the appropriate committees of the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 8, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–09 of August 8, 2025**

## Establishing a Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity Working Group

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct the Secretary of State to take the necessary steps to establish, within 180 days of the date of this determination, a working group focused on developing the Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity (TRIPP). The TRIPP will pave the way for greater economic connectivity in the South Caucasus and serve as a monument to peace for generations to come.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 8, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of August 20, 2025**

## Authorizing Cameron County, Texas, To Construct, Maintain, and Operate a Pedestrian Border Crossing at the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to Cameron County, Texas (the ''permittee''), to construct, maintain, and operate a pedestrian crossing at the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in Brownsville, Texas, as described in the ''Presidential Permit Application Cameron County Gateway International Pedestrian Bridge Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas'' dated December 17, 2024, by the permittee to the Secretary of State and made complete with additional information provided by the permittee on April 25, 2025 (collectively, the ''Application''), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit consists of the bridge over the Rio Grande for northbound and southbound pedestrian traffic located just upstream of the existing Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located in Brownsville, Texas, on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1*. The Border facilities herein described and all aspects of their operation are subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the Application.

*Article 2*. The standards for and the manner of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities are subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The permittee shall grant officers and employees of such agencies that are duly authorized and performing their official duties free and unrestricted access to said Border facilities.

*Article 3*. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities.

*Article 4*. (1) The permittee shall take or cause to be taken all appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities. Mitigation measures are those that avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse impacts.

(2) The permittee shall hold harmless and indemnify the United States for any claimed or adjudged liability arising out of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities, including environmental contamination from the release, threatened release, or discharge of hazardous substances or hazardous waste.

(3) The permittee is responsible for obtaining any required Federal, State, and local permits, approvals, and authorizations prior to commencing construction activities. The permittee shall implement the mitigation identified in any environmental decision documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Federal permits, including stormwater permits and permits issued in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). The permittee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws.

*Article 5*. The permittee shall immediately notify the President or his designee of any decision to transfer custody and control of the Border facilities or any part thereof to any executive department or agency (agency) of the United States Government. Said notice shall identify the transferee agency and seek the approval of the President for the transfer of the permit. In the event of approval by the President of such transfer, this permit shall remain in force and effect, and the Border facilities shall be subject to all the conditions, permissions, and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereof. The permittee may transfer ownership or control of the Border facilities to a non-Federal entity or individual only upon the prior express

approval of such transfer by the President, which approval may include such conditions, permissions, and requirements that the President, in the President's discretion, determines are appropriate and necessary for inclusion in the permit, to be effective on the date of transfer.

*Article 6*. The permittee is responsible for ensuring its authority to build the Border facilities under State law as well as for acquiring and maintaining any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate. To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law and use of best management practices.

*Article 7*. To the extent authorized by law, and consistent with any donation, gift, or reimbursement agreement executed or to be executed under Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or U.S. Customs and Border Protection authorities, the permittee shall provide to the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Commissioner) of DHS and the heads of any other relevant agencies, at no cost to the United States, suitable inspection facilities, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance, as set forth in any such agreement. Nothing in this permit obligates such agencies to provide a particular level of services or staffing for such inspection facilities or for any other aspect of the port of entry associated with the Border facilities.

*Article 8*. Before beginning design activities, the permittee shall fulfill requirements associated with the following conditions, as refined by the relevant agencies below and as consistent with applicable law:

(1) Before beginning design activities, the permittee shall provide a Donation Acceptance Proposal for the approval of the Commissioner and the Administrator of General Services (Administrator) detailing the permittee's plans for the construction and staffing of suitable inspection facilities, infrastructure improvements, equipment, and maintenance at no cost to the United States upon commencement of operations utilizing the construction and thereafter; and

(2) The permittee shall provide a plan for the approval of the Administrator and the Commissioner detailing any necessary changes to the modernization of the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry as a result of the construction, including how the permittee will fund any changes.

Relevant agencies will coordinate with the permittee to further refine the above conditions, as necessary, within 1 year of permit issuance.

*Article 9*. Before initiating construction, the permittee shall obtain the concurrence of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

*Article 10*. The permittee shall not initiate construction until the Department of State has provided notification to the permittee that the Department of State has completed its exchange of diplomatic notes with the Government of Mexico regarding authorization. The permittee shall provide written notification to the President or his designee at the time that the construction authorized by this permit begins, at the time as such construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be requested by the President.

*Article 11*. Upon request, the permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include requests for information concerning current conditions, environmental compliance, mitigation, or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 12*. The permittee shall file any applicable statements and reports required by applicable Federal law in connection with the Border facilities.

*Article 13*. The permittee shall make no substantial change inconsistent with the Application to the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit, unless such changes have been approved by the President. The President may terminate, revoke, or amend this permit at any time at his sole discretion. The permittee's obligation to implement any amendment to this permit is subject to the availability of funds. If the permittee permanently closes the Gateway International Pedestrian Bridge and it is no longer used as an international crossing, then this permit shall terminate, and the permittee may manage, utilize, or dispose of the Border facilities in accordance with applicable authorities. This permit shall continue in full force and effect for only so long as the permittee continues the operations hereby authorized.

*Article 14*. This permit shall expire 5 years from the date of its issuance if the permittee has not commenced construction of the Border facilities by that date.

*Article 15*. This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Memorandum of August 28, 2025**

## Use of Appropriated Funds for Illegal Lobbying and Partisan Political Activity by Federal Grantees

*Memorandum for the Attorney General*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct:

**Section 1**. *Investigations Into Use of Federal Grant Funds.* Federal funding reviews by my Administration have revealed that taxpayer funds are being spent on grants with highly political overtones.

In addition to being a wasteful, abusive, and potentially fraudulent use of the American people's money, the possible use of Federal grants as slush funds for political and legislative advocacy raises serious legal concerns. Federal law places strict limitations on the use of Federal grant funds, and in many instances prohibits grantees from lobbying with appropriated funds or supporting political candidates or parties with grant funds.

Therefore, consistent with my duty to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, I hereby direct the Attorney General, in consultation with the heads of executive departments and agencies, to investigate whether Federal grant funds are being used to illegally support lobbying activities (See, 31 U.S.C. 1352) and to take appropriate enforcement action. The Attorney General shall report to the President within 180 days of the date of this memorandum on the progress of the investigation.

**Sec. 2**. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, August 28, 2025.*

**Notice of August 29, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Certain Terrorist Attacks

Consistent with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency previously declared on September 14, 2001, in Proclamation 7463, with respect to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on the United States.

Because the terrorist threat continues, the national emergency declared on September 14, 2001, and the powers and authorities adopted to deal with

that emergency must continue in effect beyond September 14, 2025. Therefore, I am continuing in effect for an additional year the national emergency that was declared on September 14, 2001, with respect to the terrorist threat.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 29, 2025.*

**Notice of August 29, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Foreign Interference in or Undermining Public Confidence in United States Elections

On September 12, 2018, by Executive Order 13848, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections.

Although there has been no evidence of a foreign power altering the outcomes or vote tabulation in any United States election, foreign powers have historically sought to exploit America's free and open political system. In recent years, the proliferation of digital devices and internet-based communications has created significant vulnerabilities and magnified the scope and intensity of the threat of foreign interference. The ability of persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States to interfere in or undermine public confidence in United States elections, including through the unauthorized accessing of election and campaign infrastructure or the covert distribution of propaganda and disinformation, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on September 12, 2018, must continue in effect beyond September 12, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13848 with respect to the threat of foreign interference in or undermining public confidence in United States elections.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*August 29, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–11 of August 29, 2025**

## Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of the Treasury*

Under section 101(b) of Public Law 95–223 (91 Stat. 1625; 50 U.S.C. 4305 note), and a previous determination on September 13, 2024 (89 *FR* 76397, September 18, 2024), the exercise of certain authorities under the Trading With the Enemy Act is scheduled to expire on September 14, 2025.

I hereby determine that the continuation of the exercise of those authorities with respect to Cuba for 1 year is in the national interest of the United States.

Therefore, consistent with the authority vested in me by section 101(b) of Public Law 95–223, I continue for 1 year, until September 14, 2026, the exercise of those authorities with respect to Cuba, as implemented by the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 515.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, August 29, 2025.*

**Notice of September 8, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Ethiopia

On September 17, 2021, by Executive Order 14046, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to northern Ethiopia.

The situation in and in relation to northern Ethiopia, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, and stability of Ethiopia and the greater Horn of Africa region, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14046 of September 17, 2021, must continue in effect beyond September 17, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14046 with respect to Ethiopia.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 8, 2025.*

**Notice of September 8, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support Terrorism

On September 23, 2001, by Executive Order 13224, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in New York and Pennsylvania and against the Pentagon, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks against United States nationals or the United States.

On September 9, 2019, the President signed Executive Order 13886 to strengthen and consolidate sanctions to combat the continuing threat posed by international terrorism and to take additional steps to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224, as amended.

The actions of persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended, and the measures adopted to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond September 23, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism declared in Executive Order 13224, as amended.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 8, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–12 of September 8, 2025**

## Presidential Determination on Major Drug Transit or Major Illicit Drug Producing Countries for Fiscal Year 2026

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 706(1) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228) (FRAA), I hereby identify the following countries as major drug transit or major illicit drug producing countries: Afghanistan, The Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Burma, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Laos, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela.

A country's presence on the foregoing list is not necessarily a reflection of its government's counterdrug efforts or level of cooperation with the United States. Consistent with the statutory definition of a major drug transit or major illicit drug producing country set forth in sections 481(e)(2) and 481(e)(5) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87–195) (FAA), the reason countries are placed on the list is the combination of geographic, commercial, and economic factors that allow drugs or precursor chemicals to be transited or produced, even if a government has engaged in robust and diligent narcotics control and law enforcement measures.

Pursuant to section 706(2)(A) of the FRAA, I hereby designate Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Colombia, and Venezuela as having failed demonstrably during the previous 12 months to both adhere to their obligations under international counternarcotics agreements and to take the measures required by section 489(a)(1) of the FAA. Included with this determination are justifications for the designations of Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burma, Colombia, and Venezuela, as required by section 706(2)(B) of the FRAA. I have also determined, in accordance with the provisions of section 706(3)(A) of the FRAA, that United States assistance to Bolivia, Burma, Colombia, and Venezuela is vital to the national interests of the United States.

Transnational organized crime's trafficking of fentanyl and other deadly illicit drugs into the United States has created a national emergency, including a public health crisis in the United States that remains the leading cause of death for Americans ages 18 to 44. More than 40 percent of Americans know someone who has died from an opioid overdose, and in 2024 the United States averaged over 200 deaths daily due to illicit drugs. This remains unacceptable, and my Administration is deploying every aspect of American power and unprecedented resources to defeat this threat to our Nation.

First, I have secured our borders using the full range of law enforcement and military resources necessary to safeguard our Nation's security and sovereignty. For the first time in 4 years, our border is no longer an open sieve for drug terrorist cartels, human traffickers, and all others who would do our country harm. American lives are being saved, with overdose deaths finally starting to recede significantly for the first time in over a decade.

I have also marshalled United States economic strength to compel greater cooperation from our North American neighbors to confront the drug threat and do their part. In Canada, Prime Minister Mark Carney responded by appointing a fentanyl czar and proposing legislation to increase the inspection powers of law enforcement, but more action is needed to stop fentanyl and other drugs from crossing our border and to arrest drug criminals exploiting Canadian territory. In Mexico, President Claudia Sheinbaum has increased cooperation to confront the powerful cartels that poison both our countries with drugs and violence. Mexico has surged 10,000 National Guard troops to our shared border, achieved major fentanyl and precursor chemical seizures, and transferred 29 high-value targets—including major cartel figures—to United States custody to stand trial for their crimes. My Administration has worked closely with President Sheinbaum to achieve the most secure southwest border in history, saving lives and protecting communities from the scourge of fentanyl. This surge in Mexico's efforts must be sustained and institutionalized. Much more remains to be done by Mexico's government to target cartel leadership, along with their clandestine drug labs, precursor chemical supply chains, and illicit finances. Over the next year, the United States will expect to see additional, aggressive efforts by Mexico to hold cartel leaders accountable and disrupt the illicit networks engaged in drug production and trafficking.

The United States will work with Mexico and other countries to target these national security threats cooperatively where we can, and through our own sovereign authorities where necessary. My decision to identify Mexico's drug cartels and other transnational criminal organizations as foreign terrorist organizations opened new authorities for the United States to dismantle these groups using sanctions, expanded prosecution authorities, and other resources. My Administration has also implemented visa restrictions against family members and close associates of drug traffickers to safeguard our country.

While the United States will devote all necessary resources to punish criminals enabling the production, transportation, and smuggling of illicit drugs across our borders, I will also call on countries where these drugs originate and transit to fulfill their obligations and shut off these supplies—or face serious consequences.

The PRC's role as the world's largest source of precursor chemicals fueling illicit fentanyl production has been well documented. For too long, the PRC has enabled illicit fentanyl production in Mexico and elsewhere by subsidizing the export of the precursor chemicals needed to produce these deadly drugs and failing to prevent Chinese companies from selling these precursors to known criminal cartels. For this reason, I took bold action to hold Beijing accountable by implementing an additional 20 percent tariff on the PRC for their failure to enact tangible, consequential reforms to stem the flow of precursor chemicals. I also signed an Executive Order eliminating the duty-free *de minimis* treatment for low-value imports from the PRC, which Chinese companies had used to hide illicit substances in the flow of legitimate commerce. The PRC is also a major supplier fueling global epidemics of other synthetic narcotics, including nitazenes and methamphetamine. The PRC's leadership can and must take stronger and sustained action to cut down these chemical flows and prosecute the drug criminals facilitating them.

In Colombia, coca cultivation and cocaine production have surged to all-time records under President Gustavo Petro, and his failed attempts to seek accommodations with narco-terrorist groups only exacerbated the crisis. Under President Petro's leadership, coca cultivation and cocaine production have reached record highs while Colombia's government failed to meet even its own vastly reduced coca eradication goals, undermining years of mutually beneficial cooperation between our two countries against narco-terrorists. For this reason, I have designated Colombia as having failed demonstrably to meet its drug control obligations. Colombia's security institutions and municipal authorities continue to show skill and courage in confronting terrorist and criminal groups, and the United States values the service and sacrifice of their dedicated public servants across all levels of government. The failure of Colombia to meet its drug control obligations over the past year rests solely with its political leadership. I will consider changing this designation if Colombia's government takes more aggressive action to eradicate coca and reduce cocaine production and trafficking, as well as hold those producing, trafficking, and benefiting from the production of cocaine responsible, including through improved cooperation with the United States to bring the leaders of Colombian criminal organizations to justice.

In Venezuela, the criminal regime of indicted drug trafficker Nicolas Maduro leads one of the largest cocaine trafficking networks in the world, and the United States will continue to seek to bring Maduro and other members of his complicit regime to justice for their crimes. We will also target Venezuelan foreign terrorist organizations such as Tren de Aragua and purge them from our country.

Bolivia's government has taken some positive steps to increase cocaine seizures and to work with United States law enforcement to bring drug criminals to justice, including Maximiliano Davila, the country's corrupt former anti-drug chief. However, much work remains for Bolivia to consistently uphold its counterdrug commitments and ensure that it is not a safe haven for narco-trafficking groups to thrive.

In Afghanistan, despite the Taliban's announced ban on illegal drugs, drug stockpiles and ongoing production—including expanding production of methamphetamine—have sustained the flow of drugs to international markets. Revenue from this drug trade funds transnational criminal groups and supports international terrorists. Some members of the Taliban continue to profit from this trade, and I am once again designating Afghanistan as having failed demonstrably to uphold its drug control obligations given the serious threats to United States interests and international security.

You are authorized and directed to submit this determination, with the accompanying memoranda of justification, under section 706 of the FRAA, to the Congress, and to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, September 8, 2025.*

**Order of September 22, 2025**

## Designating Antifa as a Domestic Terrorist Organization

**Section 1**. *Antifa as a Terrorist Threat.* Antifa is a militarist, anarchist enterprise that explicitly calls for the overthrow of the United States Government, law enforcement authorities, and our system of law. It uses illegal means to organize and execute a campaign of violence and terrorism nationwide to accomplish these goals. This campaign involves coordinated efforts to obstruct enforcement of Federal laws through armed standoffs with law enforcement, organized riots, violent assaults on Immigration and Customs Enforcement and other law enforcement officers, and routine doxing of and other threats against political figures and activists. Antifa recruits, trains, and radicalizes young Americans to engage in this violence and suppression of political activity, then employs elaborate means and mechanisms to shield the identities of its operatives, conceal its funding sources and operations in an effort to frustrate law enforcement, and recruit additional members. Individuals associated with and acting on behalf of Antifa further coordinate with other organizations and entities for the purpose of spreading, fomenting, and advancing political violence and suppressing lawful political speech. This organized effort designed to achieve policy objectives by coercion and intimidation is domestic terrorism.

**Sec. 2**. *Designation as a Domestic Terrorist Organization.* Because of the aforementioned pattern of political violence designed to suppress lawful political activity and obstruct the rule of law, I hereby designate Antifa as a ''domestic terrorist organization.'' All relevant executive departments and agencies shall utilize all applicable authorities to investigate, disrupt, and dismantle any and all illegal operations—especially those involving terrorist actions—conducted by Antifa or any person claiming to act on behalf of Antifa, or for which Antifa or any person claiming to act on behalf of Antifa provided material support, including necessary investigatory and prosecutorial actions against those who fund such operations.

**Sec. 3**. *General Provisions.* (a) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law. This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(b) This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 22, 2025.*

**National Security Presidential Memorandum–7 of September 25, 2025**

## Countering Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[,] the Attorney General[, and] the Secretary of Homeland Security*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct the following:

**Section 1**. *Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence.* Heinous assassinations and other acts of political violence in the United States have dramatically increased in recent years. Even in the aftermath of the horrifying assassination of Charlie Kirk, some individuals who adhered to the alleged shooter's ideology embraced and cheered this evil murder while actively encouraging more political violence. This was preceded by the 2024 assassination of a senior healthcare executive and the 2022 assassination attempt against Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh. Two separate assassination attempts against my own life in less than 3 months took place during the 2024 Presidential election cycle. Riots in Los Angeles and Portland reflect a more than 1,000 percent increase in attacks on U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers since January 21, 2025, compared to the same period last year. Just yesterday, a shooting targeting an ICE facility in Dallas resulted in multiple casualties. Separate anti-police and ''criminal justice'' riots have left many people dead and injured and inflicted over $2 billion in property damage nationwide.

This political violence is not a series of isolated incidents and does not emerge organically. Instead, it is a culmination of sophisticated, organized campaigns of targeted intimidation, radicalization, threats, and violence designed to silence opposing speech, limit political activity, change or direct policy outcomes, and prevent the functioning of a democratic society. A new law enforcement strategy that investigates all participants in these criminal and terroristic conspiracies—including the organized structures, networks, entities, organizations, funding sources, and predicate actions behind them—is required.

These campaigns often begin by isolating and dehumanizing specific targets to justify murder or other violent action against them. They do so through a variety of fora, including anonymous chat forums, in-person meetings, social media, and even educational institutions. These campaigns then escalate to organized doxing, where the private or identifying information of their targets (such as home addresses, phone numbers, or other personal information) is exposed to the public with the explicit intent of encouraging others to harass, intimidate, or violently assault them. As in the case of several ICE agents in Los Angeles being doxed, the goal of these campaigns can be to obstruct the operations of the Federal Government as well as aid and abet criminal activity the Federal Government is lawfully pursuing. These campaigns are coordinated and perpetrated by actors who have developed a comprehensive strategy to achieve specific policy goals through radicalization and violent intimidation.

There are common recurrent motivations and indicia uniting this pattern of violent and terroristic activities under the umbrella of self-described ''anti-fascism.'' These movements portray foundational American principles

(e.g., support for law enforcement and border control) as ''fascist'' to justify and encourage acts of violent revolution. This ''anti-fascist'' lie has become the organizing rallying cry used by domestic terrorists to wage a violent assault against democratic institutions, constitutional rights, and fundamental American liberties. Common threads animating this violent conduct include anti-Americanism, anti-capitalism, and anti-Christianity; support for the overthrow of the United States Government; extremism on migration, race, and gender; and hostility towards those who hold traditional American views on family, religion, and morality. As described in the Order of September 22, 2025 (Designating Antifa as a Domestic Terrorist Organization), the groups and entities that perpetuate this extremism have created a movement that embraces and elevates violence to achieve policy outcomes, including justifying additional assassinations. For example, Charlie Kirk's alleged assassin engraved the bullets used in the murder with so-called ''anti-fascist'' rhetoric.

The United States requires a national strategy to investigate and disrupt networks, entities, and organizations that foment political violence so that law enforcement can intervene in criminal conspiracies before they result in violent political acts. Through this comprehensive strategy, law enforcement will disband and uproot networks, entities, and organizations that promote organized violence, violent intimidation, conspiracies against rights, and other efforts to disrupt the functioning of a democratic society.

**Sec. 2**. *Investigating Domestic Terrorist Organizations.* (a) The National Joint Terrorism Task Force and its local offices (collectively, ''JTTFs'') shall coordinate and supervise a comprehensive national strategy to investigate, prosecute, and disrupt entities and individuals engaged in acts of political violence and intimidation designed to suppress lawful political activity or obstruct the rule of law. This strategy shall include the investigatory and prosecutorial measures set forth in this section.

(b) The JTTFs shall investigate potential Federal crimes relating to acts of recruiting or radicalizing persons for the purpose of:

(i) political violence, terrorism, or conspiracy against rights; or

(ii) the violent deprivation of any citizen's rights.

(c) The JTTFs shall also investigate:

(i) institutional and individual funders, and officers and employees of organizations, that are responsible for, sponsor, or otherwise aid and abet the principal actors engaging in the criminal conduct described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(ii) non-governmental organizations and American citizens residing abroad or with close ties to foreign governments, agents, citizens, foundations, or influence networks engaged in violations of the Foreign Agents Registration Act (22 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.*) or money laundering by funding, creating, or supporting entities that engage in activities that support or encourage domestic terrorism.

(d) The JTTFs shall consult and coordinate with executive departments and agencies (agencies) as needed to determine whether such agencies can apply existing authorities or exercise their own authorities, as appropriate, to support the JTTFs' investigations and relevant prosecutions of political violence.

(e) The JTTFs may, to the extent permitted by law, request operational assistance from and coordinate with law enforcement partners when investigating domestic terrorism.

(f) The National Joint Terrorism Task Force shall provide regular progress updates to the President through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor.

(g) The Attorney General shall direct the Department of Justice to prosecute all Federal crimes, to the maximum extent permissible by law, related to the investigations described in subsections (a) through (c) of this section.

(h) The Attorney General shall issue specific guidance that ensures domestic terrorism priorities include politically motivated terrorist acts such as organized doxing campaigns, swatting, rioting, looting, trespass, assault, destruction of property, threats of violence, and civil disorder. This guidance shall also include an identification of any behaviors, fact patterns, recurrent motivations, or other indicia common to organizations and entities that coordinate these acts in order to direct efforts to identify and prevent potential violent activity.

(i) The Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary), in coordination with the Attorney General, shall make available all resources, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to identify and disrupt financial networks that fund domestic terrorism and political violence. The Secretary, acting through the Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Office of the Department of the Treasury, shall deploy investigative tools, examine financial flows, and coordinate with partner agencies to trace illicit funding streams. The Secretary shall provide guidance for financial institutions to file Suspicious Activity Reports and investigate indicia of illicit funding streams to ensure such activity is rooted out at the source and referred for law enforcement action, as appropriate.

(j) The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service (Commissioner) shall take action to ensure that no tax-exempt entities are directly or indirectly financing political violence or domestic terrorism. In addition, where applicable, the Commissioner shall ensure that the Internal Revenue Service refers such organizations, and the employees and officers of such organizations, to the Department of Justice for investigation and possible prosecution.

(k) All Federal law enforcement agencies with investigative authority shall question and interrogate, within all lawful authorities, individuals engaged in political violence or lawlessness regarding the entity or individual organizing such actions and any related financial sponsorship of those actions prior to adjudication or initiation of a plea agreement. Investigations should prioritize crimes such as the following: assaulting Federal officers or employees or otherwise engaging in conduct proscribed by 18 U.S.C. 111; conspiracy against rights under 18 U.S.C. 241; conspiracy to commit offense under 18 U.S.C. 371; solicitation to commit a crime of violence under 18 U.S.C. 373; money laundering under 18 U.S.C. 1956; funding of terrorist acts or otherwise facilitating terrorism under 18 U.S.C. 2339, 2339A, 2339B, 2339C, and 2339D; arson offenses under 18 U.S.C. 844; violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (18 U.S.C. 1961 *et seq.*); and major fraud against the United States under 18 U.S.C. 1031.

(l) All Federal law enforcement agencies with investigative authority shall adopt strategies similar to those used to address violent crime and organized crime to disrupt and dismantle entire networks of criminal activity.

**Sec. 3**. *Department of Justice Designation.* In the course of and as a result of the investigations directed by section 2 of this memorandum, the Attorney General may recommend that any group or entity whose members are engaged in activities meeting the definition of ''domestic terrorism'' in 18 U.S.C. 2331(5) merits designation as a ''domestic terrorist organization.'' The Attorney General shall submit a list of any such groups or entities to the President through the Assistant to the President and Homeland Security Advisor.

**Sec. 4**. *Domestic Terrorism as a National Priority Area.* The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall designate domestic terrorism a national priority area and develop appropriate grant programs to allocate funding for law enforcement partners to detect, prevent, and protect against threats arising from this area.

**Sec. 5**. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Secretary of Homeland Security is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, September 25, 2025.*

**Notice of September 30, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in and in Relation to Syria

On October 14, 2019, by Executive Order 13894, I declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in and in relation to Syria. On January 15, 2025, the President

issued Executive Order 14142 in view of changing circumstances on the ground in Syria and in order to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894.

On June 30, 2025, I issued Executive Order 14312 to expand the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894 and to take additional steps to ensure meaningful accountability for perpetrators of war crimes, human rights violations and abuses, and the proliferation of narcotics trafficking networks in and in relation to Syria during the former regime of Bashar al-Assad and by those associated with it, as perpetrators of such actions threaten to undermine the peace, security, and stability in the region, among other things.

The situation in and in relation to Syria undermines the campaign to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, or ISIS, endangers civilians, and further threatens to undermine the peace, security, and stability in the region. Furthermore, additional steps must be taken to ensure meaningful accountability for perpetrators of war crimes, human rights violations and abuses, and the proliferation of narcotics trafficking networks in and in relation to Syria during the former regime of Bashar al-Assad and by those associated with it. Perpetrators of such actions continue to threaten to undermine the peace, security, and stability in the region. This situation continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019, with respect to which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 14142 of January 15, 2025, and which was expanded in scope in Executive Order 14312 of June 30, 2025, must continue in effect beyond October 14, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13894 with respect to the situation in and in relation to Syria.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*September 30, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–13 of September 30, 2025**

## Presidential Determination on Refugee Admissions for Fiscal Year 2026

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[, and] the Secretary of Health and Human Services*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, in accordance with section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157), and after appropriate consultations with the Congress, I hereby make the following determinations and authorize the following actions:

The admissions of up to 7,500 refugees to the United States during Fiscal Year 2026 is justified by humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest.

The admissions numbers shall primarily be allocated among Afrikaners from South Africa pursuant to Executive Order 14204, and other victims of illegal or unjust discrimination in their respective homelands. Refugee admissions under this determination, which may reach but not exceed the numerical limit described herein, are in all respects subject to the requirements of other Presidential policies and actions, whether issued prior or subsequent to this determination. Those Presidential policies and actions include, but are not limited to: Executive Order 14161, which mandates that refugees receive the most stringent identification verification of any class of alien seeking admission or entry to the United States; Executive Order 14163, which suspends the entry into the United States of refugees other than when the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security jointly determine that an admission is in the national interest and does not threaten the security or welfare of the United States; Executive Order 14204, which provides for refugee resettlement of Afrikaners from South Africa who are victims of unjust racial discrimination; and Proclamation 10949, which restricts the entry of certain foreign nationals whose admission would be detrimental to the national interest.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, September 30, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2025–14 of September 30, 2025**

## Presidential Determination on Transferring the United States Program of Initial Refugee Resettlement

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State [and] the Secretary of Health and Human Services*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 412(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(b)(1)), it is hereby ordered:

Refugee resettlement must be conducted in a manner that serves the national interest, promotes efficient use of taxpayer dollars, protects the integrity of the United States immigration system, and supports refugees in achieving early economic self-sufficiency and assimilation into American society. Centralizing the responsibilities for all domestic resettlement under one executive department or agency (agency) eliminates unnecessary duplication and ensures that refugee resettlement is closely coordinated with State and local jurisdictions, to the extent permitted by law and as practicable.

I have determined that the administration of the program of initial resettlement grants and contracts, which are awarded to public or private nonprofit agencies for initial resettlement services for refugees coming to the United States, shall be transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

This action reflects a return to the clear statutory structure originally established by the Refugee Act of 1980, which designated the Office of Refugee Resettlement as the lead Federal entity for domestic refugee resettlement. The transfer ensures better alignment of resources, oversight, and accountability resettlement activities that take place entirely within the United States.

I direct the Department of State and the Department of Health and Human Services to coordinate the orderly transfer of responsibilities, personnel, and sources necessary to implement this determination consistent with applicable law.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, September 30, 2025.*

**Decision of October 6, 2025**

## Decision of the President and Statement of Reasons

I approve the appeal made by the applicant Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) on June 6, 2025, under section 1106(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and approve AIDEA's 2016 revised consolidated application for a transportation system known as the Ambler Road Project for the reasons explained in the following Statement of Reasons. In making my decision, I have considered all relevant information as necessary and appropriate in accordance with section 1106(a)(2) of the ANILCA.

Accordingly, I direct each Federal agency concerned to promptly issue such authorizations as are necessary with respect to the establishment of the Ambler Road Project. The details of the manner in which these authorizations must be issued are addressed in the Statement of Reasons.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*October 6, 2025.*

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

### I. Background

On June 6, 2025, the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) submitted an appeal to me under Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) section 1106(a)(1)(B).[1] AIDEA appeals the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) 2024 decision to disapprove AIDEA's proposed Ambler Road Project (Project or Road).[2]

Under section 1106(a), a rejection of an application "for the approval of any transportation or utility system" by any agency may be appealed "to the President."[3] Section 1106(a) applies to any transportation system "to which section [1105] of this title does not apply or that does not occupy, use, or traverse any area within the National Wilderness Preservation System."[4]

I have jurisdiction over this appeal for three reasons. First, AIDEA seeks a "transportation or utility system," which is defined by section 1102(4) to include "[r]oads" "and other systems of general transportation" for which "any portion . . . will be within any conservation system unit, national recreation area, or national conservation area."[5] Here, "the route of the proposed road would traverse a

---

[1] 16 U.S.C. 3166(a)(1)(B).
[2] *See* Ambler Road Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision, at 16 (June 2024) (2024 ROD).
[3] 16 U.S.C. 3166(a)(1)(B).
[4] *Id.* 3166(a)(1).
[5] *Id.* 3162(4)(A), (B)(vii).

conservation system unit"—namely, the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve (GAAR).[6] Second, section 1105 applies only when "there is no applicable law,"[7] and here the BLM applied other "law[s] of general applicability."[8] Third, the proposed Road "would not pass through Wilderness."[9] Thus, section 1106(a) applies. Consistent with section 1106(a)(1)(B), AIDEA is entitled to appeal the BLM's rejection of the Ambler Road Project directly to the President.

Section 1106(a) otherwise describes the process for deciding an appeal:

> The President shall approve the application if he finds, after consideration of the factors set forth in section [1104(g)(2)] of this title, that such approval would be in the public interest and that (1) such system would be compatible with the purposes for which the unit was established; and (2) there is no economically feasible and prudent alternative route for the system. In making a decision, the President shall consider any environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to section [1104(e)], comments of the public and Federal agencies received during the preparation of such statement, and the findings and recommendations, if any, of each Federal agency that rendered a decision with respect to the application.[10]

ANILCA gives the President four months to "decide whether to approve or deny the application," and his decision "shall be published in the Federal Register,

---

[6] 2024 ROD at 16.
[7] 16 U.S.C. 3165.
[8] S*ee* 2024 ROD at 1 (listing laws, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA)).
[9] Final Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement, at 3-122 (Mar. 2020) (2020 EIS); *see also* Ambler Road Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, at 3-172 (Apr. 2024) (2024 SEIS).
[10] 16 U.S.C. 3166(a)(2).

together with a statement of the reasons for his determination."[11] And "[i]f the President approves an application . . . each Federal agency concerned shall promptly issue, in accordance with applicable law, such rights-of-way, permits, licenses, leases, certificates, or other authorizations as are necessary with respect to the establishment of the system."[12] The President's approval of an application in a section 1106(a) appeal is final.[13]

**II. Consideration of Information**

In making my decision and in accordance with section 1106(a)(2), I have considered all environmental impact statements prepared pursuant to section 1104(e), comments of the public and Federal agencies received during the preparation of such statements, the findings and recommendations of each Federal agency that rendered a decision with respect to the application, all other relevant environmental statements, findings by Federal agencies pertaining to this application, the appellate brief and record submitted by AIDEA, and additional relevant information as necessary and appropriate. Below is a summary of certain information I considered most relevant to my decision. Omission of a specific reference to a particular document does not mean that I did not consider it.

---

[11] *Id.*
[12] *Id.* 3166(a)(3).
[13] *Id.*

The Ambler Road Project is an approximately 211-mile private, industrial access road heading west from the Dalton Highway (formerly Alaska Pipeline Haul Road or North Slope Haul Road) to the Ambler Mining District (District) in Northwest Alaska.[14] The District, which contains copper, silver, gold, lead, cobalt and other strategic metals, is one of the largest undeveloped copper-zinc mineral belts in the world.[15]

In November 2015, AIDEA submitted an SF-299 consolidated application for a 250-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW)—in accord with section 1104(b) and 43 C.F.R. 36.4—for the Road to five Federal agencies: BLM, National Park Service (NPS), Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).[16] After agency consultations, AIDEA filed a revised consolidated SF-299 application with supplemental information in June 2016.[17] The completion of the application process triggered section 201(4)(d), which provides specific procedures for affording access through GAAR.[18]

The application was for, among other things, an industrial-access road and ancillary facilities (including turnouts, airstrips, and fiber optic line), several material site areas (including one to be developed as a maintenance station after

[14] 2024 SEIS at 1-1.
[15] *Id.* at 3-205.
[16] *Id.* Appendix G at G-1, G-7.
[17] *Id.*
[18] 16 U.S.C. 410hh(4)(d).

use as a material site), and access roads to material sites and water sources.[19] AIDEA requested to use these areas both during construction and for a period of 50 years throughout the operations period for maintenance.[20] Once exploration and mine operations in the District are completed and when access to the region is no longer necessary, reclamation measures would be implemented to return the road area to its natural state.[21]

The proposed Road would begin near Milepost 161 of the Dalton Highway, extend west across less than 20 miles of BLM-lands top-filed by the State of Alaska as Statehood Act land entitlements, then cross other lands—mostly State-owned, along with some lands owned by Alaska Native corporations, a portion of GAAR, and two additional short sections of BLM-managed lands—terminating in the District.[22]

Though several Federal agencies reviewed AIDEA's application, the BLM took the lead in processing the application.[23] The BLM prepared an Environmental

---

[19] 2024 SEIS at 2-7, 2-9, 2-11, 3-30, 3-32, 3-39, Appendix G at G-1.
[20] *Id.* at 1-1.
[21] *Id.* at 2-18.
[22] *Id.* The short sections of BLM lands on the western portion of the Road are subject to ongoing conveyance processes that may have concluded by the time this decision issues. For example, in July 2025 the BLM conveyed certain of these lands to NANA Regional Corporation, Inc. as part of its Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act entitlement.
[23] 2024 SEIS at 1-1 to 1-2. Lands managed by the BLM account for a small fraction of the Road's 211 miles. *Id.* The vast majority of the Road is on non-Federal lands. *Id.* at Vol. 4, at 5-7 (Map 2-3).

Impact Statement (EIS) that considered AIDEA's proposal along with two alternative routes and a no-action alternative.[24] While preparing the EIS, the "BLM consulted with Tribes, AN[CS]A corporations, municipal governments, and other interested parties" about potential effects to historic properties, "and provided opportunities for the public to comment on and share information relevant to the" National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 process.[25] In July 2020, the BLM and the Corps issued a Joint Record of Decision (JROD) that approved AIDEA's application.[26] A Programmatic Agreement (PA) had been signed between the BLM and other entities establishing procedures for Federal agencies to satisfy their obligations under NHPA section 106 in connection with the Road that was incorporated into the 2020 JROD.[27]

Concurrently with the 2020 JROD, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation jointly prepared an Environmental and Economic

[24] *See* 2020 EIS at 2-4 to 2-5.
[25] Ambler Road Environmental Impact Statement: Joint Record of Decision, at 14 (July 2020) (2020 JROD) (Section 106 of the NHPA is a procedural statute requiring an agency to "take into account the effect of the undertaking on any historic property" prior to approval. 54 U.S.C. 306108.).
[26] 2020 JROD at 23-24.
[27] *See* 2020 JROD Appendix H.

Analysis (EEA) to determine the route through GAAR.[28] The Secretaries adopted the EEA's recommendation for the right-of-way as proposed by AIDEA.[29]

After the agencies approved AIDEA's application, the BLM and the NPS issued AIDEA 50-year ROW permits, and the Corps issued a 15-year Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 and Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) Section 10 permit.[30]

Legal challenges were brought against the Project in August and October 2020.[31]

In early 2022, the Department of the Interior suspended the NPS and the BLM ROWs and sought a voluntary remand without vacatur.[32] In May 2022, the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska remanded the matter to the agencies while retaining jurisdiction.[33] The BLM issued a final Supplemental EIS in April 2024.[34]

---

[28] Ambler Mining District Industrial Access Project at Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve Environmental and Economic Analysis, at 1 (July 2020) (EEA).
[29] Record of Decision Ambler Mining District Industrial Access Project at 4 (July 2020).
[30] BLM Right-of-Way Grant, No. F-97112 (Jan. 5, 2021), NPS ROW permit GAAR-21-001 (Jan. 5, 2021), Corps CWA Section 404, RHA Section 10 permit POA-2013-00396 (Aug. 25, 2020).
[31] 2024 SEIS Appendix G at G-1.
[32] 2024 SEIS Appendix G at G-1 to G-2.
[33] *See N. Alaska Env't Ctr. v. Haaland*, No. 3:20-CV-00187-SLG, 2022 WL 1556028, at *7 (D. Alaska May 17, 2022), *opinion clarified*, 2023 WL 3661998 (D. Alaska May 25, 2023).
[34] *See* 2024 SEIS.

On June 20, 2024, the BLM issued a new Record of Decision, the 2024 ROD, in which it decided "to select the No Action Alternative and terminate the previously issued ROW Grant."[35] The BLM terminated the PA following issuance of the 2024 ROD.[36] On August 5, 2024, the Corps suspended the CWA Section 404 and RHA Section 10 permit associated with the Ambler Road Project.[37] The NPS ROW covering the portion of the route traversing NPS-managed lands has remained suspended since 2022.

**III. Consideration of the Section 1104(g)(2) Factors**

Section 1106 provides for direct review by the President of the denial of the application for the Road. I have considered all eight statutory factors listed in section 1104(g)(2) and referenced in section 1106(a)(2). Each factor independently supports approving AIDEA's application for the Ambler Road Project, as do the factors when considered together. The reasoning below summarizes my consideration of the factors.

[35] 2024 ROD at 30.
[36] BLM, Notice to Ambler Access Project Programmatic Agreement Signatories and Consulting Parties (July 11, 2024).
[37] August 5, 2024, Corps Letter Suspending Permit Number POA-2013-00396.

**1. The Need For, and Economic Feasibility of, The Transportation or Utility System**

There is a need for the Road. The Congress in section 201(b)(4) recognized that "there is a need for access for surface transportation purposes" to the District, showing the economic importance of accessing its resources.[38] The Road would provide essential surface transportation access for expanded mineral exploration, mine development, and operations for the more than 1,700 active mining claims in the District.[39] Public benefits include, among other things, direct employment for road construction and operation, increased State, Alaska Native corporation, and local revenue, and indirect employment related to mining.[40] The BLM's 2024 decision confirmed that "[t]he road would provide surface transportation access to the District and allow for expanded exploration, mine development, and mine operations at mineral prospects throughout the District."[41]

The Road is economically feasible. As the BLM explained, "the project would not move ahead with road construction until legal agreements were in hand with the mining companies that would use the road."[42] "Funding for maintenance and operations and ongoing mitigation costs would be a pass-through charge to the

[38] 16 U.S.C. 410hh(4)(b).
[39] 2024 SEIS at 1-4.
[40] *See generally* 2020 JROD at 10.
[41] 2024 ROD at 16.
[42] 2020 EIS at 2-9.

mining companies using the road."[43] Each mine would pay a fee to use the road so that the project can be financed.[44] And AIDEA can lead the financing of the road: it is authorized by statute to participate in public-private partnerships[45] and has been involved in over $1 billion of bond issuances.[46] It also has experience financing mining access roads, as it used bonds to finance the Delong Mountain Transportation System, an operational access road and port in Northwest Alaska that supports the Red Dog Mine.[47] The BLM's 2024 SEIS confirmed that the Ambler Road as proposed is "the most economically feasible route."[48]

Thus, I find there is a need for the Road and that it is economically feasible.

**2. Alternative Routes and Modes of Access**

Before AIDEA submitted the application for the Road, the State of Alaska looked at several ways to access the District.[49] Likewise, the BLM's 2020 EIS and ROD "evaluated a full range of alternative routes and modes to identify reasonable alternatives."[50] The BLM supported the Road as proposed, explaining that it "is the most direct and shortest overall route."[51] The BLM's 2024 decision confirmed

---

[43] *Id.*
[44] 2024 ROD at 16.
[45] A.S. 44.88.080(7), (9), (17), (20).
[46] State of Alaska, Alaska Public Debt, at 35 (Jan. 2025).
[47] *Id.*
[48] 2024 SEIS Appendix M at M-28.
[49] *See* 2020 EIS Appendix G at G-6 to G-8.
[50] 2020 JROD at 15; *see* 2020 EIS Appendix G.
[51] 2020 JROD at 16.

that conclusion, and further confirmed that the Road would be "feasible and would provide access to the District."[52] The Road is the only option that "meets the overall Project purpose, is practicable, and would result in the least environmentally damaging impacts."[53]

After considering the robust record of the planning for the Road and reviewing the alternative transportation systems,[54] I find that there is not an economically feasible and prudent alternative to the routing of the Road through or within a conservation system unit and that there are not alternative routes or modes that would result in fewer or less severe adverse impacts upon the conservation system unit.

**3. Feasibility and Impacts of Including Different Transportation or Utility Systems in The Same Area**

The BLM explained in 2020 that "[t]he Ambler Road ROW would be suited to other transportation or utility systems in the same corridor, if there was demand for them," including a pipeline and communications systems.[55] The BLM's 2024 analysis confirmed this conclusion and that further development of the Road may be feasible and "allow[] for communities located in the vicinity of the road to use

[52] 2024 ROD at 17; *see* 2024 SEIS Appendix M at M-28.
[53] 2020 JROD at 10.
[54] *See generally* 2020 EIS Appendix G.
[55] 2020 JROD at 16.

the road for commercial deliveries of goods and services."[56] "Likewise, communities may also desire to connect to the proposed fiber optic line."[57] But in the initial phase at least, the Road would simply be "a seasonal, single-lane, gravel pioneer road."[58] I find that it is feasible to include different transportation and utility systems in the same area covered by AIDEA's proposal and that the impacts of these additions would be positive for local communities.

**4. Short- and Long-Term Social, Economic, and Environmental Impacts of National, State, or Local Significance, Including Impacts on Fish and Wildlife and Their Habitat, and on Rural Traditional Lifestyles**

The 2020 EIS and JROD extensively analyzed the short- and long-term social, economic, and environmental impacts of national, State, or local significance of the Road.[59] The BLM found that the Road "would provide some increased job opportunities for residents" in the surrounding areas.[60] "An estimated total of 2,730 jobs would be directly supported by the construction of the proposed road over the entire construction phase."[61] "Construction of the proposed road would initiate subsequent rounds of income creation, spending, and re-

[56] 2024 ROD at 17.
[57] *Id.*
[58] *Id.* at 2.
[59] *See generally* 2020 EIS Chapter 3, Appendix H; 2020 JROD at 16-17.
[60] 2020 EIS at 3-127.
[61] *Id.* at 3-130.

spending."[62] Economic benefits would also accrue to Alaska Native corporations.[63] Further, mining operations would contribute to State and local revenues, as well as create more jobs for residents.[64] The 2020 EIS recognized that:

> The combined effects of project employment opportunities, enhanced ability . . . to support public infrastructure and services in the region, and reductions in the cost of living due to changes in the logistics of transporting fuel, freight and people are expected to have an overall beneficial impact on the economic well-being of individuals and families [in the area].[65]

As likewise recognized in Executive Order 14153 of January 20, 2025 (Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential), developing Alaska's mineral resources would "help deliver price relief for Americans, create high-quality jobs for our citizens, ameliorate our trade imbalances, [and] augment the Nation's exercise of global energy dominance."[66]

The 2024 SEIS also confirmed that the Road would, among other benefits, create jobs, lead to mining opportunities, provide revenues to Alaska Native

---

[62] *Id.* at 3-127.
[63] *Id.* at 3-128.
[64] *Id.* at 3-128, 3-132 to 3-133.
[65] *Id.* at 3-132; *see also id.* at 3-129 (explaining that "[i]ncreased economic benefits may decrease the number of food-insecure households"); 2020 JROD at 10.
[66] Exec. Order No. 14153, sec. 1, 90 Fed. Reg. 8347 (Jan. 20, 2025).

corporations, local governments, and the State, and improve community access to transportation.[67]

The 2020 JROD examined impacts on fish and wildlife and their habitat, and on rural, traditional lifestyles and found that the Road "would result in the least environmentally damaging impacts" of any alternative.[68] The 2020 JROD accepted AIDEA's many proposed mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts, including a Subsistence Advisory Committee (SAC) to help minimize impacts on subsistence access.[69] That committee passed resolutions with standard operating procedures to protect caribou and other wildlife.[70] And the 2024 SEIS confirmed that "the overall migratory patterns of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd are expected to remain intact."[71] In the most recent year for which data were available, *zero* tracked caribou crossed the Road area.[72] Nonetheless, "AIDEA would adopt a caribou policy that AIDEA and all contractors and road users would make every effort to ensure caribou are not disturbed in their efforts to cross the road"—including by preventing "the free-flow of traffic on the Ambler Road

---

[67] 2024 SEIS at 3-199 to 3-210.
[68] 2020 JROD at 10, 16-17 (citing 2020 EIS).
[69] *See* 2020 JROD Appendix D; 2020 JROD Appendix C at C-10; 2020 EIS Appendix N. sec. 3.4.7 (listing mitigation measures).
[70] Ambler Access Project Subsistence Advisory Committee Resolution 2024-01, *Road Operations: Fish, Wildlife, and Security Management Plan* (adopted Feb. 21, 2024); *id.* Addendum No. 1 (adopted Aug. 8, 2024).
[71] 2024 SEIS at 3-248.
[72] 2024 SEIS Appendix E at E-25.

whenever caribou are crossing or are in the area."[73] As for fish, the 2024 SEIS confirmed that "[d]esign features proposed by AIDEA (e.g., design fish passage culverts to comply with Washington stream simulation culvert width standards adapted for Alaska conditions) . . . and other potential measures" "would minimize potential effects to fish species abundance and distribution."[74] Alaska law independently protects the efficient passage of fish across streams from obstructions.[75] Last, contrary to statements in the 2024 ROD, cash flow from road construction and associated activities would "also benefit subsistence hunting and fishing activities by providing additional cash for purchase of gas, ammunition, snow machines, and for repair and maintenance of equipment used in subsistence activities."[76]

The Road would provide significant short- and long-term benefits for Alaska, its Native corporations, and its residents.

**5. Impacts, If Any, on The National Security Interests of The United States**

As the BLM found in 2020, "[i]ncreasing access to allow for the exploration and development of critical minerals is an important goal" of several orders related

[73] 2024 SEIS at 2-19.
[74] *Id.* at 3-97.
[75] AS 16.05.841, 16.05.871.
[76] 2020 JROD Appendix F at F-68.

to national security.[77] "The proposed Ambler Road will provide the access necessary for the development and production of . . . critical minerals" like cobalt, germanium, and gallium, which would reduce reliance on foreign sources, "in furtherance of the national security interests of the United States."[78] Developing these mineral resources would "enhance our Nation's economic and national security,"[79] and it is "imperative for our national security that the United States take immediate action to facilitate domestic mineral production."[80]

Other potential mineral deposits in the District include copper, zinc, lead, silver, and gold.[81] "Copper is a critical material essential to the national security, economic strength, and industrial resilience of the United States," and the United States needs "to ensure a reliable, secure, and resilient domestic copper supply chain."[82]

The discussion in the 2024 ROD also demonstrates that national-security considerations support the Road. In that regard, the BLM stated that the Road "could provide the access necessary for the eventual development and production

---

[77] 2020 JROD at 17.
[78] *Id.*
[79] Exec. Order No. 14153, sec. 1.
[80] Exec. Order No. 14241, sec. 1, 90 Fed. Reg. 13673 (Mar. 20, 2025).
[81] 2020 JROD at 19.
[82] Exec. Order. No. 14220, sec. 1, 90 Fed. Reg. 11001 (Feb. 25, 2025).

of these minerals, or other as-yet unidentified developable deposits of minerals in furtherance of the national security interests of the United States."[83]

Accordingly, I find that approving the Road would positively and significantly impact the national-security interests of the United States.

**6. Impacts That Would Affect The Purposes for which The Federal Unit or Area Concerned Was Established**

As the 2020 JROD explained, "Congress in ANILCA Section 201(4)(b) specifically provided for road access to the District across the Preserve portion of GAAR at the time it established GAAR."[84] Access to the District is specifically part of the Congress's purpose in establishing GAAR. And the Road accounts for the Congress's other purposes for the unit, such as maintaining GAAR's wild character and affording access for outdoor recreation, because it "avoids placing an airstrip, construction camp, and maintenance facility within GAAR."[85] Approving the application will accomplish one of the purposes for which the Congress established GAAR, and it is compatible with the Congress's other purposes.

[83] 2024 ROD at 19.
[84] 2020 JROD at 18.
[85] *Id.* at 9; 16 U.S.C. 410hh.

**7. Measures That Should Be Instituted to Avoid or Minimize Negative Impacts**

The BLM's 2020 decision "carefully examined . . . potential mitigation measures and standard stipulations," selecting those that would "avoid or minimize adverse impacts" to, among other things, wetlands, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and subsistence resources.[86] It provided six appendices of "design features, mitigation measures, and special conditions [that] are expected to substantially protect valued resources along and near the road."[87] AIDEA agreed to implement those measures, which will be incorporated into the authorizations that are reissued in accordance with this decision.[88] In addition to those specific mitigation measures, the Road's status as a private industrial-access road limits many of its potential negative impacts. And rights-of-way authorizations reissued following this decision will reflect that limitation by authorizing only a private industrial-access road and not a road for public access. Collectively, these measures should avoid or minimize negative impacts from the Road.

**8. Short- and Long-Term Public Values That May Be Adversely Affected by Approval of The Transportation or Utility System Versus The**

[86] 2020 JROD at 18.
[87] *Id.*
[88] BLM Right-of-Way Grant, No. F-97112, at 2 (Jan. 5, 2021), NPS ROW permit GAAR-21-001, at 8 (Jan. 5, 2021), Corps CWA Section 404, RHA Section 10 permit POA-2013-00396, at 7 (Aug. 25, 2020).

**Short- and Long-Term Public Benefits That May Accrue from Such Approval**

The BLM's 2020 JROD addressed the short- and long-term public values that might "be adversely affected by the road and resulting mines" and public benefits that might accrue from approval of the Project.[89] Short- and long-term public values that might be adversely affected include, among other things, subsistence opportunities, large tracts of land with intact ecosystems, and recreational opportunities.[90] AIDEA intends to implement measures like those already discussed to ensure that these adverse effects are minimized.

Public benefits that might accrue include, among other things, direct jobs in construction, indirect jobs in mining, greater mineral exploration and mine development, benefits to landowners (including the State of Alaska and Alaska Native corporations), communications connectivity to isolated communities, and societal access to valuable minerals.[91] There is ample information indicating that those benefits are likely to be realized.

On balance, I find that the public would benefit from the Road.

---

[89] 2020 JROD at 18–19.
[90] *Id.*
[91] *Id.* at 19.

## IV. ANILCA Section 1106(a)(2) Findings

Section 1106(a)(2) provides that the President shall approve an application if the President finds (after consideration of the section 1104(g)(2) factors) that (1) approval would be in the public interest, (2) the system would be compatible with the purposes for which the unit was established, and (3) there is no economically feasible and prudent alternative route.[92] After considering the eight section 1104(g)(2) factors, I find that each of the 1106(a)(2) elements supports the approval of the application and the application is therefore approved. I summarize my findings regarding each of these elements below.

1. I find that approval of the application would be in the public interest. The 2020 JROD already concluded that the Road "is in the public interest."[93] That conclusion is correct and hereby reaffirmed. As discussed, the Road would, among other benefits, create jobs, increase State and local revenues, and enable mine development that would promote American national security interests.[94] These benefits greatly outweigh any negative impacts. Moreover, the Congress has confirmed via multiple statutory provisions that this transportation system is in the public interest. Beyond Title XI of ANILCA—which generally streamlines the process for transportation systems in Alaska—the Congress recognized in

[92] 16 U.S.C. 3166(a)(2).
[93] 2020 JROD at 10.
[94] *See id.* at 10, 17.

section 201(4)(b) "that there is a need for access for surface transportation purposes . . . from the Ambler Mining District to the Alaska Pipeline Haul Road."[95] In short, the Congress has indicated that projects like the Ambler Road should go forward because such projects promote the public interest in enabling Alaska to support itself and its residents.

2. I find the Road would be compatible with the purposes of the relevant unit—here, GAAR. Again, in the same section of ANILCA that established GAAR, the Congress *required* access across this specific unit in section 201(4)(b), showing that the Road is compatible with the purpose of GAAR.[96]

3. I find that there is no economically feasible and prudent alternative route. This finding is consistent with both the 2020 JROD and 2024 SEIS that detail the inadequacies of alternative routes. The 2020 JROD concluded that "there are no

[95] 16 U.S.C. 410hh(4)(b) (cleaned up). Senate Report No.119-46, Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2026 (July 24, 2025) included the following note on page 21: "Ambler Access Project. —The Committee notes that section 201(4)(b) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act [ANILCA] of 1980 requires the Secretary to permit access for surface transportation purposes from the Ambler Mining District to the Alaska Pipeline Haul Road in accordance with the provisions of the act and expects the Department to follow the law."

[96] *See* 2020 JROD at 18.

other practicable alternatives that would meet the purpose and need for the proposed project and be less environmentally damaging."[97] And the BLM in 2024 again recognized that the Road is "the most economically feasible route."[98]

**V. Direction to Federal Agencies**

Under section 1106(a)(3), "[i]f the President approves an application" like this, "each Federal agency concerned shall promptly issue, in accordance with applicable law, such rights-of-way, permits, licenses, leases, certificates, or other authorizations as are necessary with respect to the establishment of the system."[99] As used in this part of ANILCA, "applicable law" refers to

> any law of general applicability (other than this subchapter) *under which any Federal department or agency has jurisdiction to grant any authorization* (including but not limited to, any right-of-way, permit, license, lease, or certificate) without which a transportation or utility system cannot, in whole or in part, be established or operated.[100]

The involved agencies have jurisdiction to grant authorizations under, among other authorities, FLPMA, CWA, RHA, and ANILCA. Statutes such as the National Environmental Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act do not provide agencies jurisdiction to issue authorizations, rather they are procedural statutes that require Federal agencies to consider certain things when making

---

[97] 2020 JROD Appendix F at F-68.
[98] 2024 SEIS Appendix M at M-28.
[99] 16 U.S.C. 3166(a)(3).
[100] 16 U.S.C. 3162(1) (emphasis added).

decisions.[101] ANILCA's definition of "applicable law" omits statutes like NEPA and NHPA, and thus ANILCA does not direct any further environmental statements or other review after Presidential approval. Rather, because I approve this application, I hereby direct the relevant Federal agencies promptly to issue the following authorizations necessary to proceed with the Road.

The Federal agency with jurisdiction must issue the permits described below no later than 30 days after the date of this decision (not its publication in the Federal Register). Agencies are permitted to make only ministerial revisions to their authorizations as necessary to reflect changed circumstances such as termination of the PA (discussed more below), conveyances of BLM-managed lands out of Federal ownership, or other similar circumstances. Otherwise, agencies shall include the same terms and conditions in their reissued authorizations that they included in their original authorizations.

1. The BLM shall reissue BLM Right-of-Way Grant, No. F-97112, originally issued January 5, 2021. Its 50-year term shall begin on the date it is reissued. And the BLM shall, in accordance with applicable law and the 2020

---

[101] *Seven Cty. Infrastructure Coal. v. Eagle Cty.*, 145 S. Ct. 1497, 1507 (2025) ("NEPA is a purely procedural statute."); *Te-Moak Tribe of W. Shoshone of Nev. v. United States DOI*, 608 F.3d 592, 610 (9th Cir. 2010) (describing NHPA as "a procedural statute requiring government agencies to 'stop, look, and listen' before proceeding with agency action").

JROD, grant any other authorizations necessary for any of the components and phases of the Ambler Road on Federal lands managed by the BLM.[102]

2. NPS shall remove the suspension of ROW permit GAAR-21-001 and reissue it in the same form. Its 50-year term shall begin on the date it is reissued. And the NPS shall, in accordance with applicable law and the 2020 JROD by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation, grant any other authorizations necessary for any of the components and phases of the Ambler Road on Federal lands managed by the NPS.

3. The Corps shall reinstate the suspended CWA Section 404 permit POA-2013-00396. Its 15-year term shall begin on the date it is reissued.

This reissuance does not preclude the Corps from later reevaluating its jurisdictional determination based on the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651 (2023), and EPA's follow-up guidance[103] to assess the appropriate jurisdictional limits on the permit, including by identifying all traditionally navigable and relatively permanent bodies of surface water and potentially, if appropriate, revising the permit.

---

[102] *See* 2020 JROD at 3.

[103] *See* EPA, *Memorandum to the Field Between the U.S. Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Concerning the Proper Implementation of "Continuous Surface Connection" under the Definition of "Waters of the United States" under the Clean Water Act* (Mar. 12, 2025), https://perma.cc/DN2S-7V47.

4. The Corps shall reinstate the suspended RHA Section 10 permit POA-2013-00396. Its 15-year term shall begin on the date it is reissued.

5. The USCG jurisdictional and pre-approvals[104] are reaffirmed by this order. No further USCG approvals shall be required.

6. Because the BLM's 2024 ROD canceled the ROW (that is, the undertaking for purposes of the NHPA) and terminated the PA, I direct the BLM (and the other Federal agencies) to replace any authorization provisions referring to the terminated PA with the following provisions to address NHPA issues:

- Adverse effects to historic properties from project construction and operation activities that are within Federal jurisdiction shall be avoided or minimized to the extent prudent and feasible. To the extent that avoiding adverse effects is not prudent or feasible, AIDEA shall implement standard treatment methods identified in the 2021 CRMP for the project to resolve such adverse effects.

- In the event that historic resources, archaeological resources, or human remains are encountered during project construction, the Inadvertent Discovery Plans developed for the project shall be implemented.

Nothing in my findings, decision, or direction are intended to affect approval processes and authorizations required from non-Federal landowners in the Ambler Project corridor.

---

[104] *See* Dec. 18, 2020, USCG Letter Declining Jurisdiction; Dec. 18, 2020, USCG Letter for Advance Approval (2024 SEIS at 3-38 to 3-39).

**Notice of October 16, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Narcotics Traffickers Centered in Colombia

On October 21, 1995, by Executive Order 12978, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia and the extreme level of violence, corruption, and harm such actions cause in the United States and abroad.

The actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and cause an extreme level of violence, corruption, and harm in the United States and abroad. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, must continue in effect beyond October 21, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia declared in Executive Order 12978.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*October 16, 2025.*

**Notice of October 16, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Sudan

On November 3, 1997, by Executive Order 13067, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Sudan pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) and took related steps to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan. On April 26, 2006, by Executive Order 13400, the President determined that the conflict in Sudan's Darfur region posed an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13067, and ordered the blocking of property of certain persons connected to the Darfur region. On October 13, 2006, by Executive Order 13412, the President took additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13067 and expanded in Executive Order 13400. In Executive Order 13412, the President also took steps to implement the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–344).

On January 13, 2017, by Executive Order 13761, the President found that positive efforts by the Government of Sudan between July 2016 and January 2017 improved certain conditions that Executive Orders 13067 and 13412 were intended to address. Given these developments, and in order to encourage the Government of Sudan to sustain and enhance these efforts, section 1 of Executive Order 13761 provided that sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order 13067 and the entirety of Executive Order 13412 would be revoked as of July 12, 2017, provided that the criteria in section 12(b) of Executive Order 13761 had been met.

On July 11, 2017, by Executive Order 13804, the President amended Executive Order 13761, extending until October 12, 2017, the effective date in section 1 of Executive Order 13761. On October 12, 2017, pursuant to Executive Order 13761, as amended by Executive Order 13804, sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order 13067 and the entirety of Executive Order 13412 were revoked.

On May 4, 2023, by Executive Order 14098, the President further expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13067, finding that the situation in Sudan, including the military's seizure of power in October 2021 and the outbreak of inter-service fighting in April 2023, constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

The crisis that led to the declaration of a national emergency in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997; the expansion of the scope of that emergency in Executive Order 13400 of April 26, 2006; the taking of additional steps with respect to that emergency in Executive Order 13412 of October 13, 2006, Executive Order 13761 of January 13, 2017, and Executive Order 13804 of July 11, 2017; and the further expansion of the scope of that emergency in Executive Order 14098 of May 4, 2023, has not been resolved. The policies and actions of the Government of Sudan, and the situation in Sudan and Darfur, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13067, as expanded by Executive Orders 13400 and 14098, must continue in effect beyond November 3, 2025.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*October 16, 2025.*

**Notice of October 16, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

On October 27, 2006, by Executive Order 13413, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic

Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which has been marked by widespread violence and atrocities that continue to threaten regional stability. The President took additional steps to address this national emergency in Executive Order 13671 of July 8, 2014.

The situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, as amended by Executive Order 13671 of July 8, 2014, must continue in effect beyond October 27, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared in Executive Order 13413, as amended by Executive Order 13671.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*October 16, 2025.*

**Notice of November 5, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Iran

On November 14, 1979, by Executive Order 12170, the President declared a national emergency with respect to Iran pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) and took related steps to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by the situation in Iran.

Our relations with Iran have not yet normalized, and the process of implementing the agreements with Iran, dated January 19, 1981, is ongoing. For this reason, the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, and the measures adopted on that date to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond November 14, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency with respect to Iran declared in Executive Order 12170.

The emergency declared by Executive Order 12170 is distinct from the emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 on March 15, 1995. This renewal, therefore, is distinct from the emergency renewal of March 7, 2025.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 5, 2025.*

**Notice of November 5, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

On November 14, 1994, by Executive Order 12938, the President declared a national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (weapons of mass destruction) and the means of delivering such weapons. On July 28, 1998, by Executive Order 13094, the President amended Executive Order 12938 to respond more effectively to the worldwide threat of proliferation activities related to weapons of mass destruction. On June 28, 2005, by Executive Order 13382, the President, among other things, further amended Executive Order 12938 to improve our ability to combat proliferation activities related to weapons of mass destruction. The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering such weapons must continue beyond November 14, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938, as amended.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 5, 2025.*

**Notice of November 5, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Threat From Securities Investments That Finance Certain Companies of the People's Republic of China

On November 12, 2020, by Executive Order 13959, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the

United States constituted by the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People's Republic of China (PRC).

The President found that the PRC is increasingly exploiting United States capital to resource and enable the development and modernization of its military, intelligence, and other security apparatuses, which continues to allow the PRC to directly threaten the United States homeland and United States forces overseas. Through the national strategy of Military-Civil Fusion, the PRC increases the size of the country's military-industrial complex by compelling civilian Chinese companies to support its military and intelligence activities. Those companies, though remaining ostensibly private and civilian, directly support the PRC's military, intelligence, and security apparatuses and aid in their development and modernization. At the same time, those companies raise capital by selling securities to United States investors that trade on public exchanges both here and abroad, lobbying United States index providers and funds to include these securities in market offerings, and engaging in other acts to ensure access to United States capital.

The President further found that the PRC's military-industrial complex, by directly supporting the efforts of the PRC's military, intelligence, and other security apparatuses, constituted an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

On January 13, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 13974 amending Executive Order 13959.

On June 3, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 14032, which expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13959. The President found that additional steps were necessary to address that national emergency, including the threat posed by the military-industrial complex of the PRC and its involvement in military, intelligence, and security research and development programs, and weapons and related equipment production under the PRC's Military-Civil Fusion strategy. In addition, the President found that the use of Chinese surveillance technology outside the PRC and the development or use of Chinese surveillance technology to facilitate repression or serious human rights abuse constituted unusual and extraordinary threats to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Executive Order 14032 amended Executive Order 13959 and revoked Executive Order 13974 in its entirety.

The threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the PRC and certain uses and development of Chinese surveillance technology continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

For this reason, the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13959 of November 12, 2020, expanded in scope by Executive Order 14032 of June 3, 2021, must continue in effect beyond November 12, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13959 with respect to the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the PRC and expanded in Executive Order 14032.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 5, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2026–01 of November 5, 2025**

## Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of the Treasury[, and] the Secretary of Energy*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, after carefully considering the reports submitted to the Congress by the Energy Information Administration including the report submitted in October 2025, and other relevant factors, including global economic conditions, the level of spare capacity, and the availability of strategic reserves, I determine, pursuant to section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, Public Law 112–81, and consistent with prior determinations, that there is a sufficient supply of petroleum and petroleum products from countries other than Iran to permit a significant reduction in the volume of petroleum and petroleum products purchased from Iran by or through foreign financial institutions.

I will continue to monitor this situation closely.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, November 5, 2025.*

**Notice of November 20, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in Nicaragua

On November 27, 2018, by Executive Order 13851, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the situation in Nicaragua. On October 24, 2022, the President issued Executive Order 14088 to take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13851.

The situation in Nicaragua, including the violent response by the Government of Nicaragua to the protests that began on April 18, 2018, and the Ortega-Murillo regime's continued systematic dismantling and undermining of democratic institutions and the rule of law, its use of indiscriminate violence and repressive tactics against civilians, as well as its corruption leading to the destabilization of Nicaragua's economy, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on November 27, 2018, must continue in effect beyond November 27, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13851 with respect to the situation in Nicaragua.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*November 20, 2025.*

**Memorandum of November 20, 2025**

## Delegation of Authority Under Section 208(d)(6) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the authority vested in the president to submit to the Congress the report required under section 208(d)(6) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, November 20, 2025.*

**Letter of November 20, 2025**

## Letter From the President to United States Steel Corporation Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary Scot Duncan

Mr. Scot Duncan

Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

United States Steel Corporation

Corporate Headquarters

600 Grant Street

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Dear Mr. Duncan:

American national security depends on the continued operation of the United States Steel Corporation (U.S. Steel) and its various United States production facilities. I, President Donald J. Trump, hold the Class G Preferred Stock (Golden Share) in U.S. Steel, pursuant to the National Security Agreement (Agreement) between the United States Government, Nippon Steel Corporation, and U.S. Steel. The Golden Share provides the President with the ability to oversee U.S. Steel's activities and to ensure the company continues operating its United States-based production facilities.

The United States Government must closely monitor U.S. Steel and its compliance with the Agreement. Accordingly, I designate the Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, William Kimmitt, as my designee, to exercise the authorities enumerated in Article IV(B) Section 7 of the Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the United States Steel Corporation. Further, I am exercising my exclusive right as the holder of the Golden Share to appoint and elect one director of U.S. Steel (Class G Director) pursuant to Article IV(B) Section 4 of the Sixth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the United States Steel Corporation.

I hereby appoint and elect the Chief Counsel of the Department of Commerce's Investment Accelerator, David Shapiro, as the United States Government's Class G Director. Unless I direct otherwise, these designations shall last for as long as Under Secretary Kimmitt and Mr. Shapiro are employees of the United States Government.

Sincerely,

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, November 20, 2025.*

**Presidential Determination No. 2026–02 of November 21, 2025**

# Presidential Determination With Respect to the Efforts of Foreign Governments Regarding Trafficking in Persons

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

Consistent with section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107) (the ''Act''), as amended, I hereby determine as follows:

As provided for in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that the United States will not provide nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related assistance to the Governments of Afghanistan, Chad, Iran, South Sudan, and Venezuela for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 until such governments comply with the Act's minimum standards or make significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with the minimum standards;

As provided for in section 110(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act, that the United States will not provide nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related assistance to, or allow funding for participation in educational and cultural exchange programs by officials or employees of, the Governments of Belarus, Burma, the People's Republic of China (PRC), Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Eritrea, Macau (Special Administrative Region of the PRC), Nicaragua, and Russia for FY 2026 until such governments comply with the Act's minimum standards or make significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with the minimum standards;

As provided for in section 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act, I hereby instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank, as defined in the Act, and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against and use best efforts to deny any loan or other utilization of the funds of the respective institution (other than for humanitarian assistance; for trade-related assistance; or for development assistance that directly addresses basic human needs, is not administered by the government of such country, and confers no benefit to that government) for the Governments of Belarus, Burma, the PRC, Cuba, the DPRK, Eritrea, Iran, Macau (Special Administrative Region of the PRC), Nicaragua, Russia, South Sudan, and Venezuela for FY 2026 until such governments comply with the Act's minimum standards or make significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with the minimum standards;

Consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, I determine that the provision of all nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related foreign assistance programs, projects, activities, and funding for educational and cultural exchange programs described in sections 110(d)(1)(A) and 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act to Cambodia, Laos, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, and Syria would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, I determine that providing the assistance described in section 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act to Afghanistan and Chad would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, I determine that a partial waiver with respect to Belarus, Eritrea, Macau (Special Administrative Region of the PRC), and Russia to allow funding for educational and cultural exchange programs described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Act would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States;

Consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to South Sudan, I determine that a partial waiver of the restriction described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act to allow for Global Health Programs assistance would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States; and

Consistent with section 110(d)(4) of the Act, with respect to Venezuela, I determine that a partial waiver of the restriction described in section 110(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Act to allow for all nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related foreign assistance programs. projects, and activities, other than Peacekeeping Operations, Foreign Military Financing, International Military Education and Training, Foreign Military Sales, and Excess Defense Articles, would promote the purposes of the Act or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States.

In addition, with respect to the Government of Sint Maarten, consistent with the United States Government's firm stand against human trafficking, and until such government takes steps consistent with compliance with the minimum standards of the Act or makes significant efforts to do so, I hereby: (i) direct that executive departments and agencies shall not provide nonhumanitarian, nontrade-related foreign assistance, as described in section 110(d)(1)(A) of the Act, to the Government of Sint Maarten; (ii) instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank, as defined in the Act, and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against and use best efforts to deny any loan or other utilization of the funds of the respective institution (other than for humanitarian assistance; for trade-related assistance; or for development assistance that directly addresses basic human needs, is not administered by such government, and confers no benefit to that government) to Sint Maarten, as described in section 110(d)(1)(B) of the Act; and (iii) direct that funding for participation by officials or employees of the Government of Sint Maarten in educational and cultural exchange programs shall continue to be permitted in FY 2026 consistent with the foreign policy and all applicable laws of the United States.

You are authorized and directed to submit this determination, the certification required by section 110(e) of the Act, and the Memorandum of Justification, on which I have relied, to the Congress, and to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, November 21, 2025.*

**Notice of December 10, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Serious Human Rights Abuse and Corruption

On December 20, 2017, by Executive Order 13818, the President declared a national emergency with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption around the world and, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), took related steps to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the national emergency declared on December 20, 2017, must continue in effect beyond December 20, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 10, 2025.*

**Notice of December 10, 2025**

## Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Global Illicit Drug Trade

On December 15, 2021, by Executive Order 14059, the President declared a national emergency pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States constituted by global illicit drug trafficking.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of internet-based drug sales—continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, the

national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, must continue in effect beyond December 15, 2025. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*December 10, 2025.*

**Presidential Permit of December 10, 2025**

## Authorizing the General Services Administration To Modernize, Expand, and Continue To Operate and Maintain a Pedestrian and Vehicular International Border Crossing at the Lan Luis I Land Port of Entry

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America (the ''President''), I hereby grant permission, subject to the conditions set forth herein, to the General Services Administration (the ''Permittee''), to modernize, expand, and continue to operate and maintain the pedestrian and vehicular crossing at the San Luis I Land Port of Entry located on the United States border with Mexico in San Luis, Arizona, as described in the ''Application for Presidential Permit San Luis I Land Port of Entry by the United States General Services Administration'' dated March 27, 2025 (the ''Application''), by the Permittee to the Secretary of State, in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

The term ''Border facilities'' as used in this permit consists of the entire San Luis I Land Port of Entry located at 32°29′03.77463″ N 114°46′47.57786″ W, including new northbound traffic lanes and relocation of southbound traffic lanes, its approaches, and any land, structures, installations, or equipment appurtenant thereto located in San Luis, Arizona, on the United States side of the international boundary between the United States and Mexico.

This permit is subject to the following conditions:

*Article 1.* The Border facilities herein described and all aspects of their operation are subject to all the conditions, provisions, and requirements of this permit and any subsequent Presidential amendment to it. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities shall be in all material respects as described in the Application.

*Article 2.* The standards for and the manner of construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities are subject to inspection by the representatives of appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies. The Permittee shall grant officers and employees of such agencies that are duly authorized and performing their official duties free and unrestricted access to said Border facilities.

*Article 3*. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations regarding the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities.

*Article 4*. (1) The Permittee shall take or cause to be taken all appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts on or disruption of the human environment in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Border facilities. Mitigation measures are those that avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse impacts.

(2) The Permittee is responsible for obtaining any required Federal, State, and local permits, approvals, and authorizations prior to commencing construction activities. The Permittee shall implement the mitigation identified in any environmental decision documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Federal permits, including stormwater permits and permits issued in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342). The Permittee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws.

*Article 5*. The Permittee shall immediately notify the President or his designee of any decision to transfer custody and control of the Border facilities or any part thereof to any other executive department or agency (agency) of the United States Government. Said notice shall identify the transferee agency and seek the approval of the President for the transfer of the permit. In the event of approval by the President of such transfer, this permit shall remain in force and effect, and the Border facilities shall be subject to all the conditions, permissions, and requirements of this permit and any amendments thereof. The Permittee may transfer ownership or control of the Border facilities to a non-Federal entity or individual only upon the prior express approval of such transfer by the President, which approval may include such conditions, permissions, and requirements that the President, in the President's discretion, determines are appropriate and necessary for inclusion in the permit, to be effective on the date of transfer.

*Article 6*. The Permittee is responsible for ensuring its authority to build the Border facilities under State law as well as for acquiring and maintaining any right-of-way grants or easements, permits, and other authorizations as may become necessary or appropriate. To ensure the safe operation of the Border facilities, the Permittee shall maintain them and every part of them in a condition of good repair and in compliance with applicable law and use of best management practices.

*Article 7*. Before initiating construction, the Permittee shall obtain the concurrence of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

*Article 8*. The Permittee shall not initiate construction until the Department of State has provided notification to the Permittee that it has completed its exchange of diplomatic notes with the Government of Mexico regarding authorization. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the President or his designee at the time that the construction authorized by this permit begins, at the time as such construction is completed, interrupted, or discontinued, and at other times as may be requested by the President.

*Article 9*. Upon request, the Permittee shall provide appropriate information to the President or his designee with regard to the Border facilities. Such requests could include requests for information concerning current

conditions, environmental compliance, mitigation, or anticipated changes in ownership or control, construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of the Border facilities.

*Article 10*. The Permittee shall file any applicable statements and reports required by applicable Federal law in connection with the Border facilities.

*Article 11*. The Permittee shall make no substantial change inconsistent with the Application to the Border facilities, in the location of the Border facilities, or in the operation authorized by this permit, unless such changes have been approved by the President. The President may terminate, revoke, or amend this permit at any time at his sole discretion. The Permittee's obligation to implement any amendment to this permit is subject to the availability of funds. If the Permittee permanently closes the San Luis I Land Port of Entry and it is no longer used as an international crossing, then this permit shall terminate, and the Permittee may manage, utilize, or dispose of the Border facilities in accordance with applicable authorities. This permit shall continue in full force and effect for only so long as the Permittee continues the operations hereby authorized.

*Article 12*. This permit is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fiftieth.

DONALD J. TRUMP

**Memorandum of December 16, 2025**

## Denial of Presidential Permit for the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

I have reviewed the Presidential Permit Application Kickapoo International Bridge dated December 30, 2024, submitted to you by the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas (the ''Applicant''), to construct, maintain, and operate a commercial and personally owned vehicle crossing located on the United Sates border with Mexico in Eagle Pass, Texas, as well as additional information provided to you by the Applicant (collectively, the ''Application''), in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 535d and associated procedures.

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 535d(c), you recommended that issuing the Presidential Permit is not in the foreign policy interest of the United States. Having fully considered the information presented by the Applicant and based on a review of all of the information available, I accept your recommendation. I have determined that the project described in the Application is not in the United States national interest. Therefore, by the authority

vested in me as President by the constitution and the laws of the United States, including 33 U.S.C. 535d(d), I hereby deny the requested Presidential Permit submitted by the Applicant. You shall provide notice of my decision to the Applicant.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, December 16, 2025.*

**Memorandum of December 26, 2025**

## Delegation of Authority Under Section 614(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State, subject to fulfilling the requirement of section 614(a)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA), the authority under section 614(a)(2) of the FAA to determine whether it is vital to the national security interests of the United States to make up to $25.9 million in sales of cluster munitions technology under the Arms Export Control Act to the Republic of Korea, without regard to any other provision of law within the purview of section 614(a)(2) of the FAA, and to authorize such sale.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
*Washington, December 26, 2025.*

# CHAPTER I—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT


| *Part* | | *Page* |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Standards of conduct | 1608 |
| 101 | Public information provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act | 1608 |
| 102 | Enforcement of nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs or activities conducted by the Executive Office of the President | 1608 |

# PART 100—STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 7301.

SOURCE: 64 FR 12881, Mar. 16, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

### § 100.1 Ethical conduct standards and financial disclosure regulations.

Employees of the Executive Office of the President are subject to the executive branch-wide standards of ethical conduct at 5 CFR part 2635, and the executive branch-wide financial disclosure regulations at 5 CFR part 2634.

# PART 101—PUBLIC INFORMATION PROVISIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT

Sec.

101.1 Executive Office of the President.
101.2 Office of Management and Budget.
101.4 National Security Council.
101.5 Council on Environmental Quality.
101.6 Office of National Drug Control Policy.
101.7 Office of Science and Technology Policy.
101.8 Office of the United States Trade Representative.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 40 FR 8061, Feb. 25, 1975; 55 FR 46067, Nov. 1, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

### § 101.1 Executive Office of the President.

Until further regulations are promulgated, the remainder of the entities within the Executive Office of the President, to the extent that 5 U.S.C. 552 is applicable, shall follow the procedures set forth in the regulations applicable to the Office of Management and Budget (5 CFR Ch. III). Requests for information from these other entities should be submitted directly to such entity.

### § 101.2 Office of Management and Budget.

Freedom of Information regulations for the Office of Management and Budget appear at 5 CFR Ch. III.

### § 101.4 National Security Council.

Freedom of Information regulations for the National Security Council appear at 32 CFR Ch. XXI.

### § 101.5 Council on Environmental Quality.

Freedom of Information regulations for the Council on Environmental Quality appear at 40 CFR Ch. V.

[42 FR 65131, Dec. 30, 1977]

### § 101.6 Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Freedom of Information regulations for the Office of National Drug Control Policy appear at 21 CFR parts 1400–1499.

[55 FR 46037, Nov. 1, 1990]

### § 101.7 Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Freedom of Information regulations for the Office of Science and Technology Policy appear at 32 CFR part 2402.

[55 FR 46037, Nov. 1, 1990]

### § 101.8 Office of the United States Trade Representative.

Freedom of Information regulations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative appear at 15 CFR part 2004.

[55 FR 46037, Nov. 1, 1990]

# PART 102—ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HANDICAP IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Sec.

102.101 Purpose.
102.102 Application.
102.103 Definitions.
102.104–102.109 [Reserved]
102.110 Self-evaluation.
102.111 Notice.
102.112–102.129 [Reserved]
102.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.
102.131–102.139 [Reserved]
102.140 Employment.
102.141–102.148 [Reserved]
102.149 Program accessibility: Discrimination prohibited.

102.150 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.
102.151 Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.
102.152–102.159 [Reserved]
102.160 Communications.
102.161–102.169 [Reserved]
102.170 Compliance procedures.
102.171–102.999 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 794.

SOURCE: 53 FR 25879, July 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### § 102.101 Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to effectuate section 119 of the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, which amended section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies or the United States Postal Service.

### § 102.102 Application.

This regulation (§§ 102.101–102.170) applies to all programs or activities conducted by the agency, except for programs or activities conducted outside the United States that do not involve individuals with handicaps in the United States.

### § 102.103 Definitions.

For purposes of this regulation, the term—

*Agency* means, for purposes of this regulation only, the following entities in the Executive Office of the President: the White House Office, the Office of the Vice President, the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Policy Development, the National Security Council, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Council of Economic Advisers, the Office of Administration, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and any committee, board, commission, or similar group established in the Executive Office of the President.

*Agency head* or *head of the agency*; as used in §§ 102.150(a)(3), 102.160(d) and 102.170 (i) and (j), shall be a three-member board which will include the Director, Office of Administration, the head of the Executive Office of the President, agency in which the issue needing resolution or decision arises and one other agency head selected by the two other board members. In the event that an issue needing resolution or decision arises within the Office of Administration, one of the board members shall be the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

*Assistant Attorney General* means the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice.

*Auxiliary aids* means services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the agency. For example, auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired vision include readers, Brailled materials, audio recordings, and other similar services and devices. Auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired hearing include telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD's), interpreters, notetakers, written materials, and other similar services and devices.

*Complete complaint* means a written statement that contains the complainant's name and address and describes the agency's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the agency of the nature and date of the alleged violation of section 504. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

*Facility* means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, rolling stock or other conveyances, or other real or personal property.

*Historic preservation programs* means programs conducted by the agency that have preservation of historic properties as a primary purpose.

*Historic properties* means those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or properties designated as

historic under a statute of the appropriate State or local government body.

*Individual with handicaps* means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

As used in this definition, the phrase:

(1) *Physical or mental impairment* includes—

(i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or

(ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term ''physical or mental impairment'' includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, and drug addiction and alcoholism.

(2) *Major life activities* includes functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

(3) *Has a record of such an impairment* means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(4) *Is regarded as having an impairment* means—

(i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by the agency as constituting such a limitation;

(ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or

(iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (1) of this definition but is treated by the agency as having such an impairment.

*Qualified individual with handicaps* means—

(1) With respect to preschool, elementary, or secondary education services provided by the agency, an individual with handicaps who is a member of a class of persons otherwise entitled by statute, regulation, or agency policy to receive education services from the agency;

(2) With respect to any other agency program or activity under which a person is required to perform services or to achieve a level of accomplishment, an individual with handicaps who meets the essential eligibility requirements and who can achieve the purpose of the program or activity without modifications in the program or activity that the agency can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in its nature;

(3) With respect to any other program or activity, an individual with handicaps who meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in, or receipt of benefits from, that program or activity; and

(4) ''Qualified handicapped person'' as that term is defined for purposes of employment in 29 CFR 1613.702(f), which is made applicable to this regulation by § 102.140.

*Section 504* means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93–112, 87 Stat. 394 (29 U.S.C. 794)), as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974 (Pub. L. 93–516, 88 Stat. 1617); the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–602, 92 Stat. 2955); and the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 (Pub. L. 99–506, 100 Stat. 1810). As used in this regulation, section 504 applies only to programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies and not to federally assisted programs.

*Substantial impairment* means a significant loss of the integrity of finished materials, design quality, or special character resulting from a permanent alteration.

§§ 102.104–102.109 [Reserved]

§ 102.110 Self-evaluation.

(a) The agency shall, by September 6, 1989, evaluate its current policies and practices, and the effects thereof, that do not or may not meet the requirements of this regulation and, to the extent modification of any such policies and practices is required, the agency shall proceed to make the necessary modifications.

(b) The agency shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with handicaps or organizations representing individuals with handicaps, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments (both oral and written).

(c) The agency shall, for at least three years following completion of the self-evaluation, maintain on file and make available for public inspection:

(1) A description of areas examined and any problems identified; and

(2) A description of any modifications made.

§ 102.111 Notice.

The agency shall make available to employees, applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons such information regarding the provisions of this regulation and its applicability to the programs or activities conducted by the agency, and make such information available to them in such manner as the head of the agency finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by section 504 and this regulation.

§§ 102.112–102.129 [Reserved]

§ 102.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.

(a) No qualified individual with handicaps shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency.

(b)(1) The agency, in providing any aid, benefit, or service, may not, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, on the basis of handicap—

(i) Deny a qualified individual with handicaps the opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service;

(ii) Afford a qualified individual with handicaps an opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service that is not equal to that afforded others;

(iii) Provide a qualified individual with handicaps with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as that provided to others;

(iv) Provide different or separate aid, benefits, or services to individuals with handicaps or to any class of individuals with handicaps than is provided to others unless such action is necessary to provide qualified individuals with handicaps with aid, benefits, or services that are as effective as those provided to others;

(v) Deny a qualified individual with handicaps the opportunity to participate as a member of planning or advisory boards;

(vi) Otherwise limit a qualified individual with handicaps in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by others receiving the aid, benefit, or service.

(2) The agency may not deny a qualified individual with handicaps the opportunity to participate in programs or activities that are not separate or different, despite the existence of permissibly separate or different programs or activities.

(3) The agency may not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, utilize criteria or methods of administration the purpose or effect of which would—

(i) Subject qualified individuals with handicaps to discrimination on the basis of handicap; or

(ii) Defeat or substantially impair accomplishment of the objectives of a program or activity with respect to individuals with handicaps.

(4) The agency may not, in determining the site or location of a facility, make selections the purpose or effect of which would—

(i) Exclude individuals with handicaps from, deny them the benefits of,

or otherwise subject them to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency; or

(ii) Defeat or substantially impair the accomplishment of the objectives of a program or activity with respect to individuals with handicaps.

(5) The agency, in the selection of procurement contractors, may not use criteria that subject qualified individuals with handicaps to discrimination on the basis of handicap.

(6) The agency may not administer a licensing or certification program in a manner that subjects qualified individuals with handicaps to discrimination on the basis of handicap, nor may the agency establish requirements for the programs or activities of licensees or certified entities that subject qualified individuals with handicaps to discrimination on the basis of handicap. However, the programs or activities of entities that are licensed or certified by the agency are not, themselves, covered by this regulation.

(c) The exclusion of nonhandicapped persons from the benefits of a program limited by Federal statute or Executive order to individuals with handicaps or the exclusion of a specific class of individuals with handicaps from a program limited by Federal statute or Executive order to a different class of individuals with handicaps is not prohibited by this regulation.

(d) The agency shall administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with handicaps.

**§§ 102.131–102.139 [Reserved]**

**§ 102.140 Employment.**

No qualified individual with handicaps shall, on the basis of handicap, be subject to discrimination in employment under any program or activity conducted by the agency. The definitions, requirements, and procedures of section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791), as established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 29 CFR part 1613, shall apply to employment in federally conducted programs or activities.

**§§ 102.141–102.148 [Reserved]**

**§ 102.149 Program accessibility: Discrimination prohibited.**

Except as otherwise provided in §102.150, no qualified individual with handicaps shall, because the agency's facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with handicaps, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency.

**§ 102.150 Program accessibility: Existing facilities.**

(a) *General.* The agency shall operate each program or activity so that the program or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps. This paragraph does not—

(1) Necessarily require the agency to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps;

(2) In the case of historic preservation programs, require the agency to take any action that would result in a substantial impairment of significant historic features of an historic property; or

(3) Require the agency to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where agency personnel believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the program or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, the agency has the burden of proving that compliance with §102.150(a) would result in such alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the agency head or his or her designee after considering all agency resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the agency shall take any other action that would not result

in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with handicaps receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

(b) *Methods*—(1) *General.* The agency may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible buildings, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities, use of accessible rolling stock, or any other methods that result in making its programs or activities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps. The agency is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities where other methods are effective in achieving compliance with this section. The agency, in making alterations to existing buildings, shall meet accessibility requirements to the extent compelled by the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157), and any regulations implementing it. In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirements of this section, the agency shall give priority to those methods that offer programs and activities to qualified individuals with handicaps in the most integrated setting appropriate.

(2) *Historic preservation programs.* In meeting the requirements of §102.150(a) in historic preservation programs, the agency shall give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with handicaps. In cases where a physical alteration to an historic property is not required because of §102.150(a) (2) or (3), alternative methods of achieving program accessibility include—

(i) Using audio-visual materials and devices to depict those portions of an historic property that cannot otherwise be made accessible;

(ii) Assigning persons to guide individuals with handicaps into or through portions of historic properties that cannot otherwise be made accessible; or

(iii) Adopting other innovative methods.

(c) *Time period for compliance.* The agency shall comply with the obligations established under this section by November 7, 1988, except that where structural changes in facilities are undertaken, such changes shall be made by September 6, 1991, but in any event as expeditiously as possible.

(d) *Transition plan.* In the event that structural changes to facilities will be undertaken to achieve program accessibility, the agency shall develop, by March 6, 1989, a transition plan setting forth the steps necessary to complete such changes. The agency shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with handicaps or organizations representing individuals with handicaps, to participate in the development of the transition plan by submitting comments (both oral and written). A copy of the transition plan shall be made available for public inspection. The plan shall, at a minimum—

(1) Identify physical obstacles in the agency's facilities that limit the accessibility of its programs or activities to individuals with handicaps;

(2) Describe in detail the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible;

(3) Specify the schedule for taking the steps necessary to achieve compliance with this section and, if the time period of the transition plan is longer than one year, identify steps that will be taken during each year of the transition period; and

(4) Indicate the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

### §102.151 Program accessibility: New construction and alterations.

Each building or part of a building that is constructed or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of the agency shall be designed, constructed, or altered so as to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps. The definitions, requirements, and standards of the Architectural Barriers Act (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157), as established in 41 CFR 101–19.600 to 101–19.607, apply to buildings covered by this section.

**§§ 102.152–102.159 [Reserved]**

**§ 102.160 Communications.**

(a) The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with applicants, participants, personnel of other Federal entities, and members of the public.

(1) The agency shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids where necessary to afford an individual with handicaps an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, a program or activity conducted by the agency.

(i) In determining what type of auxiliary aid is necessary, the agency shall give primary consideration to the requests of the individual with handicaps.

(ii) The agency need not provide individually prescribed devices, readers for personal use or study, or other devices of a personal nature.

(2) Where the agency communicates with applicants and beneficiaries by telephone, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD's) or equally effective telecommunication systems shall be used to communicate with persons with impaired hearing.

(b) The agency shall ensure that interested persons, including persons with impaired vision or hearing, can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities.

(c) The agency shall provide signage at a primary entrance to each of its inaccessible facilities, directing users to a location at which they can obtain information about accessible facilities. The international symbol for accessibility shall be used at each primary entrance of an accessible facility.

(d) This section does not require the agency to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where agency personnel believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the program or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, the agency has the burden of proving that compliance with § 102.160 would result in such alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the agency head or his or her designee after considering all agency resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action required to comply with this section would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the agency shall take any other action that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, individuals with handicaps receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

**§§ 102.161–102.169 [Reserved]**

**§ 102.170 Compliance procedures.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this section applies to all allegations of discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities conducted by the agency.

(b) The agency shall process complaints alleging violations of section 504 with respect to employment according to the procedures established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 29 CFR part 1613 pursuant to section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791).

(c) The Director, Facilities Management, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, shall be responsible for coordinating implementation of this section. Complaints may be sent to the Director at the following address: Room 486, Old Executive Office Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20500.

(d) The agency shall accept and investigate all complete complaints for which it has jurisdiction. All complete complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination. The agency may extend this time period for good cause.

(e) If the agency receives a complaint over which it does not have jurisdiction, it shall promptly notify the complainant and shall make reasonable efforts to refer the complaint to the appropriate Government entity.

(f) The agency shall notify the Architectural and Transportation Barriers

Compliance Board upon receipt of any complaint alleging that a building or facility that is subject to the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4151–4157), is not readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps.

(g) Within 180 days of the receipt of a complete complaint for which it has jurisdiction, the agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the investigation in a letter containing—

(1) Findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(2) A description of a remedy for each violation found; and

(3) A notice of the right to appeal.

(h) Appeals of the findings of fact and conclusions of law or remedies must be filed by the complainant within 90 days of receipt from the agency of the letter required by §102.170(g). The agency may extend this time for good cause.

(i) Timely appeals shall be accepted and processed by the head of the agency.

(j) The head of the agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the appeal within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If the head of the agency determines that additional information is needed from the complainant, he or she shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of the additional information to make his or her determination on the appeal.

(k) The time limits cited in paragraphs (g) and (j) of this section may be extended with the permission of the Assistant Attorney General.

(l) The agency may delegate its authority for conducting complaint investigations to other Federal agencies, except that the authority for making the final determination may not be delegated to another agency.

**§§ 102.171–102.999 [Reserved]**

## PARTS 103–199 [RESERVED]

# Title 3 Finding Aids

Table 1—Proclamations

Table 2—Executive Orders

Table 3—Other Presidential Documents

Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected During 2024

Table 5—Statutes Cited as Authority for Presidential Documents

List of CFR Sections Affected

Index

# Table 1—PROCLAMATIONS

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 10880 | Jan. 2 | Amending Proclamation 8336 To Read, ''Establishment of the Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument'' and Amending Proclamation 9173 To Read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument Expansion''. | 2575 |
| 10881 | Jan. 14 | Establishment of the Chuckwalla National Monument. | 6715 |
| 10882 | Jan. 14 | Establishment of the Sáttítla Highlands National Monument. | 6727 |
| 10883 | Jan. 15 | Religious Freedom Day, 2025 | 6747 |
| 10884 | Jan. 17 | Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday, 2025. | 7649 |
| 10885 | Jan. 20 | Flying the Flag of the United States at Full-Staff on Inauguration Day. | 8233 |
| 10886 | Jan. 20 | Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States. | 8327 |
| 10887 | Jan. 20 | Granting Pardons and Commutation of Sentences for Certain Offenses Relating to the Events at or Near the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021. | 8331 |
| 10888 | Jan. 20 | Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion. | 8333 |
| 10889 | Jan. 27 | National Day of Remembrance of the 80th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz, 2025. | 8755 |
| 10890 | Jan. 31 | National Black History Month, 2025 | 9061 |
| 10891 | Jan. 31 | National School Choice Week, 2025 | 9063 |
| 10892 | Feb. 3 | American Heart Month, 2025 | 9107 |
| 10893 | Feb. 3 | Career and Technical Education Month, 2025. | 9109 |
| 10894 | Feb. 9 | Gulf of America Day, 2025 | 9505 |
| 10895 | Feb. 10 | Adjusting Imports of Aluminum Into the United States. | 9807 |
| 10896 | Feb. 10 | Adjusting Imports of Steel Into the United States. | 9817 |
| 10897 | Feb. 17 | President George Washington's Birthday, 2025. | 10575 |
| 10898 | Feb. 19 | 80th Anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima. | 10683 |
| 10899 | Mar. 6 | Irish-American Heritage Month, 2025 | 11653 |
| 10900 | Mar. 6 | Women's History Month, 2025 | 11655 |
| 10901 | Mar. 6 | National Consumer Protection Week, 2025. | 11657 |
| 10902 | Mar. 9 | U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day, 2025. | 11889 |
| 10903 | Mar. 14 | Invocation of the Alien Enemies Act Regarding the Invasion of the United States by Tren de Aragua. | 13033 |
| 10904 | Mar. 18 | National Agriculture Day, 2025 | 13263 |
| 10905 | Mar. 18 | National Poison Prevention Week, 2025 | 13265 |
| 10906 | Mar. 20 | 250th Anniversary of Patrick Henry's ''Give Me Liberty, Or Give Me Death!'' Speech. | 13551 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 10907 | Mar. 24 | Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy, 2025. | 13827 |
| 10908 | Mar. 26 | Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States. | 14705 |
| 10909 | Apr. 1 | World Autism Awareness Day, 2025 | 14897 |
| 10910 | Apr. 3 | Cancer Control Month, 2025 | 15201 |
| 10911 | Apr. 3 | National Child Abuse Prevention Month, 2025. | 15203 |
| 10912 | Apr. 3 | National Donate Life Month, 2025 | 15205 |
| 10913 | Apr. 3 | National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, 2025. | 15207 |
| 10914 | Apr. 8 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Energy. | 16777 |
| 10915 | Apr. 9 | National Crime Victims' Rights Week, 2025. | 16785 |
| 10916 | Apr. 9 | Education and Sharing Day, U.S.A., 2025 | 16787 |
| 10917 | Apr. 9 | National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, 2025. | 16789 |
| 10918 | Apr. 17 | Unleashing American Commercial Fishing in the Pacific. | 16987 |
| 10919 | Apr. 17 | 250th Anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. | 16991 |
| 10920 | Apr. 21 | Honoring the Memory of His Holiness Pope Francis. | 17337 |
| 10921 | Apr. 23 | National Park Week, 2025 | 17513 |
| 10922 | Apr. 23 | Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust, 2025. | 17515 |
| 10923 | Apr. 23 | National Volunteer Week, 2025 | 17517 |
| 10924 | Apr. 26 | World Intellectual Property Day, 2025 | 17885 |
| 10925 | Apr. 29 | Amendments to Adjusting Imports of Automobiles and Automobile Parts Into the United States. | 18899 |
| 10926 | Apr. 29 | 418th Anniversary of the First Landing and the Raising of the Cape Henry Cross. | 18905 |
| 10927 | May 1 | National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, 2025. | 19409 |
| 10928 | May 1 | Loyalty Day and Law Day, U.S.A., 2025 | 19411 |
| 10929 | May 1 | National Day of Prayer, 2025 | 19413 |
| 10930 | May 5 | National Mental Health Awareness Month, 2025. | 19605 |
| 10931 | May 5 | National Hurricane Preparedness Week, 2025. | 19607 |
| 10932 | May 5 | National Small Business Week, 2025 | 19609 |
| 10933 | May 7 | National Foster Care Month, 2025 | 20227 |
| 10934 | May 7 | Victory Day for World War II, 2025 | 20229 |
| 10935 | May 9 | Establishing Project Homecoming | 20357 |
| 10936 | May 9 | Military Spouse Day, 2025 | 20359 |
| 10937 | May 9 | Mother's Day, 2025 | 20361 |
| 10938 | May 12 | Peace Officers Memorial Day and Police Week, 2025. | 21685 |
| 10939 | May 16 | Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, 2025. | 21835 |
| 10940 | May 16 | Jewish American Heritage Month, 2025 | 21837 |
| 10941 | May 16 | Armed Forces Day, 2025 | 21839 |
| 10942 | May 22 | National Maritime Day, 2025 | 22579 |
| 10943 | May 24 | National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 2025. | 22837 |
| 10944 | May 24 | World Trade Week, 2025 | 22839 |
| 10945 | May 24 | Prayer for Peace, Memorial Day, 2025 | 22841 |
| 10946 | May 27 | 101st Anniversary of the United States Border Patrol. | 23265 |

## Table 1—Proclamations

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 10947 | June 3 | Adjusting Imports of Aluminum and Steel Into the United States. | 24199 |
| 10948 | June 4 | Enhancing National Security by Addressing Risks at Harvard University. | 24493 |
| 10949 | June 4 | Restricting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats. | 24497 |
| 10950 | June 6 | National Ocean Month, 2025 | 24715 |
| 10951 | June 13 | Flag Day and National Flag Week, 2025 | 26179 |
| 10952 | June 13 | 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Army. | 26181 |
| 10953 | June 13 | Father's Day, 2025 | 26183 |
| 10954 | June 17 | 250th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. | 26725 |
| 10955 | July 2 | 160th Anniversary of the United States Secret Service, 2025. | 30195 |
| 10956 | July 17 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Further Promote American Energy. | 34583 |
| 10957 | July 17 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Chemical Manufacturing Security. | 34587 |
| 10958 | July 17 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Iron Ore Processing Security. | 34743 |
| 10959 | July 17 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Security With Respect to Sterile Medical Equipment. | 34747 |
| 10960 | July 25 | Captive Nations Week, 2025 | 36369 |
| 10961 | July 25 | Made in America Week, 2025 | 36371 |
| 10962 | July 30 | Adjusting Imports of Copper Into the United States. | 37727 |
| 10963 | Aug. 7 | National Purple Heart Day, 2025 | 38919 |
| 10964 | Aug. 14 | 90th Anniversary of the Social Security Act. | 40229 |
| 10965 | Aug. 25 | Fourth Anniversary of the Attack at Abbey Gate, 2025. | 42119 |
| 10966 | Aug. 27 | Honoring the Victims of the Tragedy in Minneapolis, Minnesota. | 42515 |
| 10967 | Aug. 28 | Overdose Prevention Week, 2025 | 42679 |
| 10968 | Aug. 28 | Labor Day, 2025 | 42681 |
| 10969 | Sept. 10 | Honoring the Memory of Charlie Kirk | 44487 |
| 10970 | Sept. 11 | Patriot Day 2025, the 24th Anniversary of the September 11 Terrorist Attacks. | 44761 |
| 10971 | Sept. 18 | Constitution Week, 2025 | 45905 |
| 10972 | Sept. 19 | National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 2025. | 46025 |
| 10973 | Sept. 19 | Restriction on Entry of Certain Nonimmigrant Workers. | 46027 |
| 10974 | Sept. 22 | National Hispanic Heritage Month, 2025 | 46315 |
| 10975 | Sept. 25 | Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day, 2025. | 47217 |
| 10976 | Sept. 29 | Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States. | 48127 |
| 10977 | Oct. 3 | National Manufacturing Day, 2025 | 48159 |
| 10978 | Oct. 7 | Fire Prevention Week, 2025 | 48217 |
| 10979 | Oct. 9 | Leif Erikson Day, 2025 | 48247 |
| 10980 | Oct. 9 | Columbus Day, 2025 | 48249 |
| 10981 | Oct. 10 | General Pulaski Memorial Day, 2025 | 48331 |

## Title 3—The President

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 10982 | Oct. 10 | 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Navy. | 48333 |
| 10983 | Oct. 14 | National Day of Remembrance for Charlie Kirk. | 48371 |
| 10984 | Oct. 17 | Adjusting Imports of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses Into the United States. | 48451 |
| 10985 | Oct. 17 | National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, 2025. | 48477 |
| 10986 | Oct. 17 | National Energy Dominance Month, 2025 | 48479 |
| 10987 | Oct. 24 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Mineral Security. | 49211 |
| 10988 | Nov. 7 | Anti-Communism Week, 2025 | 51015 |
| 10989 | Nov. 7 | Granting Pardons for Certain Offenses Related to the 2020 Presidential Election. | 51071 |
| 10990 | Nov. 10 | 250th Anniversary of the Founding of the United States Marine Corps. | 51077 |
| 10991 | Nov. 10 | Veterans Day, 2025 | 51079 |
| 10992 | Nov. 17 | National Adoption Month, 2025 | 52549 |
| 10993 | Nov. 21 | Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Coke Oven Processing Security. | 54517 |
| 10994 | Nov. 25 | Thanksgiving Day, 2025 | 55787 |
| 10995 | Dec. 4 | Honoring the Memory of Specialist Sarah Beckstrom, West Virginia Army National Guard. | 57135 |
| 10996 | Dec. 5 | National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, 2025. | 57347 |
| 10997 | Dec. 15 | Bill of Rights Day, 2025 | 59363 |
| 10998 | Dec. 16 | Restricting and Limiting the Entry of Foreign Nationals To Protect the Security of the United States. | 59717 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 91 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2026** | | |
| 10999 | Dec. 29 | To Implement the United States-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products and for Other Purposes. | 889 |
| 11000 | Dec. 31 | Amendments to Adjusting Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products Into the United States. | 1039 |

# Table 2—EXECUTIVE ORDERS

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14134 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Agriculture. | 2577 |
| 14135 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Homeland Security. | 2579 |
| 14136 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of Justice. | 2581 |
| 14137 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Department of the Treasury. | 2583 |
| 14138 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of Management and Budget. | 2585 |
| 14139 | Jan. 3 | Providing an Order of Succession Within the Office of the National Cyber Director. | 2587 |
| 14140 | Jan. 8 | Taking Additional Steps With Respect to the Situation in the Western Balkans. | 2589 |
| 14141 | Jan. 14 | Advancing United States Leadership in Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure. | 5469 |
| 14142 | Jan. 15 | Taking Additional Steps With Respect to the Situation in Syria. | 6709 |
| 14143 | Jan. 16 | Providing for the Appointment of Alumni of AmeriCorps to the Competitive Service. | 6751 |
| 14144 | Jan. 16 | Strengthening and Promoting Innovation in the Nation's Cybersecurity. | 6755 |
| 14145 | Jan. 19 | Helping Left-Behind Communities Make a Comeback. | 8105 |
| 14146 | Jan. 19 | Partial Revocation of Executive Order 13961. | 8109 |
| 14147 | Jan. 20 | Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government. | 8235 |
| 14148 | Jan. 20 | Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions. | 8237 |
| 14149 | Jan. 20 | Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship. | 8243 |
| 14150 | Jan. 20 | America First Policy Directive to the Secretary of State. | 8337 |
| 14151 | Jan. 20 | Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing. | 8339 |
| 14152 | Jan. 20 | Holding Former Government Officials Accountable for Election Interference and Improper Disclosure of Sensitive Governmental Information. | 8343 |
| 14153 | Jan. 20 | Unleashing Alaska's Extraordinary Resource Potential. | 8347 |
| 14154 | Jan. 20 | Unleashing American Energy | 8353 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14155 | Jan. 20 | Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization. | 8361 |
| 14156 | Jan. 20 | Declaring a National Energy Emergency | 8433 |
| 14157 | Jan. 20 | Designating Cartels and Other Organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists. | 8439 |
| 14158 | Jan. 20 | Establishing and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency''. | 8441 |
| 14159 | Jan. 20 | Protecting the American People Against Invasion. | 8443 |
| 14160 | Jan. 20 | Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship. | 8449 |
| 14161 | Jan. 20 | Protecting the United States From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats. | 8451 |
| 14162 | Jan. 20 | Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements. | 8455 |
| 14163 | Jan. 20 | Realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program. | 8459 |
| 14164 | Jan. 20 | Restoring the Death Penalty and Protecting Public Safety. | 8463 |
| 14165 | Jan. 20 | Securing Our Borders | 8467 |
| 14166 | Jan. 20 | Application of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok. | 8611 |
| 14167 | Jan. 20 | Clarifying the Military's Role in Protecting the Territorial Integrity of the United States. | 8613 |
| 14168 | Jan. 20 | Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government. | 8615 |
| 14169 | Jan. 20 | Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid. | 8619 |
| 14170 | Jan. 20 | Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service. | 8621 |
| 14171 | Jan. 20 | Restoring Accountability to Policy-Influencing Positions Within the Federal Workforce. | 8625 |
| 14172 | Jan. 20 | Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness. | 8629 |
| 14173 | Jan. 21 | Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity. | 8633 |
| 14174 | Jan. 21 | Revocation of Certain Executive Orders | 8637 |
| 14175 | Jan. 22 | Designation of Ansar Allah as a Foreign Terrorist Organization. | 8639 |
| 14176 | Jan. 23 | Declassification of Records Concerning the Assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. | 8641 |

## Table 2—Executive Orders

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14177 | Jan. 23 | President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. | 8643 |
| 14178 | Jan. 23 | Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial Technology. | 8647 |
| 14179 | Jan. 23 | Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence. | 8741 |
| 14180 | Jan. 24 | Council To Assess the Federal Emergency Management Agency. | 8743 |
| 14181 | Jan. 24 | Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources in California and Improve Disaster Response in Certain Areas. | 8747 |
| 14182 | Jan. 24 | Enforcing the Hyde Amendment | 8751 |
| 14183 | Jan. 27 | Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness. | 8757 |
| 14184 | Jan. 27 | Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under the Military's COVID–19 Vaccination Mandate. | 8761 |
| 14185 | Jan. 27 | Restoring America's Fighting Force | 8763 |
| 14186 | Jan. 27 | The Iron Dome for America | 8767 |
| 14187 | Jan. 28 | Protecting Children From Chemical and Surgical Mutilation. | 8771 |
| 14188 | Jan. 29 | Additional Measures To Combat Anti-Semitism. | 8847 |
| 14189 | Jan. 29 | Celebrating America's 250th Birthday | 8849 |
| 14190 | Jan. 29 | Ending Radical Indoctrination in K–12 Schooling. | 8853 |
| 14191 | Jan. 29 | Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families. | 8859 |
| 14192 | Jan. 31 | Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation. | 9065 |
| 14193 | Feb. 1 | Imposing Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border. | 9113 |
| 14194 | Feb. 1 | Imposing Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border. | 9117 |
| 14195 | Feb. 1 | Imposing Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China. | 9121 |
| 14196 | Feb. 3 | A Plan for Establishing a United States Sovereign Wealth Fund. | 9181 |
| 14197 | Feb. 3 | Progress on the Situation at Our Northern Border. | 9183 |
| 14198 | Feb. 3 | Progress on the Situation at Our Southern Border. | 9185 |
| 14199 | Feb. 4 | Withdrawing the United States From and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations. | 9275 |
| 14200 | Feb. 5 | Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China. | 9277 |
| 14201 | Feb. 5 | Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports | 9279 |
| 14202 | Feb. 6 | Eradicating Anti-Christian Bias | 9365 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14203 | Feb. 6 .. | Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court. | 9369 |
| 14204 | Feb. 7 .. | Addressing Egregious Actions of the Republic of South Africa. | 9497 |
| 14205 | Feb. 7 .. | Establishment of the White House Faith Office. | 9499 |
| 14206 | Feb. 7 .. | Protecting Second Amendment Rights ... | 9503 |
| 14207 | Feb. 10 | Eliminating the Federal Executive Institute. | 9583 |
| 14208 | Feb. 10 | Ending Procurement and Forced Use of Paper Straws. | 9585 |
| 14209 | Feb. 10 | Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Enforcement To Further American Economic and National Security. | 9587 |
| 14210 | Feb. 11 | Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Workforce Optimization Initiative. | 9669 |
| 14211 | Feb. 12 | One Voice for America's Foreign Relations. | 9831 |
| 14212 | Feb. 13 | Establishing the President's Make America Healthy Again Commission. | 9833 |
| 14213 | Feb. 14 | Establishing the National Energy Dominance Council. | 9945 |
| 14214 | Feb. 14 | Keeping Education Accessible and Ending COVID–19 Vaccine Mandates in Schools. | 9949 |
| 14215 | Feb. 18 | Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies. | 10447 |
| 14216 | Feb. 18 | Expanding Access to In Vitro Fertilization. | 10451 |
| 14217 | Feb. 19 | Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy. | 10577 |
| 14218 | Feb. 19 | Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders. | 10581 |
| 14219 | Feb. 19 | Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Deregulatory Initiative. | 10583 |
| 14220 | Feb. 25 | Addressing the Threat to National Security From Imports of Copper. | 11001 |
| 14221 | Feb. 25 | Making America Healthy Again by Empowering Patients With Clear, Accurate, and Actionable Healthcare Pricing Information. | 11005 |
| 14222 | Feb. 26 | Implementing the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Cost Efficiency Initiative. | 11095 |
| 14223 | Mar. 1 | Addressing the Threat to National Security From Imports of Timber, Lumber, and Their Derivative Products. | 11359 |
| 14224 | Mar. 1 | Designating English as the Official Language of the United States. | 11363 |
| 14225 | Mar. 1 | Immediate Expansion of American Timber Production. | 11365 |

## Table 2—Executive Orders

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14226 | Mar. 2 | Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border. | 11369 |
| 14227 | Mar. 2 | Amendment to Duties To Address the Situation at Our Southern Border. | 11371 |
| 14228 | Mar. 3 | Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China. | 11463 |
| 14229 | Mar. 4 | Honoring Jocelyn Nungaray | 11585 |
| 14230 | Mar. 6 | Addressing Risks From Perkins Coie LLP. | 11781 |
| 14231 | Mar. 6 | Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border. | 11785 |
| 14232 | Mar. 6 | Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Southern Border. | 11787 |
| 14233 | Mar. 6 | Establishment of the Strategic Bitcoin Reserve and United States Digital Asset Stockpile. | 11789 |
| 14234 | Mar. 7 | Establishing the White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026. | 11883 |
| 14235 | Mar. 7 | Restoring Public Service Loan Forgiveness. | 11885 |
| 14236 | Mar. 14 | Additional Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions. | 13037 |
| 14237 | Mar. 14 | Addressing Risks From Paul Weiss | 13039 |
| 14238 | Mar. 14 | Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy. | 13043 |
| 14239 | Mar. 18 | Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness. | 13267 |
| 14240 | Mar. 20 | Eliminating Waste and Saving Taxpayer Dollars by Consolidating Procurement. | 13671 |
| 14241 | Mar. 20 | Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production. | 13673 |
| 14242 | Mar. 20 | Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities. | 13679 |
| 14243 | Mar. 20 | Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos. | 13681 |
| 14244 | Mar. 21 | Addressing Remedial Action by Paul Weiss. | 13685 |
| 14245 | Mar. 24 | Imposing Tariffs on Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil. | 13829 |
| 14246 | Mar. 25 | Addressing Risks From Jenner & Block | 13997 |
| 14247 | Mar. 25 | Modernizing Payments to and From America's Bank Account. | 14001 |
| 14248 | Mar. 25 | Preserving and Protecting the Integrity of American Elections. | 14005 |
| 14249 | Mar. 25 | Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse. | 14011 |
| 14250 | Mar. 27 | Addressing Risks From WilmerHale | 14549 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | | |
| 14251 | Mar. 27 | Exclusions From Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs. | 14553 |
| 14252 | Mar. 27 | Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful. | 14559 |
| 14253 | Mar. 27 | Restoring Truth and Sanity to American History. | 14563 |
| 14254 | Mar. 31 | Combating Unfair Practices in the Live Entertainment Market. | 14699 |
| 14255 | Mar. 31 | Establishing the United States Investment Accelerator. | 14701 |
| 14256 | Apr. 2 | Further Amendment to Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China as Applied to Low-Value Imports. | 14899 |
| 14257 | Apr. 2 | Regulating Imports With a Reciprocal Tariff To Rectify Trade Practices That Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits. | 15041 |
| 14258 | Apr. 4 | Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay. | 15209 |
| 14259 | Apr. 8 | Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties as Applied to Low-Value Imports From the People's Republic of China. | 15509 |
| 14260 | Apr. 8 | Protecting American Energy From State Overreach. | 15513 |
| 14261 | Apr. 8 | Reinvigorating America's Beautiful Clean Coal Industry and Amending Executive Order 14241. | 15517 |
| 14262 | Apr. 8 | Strengthening the Reliability and Security of the United States Electric Grid. | 15521 |
| 14263 | Apr. 9 | Addressing Risks From Susman Godfrey | 15615 |
| 14264 | Apr. 9 | Maintaining Acceptable Water Pressure in Showerheads. | 15619 |
| 14265 | Apr. 9 | Modernizing Defense Acquisitions and Spurring Innovation in the Defense Industrial Base. | 15621 |
| 14266 | Apr. 9 | Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment. | 15625 |
| 14267 | Apr. 9 | Reducing Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers. | 15629 |
| 14268 | Apr. 9 | Reforming Foreign Defense Sales To Improve Speed and Accountability. | 15631 |
| 14269 | Apr. 9 | Restoring America's Maritime Dominance. | 15635 |
| 14270 | Apr. 9 | Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting To Unleash American Energy. | 1643 |
| 14271 | Apr. 15 | Ensuring Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions in Federal Contracts. | 16433 |

## Table 2—Executive Orders

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14272 ..... | Apr. 15 | Ensuring National Security and Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions on Processed Critical Minerals and Derivative Products. | 16437 |
| 14273 ..... | Apr. 15 | Lowering Drug Prices by Once Again Putting Americans First. | 16441 |
| 14274 ..... | Apr. 15 | Restoring Common Sense to Federal Office Space Management. | 16445 |
| 14275 ..... | Apr. 15 | Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement. | 16447 |
| 14276 ..... | Apr. 17 | Restoring American Seafood Competitiveness. | 16993 |
| 14277 ..... | Apr. 23 | Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education for American Youth. | 17519 |
| 14278 ..... | Apr. 23 | Preparing Americans for High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs of the Future. | 17525 |
| 14279 ..... | Apr. 23 | Reforming Accreditation To Strengthen Higher Education. | 17529 |
| 14280 ..... | Apr. 23 | Reinstating Commonsense School Discipline Policies. | 17533 |
| 14281 ..... | Apr. 23 | Restoring Equality of Opportunity and Meritocracy. | 17537 |
| 14282 ..... | Apr. 23 | Transparency Regarding Foreign Influence at American Universities. | 17541 |
| 14283 ..... | Apr. 23 | White House Initiative To Promote Excellence and Innovation at Historically Black Colleges and Universities. | 17543 |
| 14284 ..... | Apr. 24 | Strengthening Probationary Periods in the Federal Service. | 17729 |
| 14285 ..... | Apr. 24 | Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources. | 17735 |
| 14286 ..... | Apr. 28 | Enforcing Commonsense Rules of the Road for America's Truck Drivers. | 18759 |
| 14287 ..... | Apr. 28 | Protecting American Communities From Criminal Aliens. | 18761 |
| 14288 ..... | Apr. 28 | Strengthening and Unleashing America's Law Enforcement To Pursue Criminals and Protect Innocent Citizens. | 18765 |
| 14289 ..... | Apr. 28 | Addressing Certain Tariffs on Imported Articles. | 18907 |
| 14290 ..... | May 1 .. | Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Biased Media. | 19415 |
| 14291 ..... | May 1 .. | Establishment of the Religious Liberty Commission. | 19417 |
| 14292 ..... | May 5 .. | Improving the Safety and Security of Biological Research. | 19611 |
| 14293 ..... | May 5 .. | Regulatory Relief To Promote Domestic Production of Critical Medicines. | 19615 |
| 14294 ..... | May 9 .. | Fighting Overcriminalization in Federal Regulations. | 20363 |
| 14295 ..... | May 9 .. | Increasing Efficiency at the Office of the Federal Register. | 20367 |
| 14296 ..... | May 9 .. | Keeping Promises to Veterans and Establishing a National Center for Warrior Independence. | 20369 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14297 | May 12 | Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug Pricing to American Patients. | 20749 |
| 14298 | May 12 | Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions With the People's Republic of China. | 21831 |
| 14299 | May 23 | Deploying Advanced Nuclear Reactor Technologies for National Security. | 22581 |
| 14300 | May 23 | Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. | 22587 |
| 14301 | May 23 | Reforming Nuclear Reactor Testing at the Department of Energy. | 22591 |
| 14302 | May 23 | Reinvigorating the Nuclear Industrial Base. | 22595 |
| 14303 | May 23 | Restoring Gold Standard Science | 22601 |
| 14304 | June 6 .. | Leading the World in Supersonic Flight | 24717 |
| 14305 | June 6 .. | Restoring American Airspace Sovereignty. | 24719 |
| 14306 | June 6 .. | Sustaining Select Efforts To Strengthen the Nation's Cybersecurity and Amending Executive Order 13694 and Executive Order 14144. | 24723 |
| 14307 | June 6 .. | Unleashing American Drone Dominance | 24727 |
| 14308 | June 12 | Empowering Commonsense Wildfire Prevention and Response. | 26175 |
| 14309 | June 16 | Implementing the General Terms of the United States of America-United Kingdom Economic Prosperity Deal. | 26419 |
| 14310 | June 19 | Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay. | 26913 |
| 14311 | June 30 | Establishing a White House Office for Special Peace Missions. | 29393 |
| 14312 | June 30 | Providing for the Revocation of Syria Sanctions. | 29395 |
| 14313 | July 3 .. | Establishing the President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission. | 30197 |
| 14314 | July 3 .. | Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks. | 30201 |
| 14315 | July 7 .. | Ending Market Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources. | 30821 |
| 14316 | July 7 .. | Extending the Modification of the Reciprocal Tariff Rates. | 30823 |
| 14317 | July 17 | Creating Schedule G in the Excepted Service. | 34753 |
| 14318 | July 23 | Accelerating Federal Permitting of Data Center Infrastructure. | 35385 |
| 14319 | July 23 | Preventing Woke AI in the Federal Government. | 35389 |
| 14320 | July 23 | Promoting the Export of the American AI Technology Stack. | 35393 |
| 14321 | July 24 | Ending Crime and Disorder on America's Streets. | 35817 |
| 14322 | July 24 | Saving College Sports | 35821 |

## Table 2—Executive Orders

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14323 | July 30 | Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Brazil. | 37739 |
| 14324 | July 30 | Suspending Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries. | 37775 |
| 14325 | July 31 | Amendment to Duties To Address the Flow of Illicit Drugs Across Our Northern Border. | 37957 |
| 14326 | July 31 | Further Modifying the Reciprocal Tariff Rates. | 37963 |
| 14327 | July 31 | President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition, and the Reestablishment of the Presidential Fitness Test. | 37993 |
| 14328 | Aug. 5 | Establishing the White House Task Force on the 2028 Summer Olympics. | 38597 |
| 14329 | Aug. 6 | Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of the Russian Federation. | 38701 |
| 14330 | Aug. 7 | Democratizing Access to Alternative Assets for 401(k) Investors. | 38921 |
| 14331 | Aug. 7 | Guaranteeing Fair Banking for All Americans. | 38925 |
| 14332 | Aug. 7 | Improving Oversight of Federal Grantmaking. | 38929 |
| 14333 | Aug. 11 | Declaring a Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia. | 39301 |
| 14334 | Aug. 11 | Further Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Ongoing Discussions With the People's Republic of China. | 39305 |
| 14335 | Aug. 13 | Enabling Competition in the Commercial Space Industry. | 40219 |
| 14336 | Aug. 13 | Ensuring American Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Resilience by Filling the Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve. | 40223 |
| 14337 | Aug. 13 | Revocation of Executive Order on Competition. | 40227 |
| 14338 | Aug. 21 | Improving Our Nation Through Better Design. | 41759 |
| 14339 | Aug. 25 | Additional Measures To Address the Crime Emergency in the District of Columbia. | 42121 |
| 14340 | Aug. 25 | Measures To End Cashless Bail and Enforce the Law in the District of Columbia. | 42125 |
| 14341 | Aug. 25 | Prosecuting Burning of the American Flag. | 42127 |
| 14342 | Aug. 25 | Taking Steps To End Cashless Bail To Protect Americans. | 42129 |
| 14343 | Aug. 28 | Further Exclusions From the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program. | 42683 |
| 14344 | Aug. 28 | Making Federal Architecture Beautiful Again. | 42685 |
| 14345 | Sept. 4 | Implementing the United States–Japan Agreement. | 43535 |

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14346 | Sept. 5 | Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements. | 43737 |
| 14347 | Sept. 5 | Restoring the United States Department of War. | 43893 |
| 14348 | Sept. 5 | Strengthening Efforts To Protect U.S. Nationals From Wrongful Detention Abroad. | 43895 |
| 14349 | Sept. 16 | Establishing an Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes Between the Long Island Rail Road Company and Certain of Its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations. | 45901 |
| 14350 | Sept. 16 | Further Extending the TikTok Enforcement Delay. | 45903 |
| 14351 | Sept. 19 | The Gold Card | 46031 |
| 14352 | Sept. 25 | Saving TikTok While Protecting National Security. | 47219 |
| 14353 | Sept. 29 | Assuring the Security of the State of Qatar. | 48143 |
| 14354 | Sept. 29 | Continuance of Certain Federal Advisory Committees. | 48145 |
| 14355 | Sept. 30 | Unlocking Cures for Pediatric Cancer With Artificial Intelligence. | 48153 |
| 14356 | Oct. 15 | Ensuring Continued Accountability in Federal Hiring. | 48387 |
| 14357 | Nov. 4 | Modifying Duties Addressing the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain in the People's Republic of China. | 50725 |
| 14358 | Nov. 4 | Modifying Reciprocal Tariff Rates Consistent With the Economic and Trade Arrangement Between the United States and the People's Republic of China. | 50729 |
| 14359 | Nov. 13 | Fostering the Future for American Children and Families. | 52227 |
| 14360 | Nov. 14 | Modifying the Scope of the Reciprocal Tariffs With Respect to Certain Agricultural Products. | 54091 |
| 14361 | Nov. 20 | Modifying the Scope of Tariffs on the Government of Brazil. | 54467 |
| 14362 | Nov. 24 | Designation of Certain Muslim Brotherhood Chapters as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists. | 55033 |
| 14363 | Nov. 24 | Launching the Genesis Mission | 55035 |
| 14364 | Dec. 6 .. | Addressing Security Risks From Price Fixing and Anti-Competitive Behavior in the Food Supply Chain. | 57349 |
| 14365 | Dec. 11 | Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence. | 58499 |
| 14366 | Dec. 11 | Protecting American Investors From Foreign-Owned and Politically-Motivated Proxy Advisors. | 58503 |

## Table 2—Executive Orders

| No. | Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **2025** | | |
| 14367 | Dec. 15 | Designating Fentanyl as a Weapon of Mass Destruction. | 59365 |
| 14368 | Dec. 18 | Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay | 60521 |
| 14369 | Dec. 18 | Ensuring American Space Superiority | 60537 |
| 14370 | Dec. 18 | Increasing Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research. | 60541 |
| 14371 | Dec. 18 | Providing for the Closing of Executive Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government on December 24, 2025, and December 26, 2025. | 60545 |

# Table 3—OTHER PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the Council on Environmental Quality To Act as Chairman. | 2593 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the Office of Personnel Management To Act as Director. | 2595 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the Office of Science and Technology Policy To Act as Director. | 2597 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for Global Media To Act as Chief Executive Officer. | 2599 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the United States Agency for International Development To Act as Administrator. | 2601 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Memorandum: Designation of Officials of the United States International Development Finance Corporation To Act as Chief Executive Officer. | 2603 |
| Jan. 3 ..... | Order: Regarding the Proposed Acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation. | 2605 |
| Jan. 6 ..... | Memorandum: Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Oil and Natural Gas Leasing. | 6739 |
| Jan. 6 ..... | Memorandum: Withdrawal of Certain Areas of the United States Outer Continental Shelf From Oil and Natural Gas Leasing. | 6743 |
| Jan. 8 ..... | Memorandum: Delegation of Certain Authorities Under Section 7271 of Title 10, United States Code. | 3599 |
| Jan. 14 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in the West Bank. | 5467 |
| Jan. 15 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Widespread Humanitarian Crisis in Afghanistan and the Potential for a Deepening Economic Collapse in Afghanistan. | 6711 |
| Jan. 15 ..... | Memorandum: Extending and Expanding Eligibility for Deferred Enforced Departure for Certain Hong Kong Residents. | 6749 |
| Jan. 16 ..... | Memorandum: Orderly Implementation of the Air Toxics Standards for Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers. | 6773 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis. | 8245 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Hiring Freeze ..... | 8247 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Regulatory Freeze Pending Review ..... | 8249 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Return to In-Person Work ..... | 8251 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: 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. | 8361 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: America First Trade Policy ..... | 8471 |

## Title 3—The President

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Memorandum To Resolve the Backlog of Security Clearances for Executive Office of the President Personnel. | 8477 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Provide Water to Southern California. | 8479 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Restoring Accountability for Career Senior Executives. | 8481 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal). | 8483 |
| Jan. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Promoting Beautiful Federal Civic Architecture. | 8485 |
| Jan. 21 ..... | Memorandum: Keeping Americans Safe in Aviation ..... | 8651 |
| Jan. 23 ..... | Memorandum: Federal Recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina. | 8653 |
| Jan. 24 ..... | Memorandum: The Mexico City Policy ..... | 8753 |
| Jan. 31 ..... | Memorandum: Limiting Lame-Duck Collective Bargaining Agreements That Improperly Attempt To Constrain the New President. | 9581 |
| Feb. 4 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in and in Relation to Burma. | 9111 |
| Feb. 13 ..... | Memorandum: Reciprocal Trade and Tariffs ..... | 9837 |
| Feb. 20 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Cuba and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels. | 10571 |
| Feb. 20 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Libya. | 10573 |
| Feb. 21 ..... | Memorandum: Defending American Companies and Innovators From Overseas Extortion and Unfair Fines and Penalties. | 10685 |
| Feb. 27 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Ukraine. | 11009 |
| Feb. 27 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Venezuela. | 11011 |
| Mar. 7 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Iran. | 11887 |
| Mar. 14 ..... | Memorandum: Revisions to the 2022 Unified Command Plan. | 13045 |
| Mar. 20 ..... | Memorandum: Strengthening the Suitability and Fitness of the Federal Workforce. | 13683 |
| Mar. 27 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities. | 14327 |
| Mar. 28 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to South Sudan. | 14329 |
| Apr. 8 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Somalia. | 15391 |
| Apr. 10 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation. | 15523 |
| Apr. 15 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency and of the Emergency Authority Relating to the Regulation of the Anchorage and Movement of Russian-Affiliated Vessels to United States Ports. | 16431 |

## Table 3—Other Presidential Documents

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| Apr. 15 ..... | Memorandum: Preventing Illegal Aliens From Obtaining Social Security Act Benefits. | 16451 |
| May 7 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Actions of the Government of Syria. | 19619 |
| May 7 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Central African Republic. | 19621 |
| May 7 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Yemen. | 20081 |
| May 9 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain. | 20557 |
| May 9 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Stabilization of Iraq. | 20559 |
| May 12 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–04: Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012. | 22835 |
| May 23 ..... | Memorandum: Presidential Waiver of Statutory Requirements Pursuant to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950: Reviving the Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base for Munitions and Minerals. | 23851 |
| May 23 ..... | Memorandum: Unified Command Plan Change ..... | 25853 |
| May 30 ..... | Order: Sequestration Order for Fiscal Year 2026 Pursuant to Section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as Amended. | 24045 |
| June 9 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Belarus. | 24953 |
| June 9 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing Green Corridors, LLC, To Construct, Maintain, and Operate a Commercial Elevated Guideway Border Crossing Near Laredo, Texas, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Mexico. | 26171 |
| June 13 ..... | Order: Regarding the Proposed Acquisition of United States Steel Corporation by Nippon Steel Corporation. | 26185 |
| June 13 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing the City of Laredo, Texas, To Expand and Continue To Maintain, and Operate a Vehicular Border Crossing at the Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge Land Port of Entry. | 26189 |
| June 20 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to North Korea. | 26915 |
| June 20 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Western Balkans. | 26917 |
| June 20 ..... | Presidential Permit: Presidential Permit Authorizing the City of Eagle Pass, Texas, To Expand and Continue To Maintain and Operate a Vehicular and Pedestrian Border Crossing at the Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry. | 27435 |
| June 30 ..... | National Security Presidential Memorandum–5: Reissuance of and Amendments to National Security Presidential Memorandum 5 on Strengthening the Policy of the United States Toward Cuba. | 38913 |
| June 30 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing Junction Pipeline Company, LLC To Construct, Connect, Operate, and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Toole County, Montana, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada. | 29401 |

## Title 3—The President

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| June 30 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing South Bow (USA) LP To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Cavalier County, North Dakota, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada. | 29405 |
| June 30 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Burke County, North Dakota, at the International Boundary Between the United States and Canada. | 29409 |
| July 8 ..... | Order: Regarding the Acquisition of Jupiter Systems, LLC by Suirui International Co., Limited. | 31125 |
| July 10 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Hong Kong. | 31129 |
| July 15 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Hostage-Taking and the Wrongful Detention of United States Nationals Abroad. | 33869 |
| July 15 ..... | Notice on Declaring a National Emergency at the Southern Border of the United States. | 37371 |
| July 15 ..... | Memorandum: Revoking PPD–6 on U.S. Global Development Policy. | 36099 |
| July 17 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Mali. | 34757 |
| July 17 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Transnational Criminal Organizations. | 34759 |
| July 25 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Lebanon. | 35825 |
| Aug. 4 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Export Control Regulations. | 37999 |
| Aug. 4 ..... | Memorandum: Delegation of Authority Under Section 404 (c) of the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008. | 40013 |
| Aug. 4 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–07: Continuation of U.S. Drug Interdiction Assistance to the Government of Colombia. | 40017 |
| Aug. 4 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–10: Presidential Determination and Certification With Respect to the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008. | 40019 |
| Aug. 6 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Advancement by Countries of Concern in Sensitive Technologies and Products Critical for the Military, Intelligence, Surveillance, or Cyber-Enabled Capabilities of Such Countries. | 38601 |
| Aug. 8 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–08: Extension of Waiver of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act With Respect to Assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan. | 40021 |
| Aug. 8 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–09: Establishing a Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity Working Group. | 40023 |
| Aug. 20 .... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing Cameron County, Texas, To Construct, Maintain, and Operate a Pedestrian Border Crossing at the Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry. | 41499 |
| Aug. 28 .... | Memorandum: Use of Appropriated Funds for Illegal Lobbying and Partisan Political Activity by Federal Grantees. | 42691 |
| Aug. 29 .... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Certain Terrorist Attacks. | 42695 |

## Table 3—Other Presidential Documents

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| Aug. 29 .... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Foreign Interference in or Undermining Public Confidence in United States Elections. | 42697 |
| Aug. 29 .... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–11: Continuation of the Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act. | 42795 |
| Sept. 8 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Ethiopia. | 43901 |
| Sept. 8 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support Terrorism. | 43903 |
| Sept. 8 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–12: Presidential Determination on Major Drug Transit or Major Illicit Drug Producing Countries for Fiscal Year 2026. | 44953 |
| Sept. 22 .... | Order: Designating Antifa as a Domestic Terrorist Organization. | 46317 |
| Sept. 25 .... | National Security Presidential Memorandum–7: Countering Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence. | 47225 |
| Sept. 30 .... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in and in Relation to Syria. | 47967 |
| Sept. 30 .... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–13: Presidential Determination on Refugee Admissions for Fiscal Year 2026. | 49005 |
| Sept. 30 .... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–14: Presidential Determination on Transferring the United States Program of Initial Refugee Resettlement. | 49007 |
| Oct. 6 ..... | Decision of the President and Statement of Reasons ..... | 48167 |
| Oct. 16 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Narcotics Traffickers Centered in Colombia. | 48391 |
| Oct. 16 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Sudan. | 48393 |
| Oct. 16 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. | 48395 |
| Nov. 5 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Iran. | 50735 |
| Nov. 5 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction. | 50737 |
| Nov. 5 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Threat From Securities Investments That Finance Certain Companies of the People's Republic of China. | 50739 |
| Nov. 5 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2026–01: Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012. | 59709 |
| Nov. 20 .... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Situation in Nicaragua. | 53193 |
| Nov. 20 .... | Memorandum: Delegation of Authority Under Section 208(d)(6) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024. | 59711 |
| Nov. 20 .... | Letter: Letter From the President to United States Steel Corporation Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary Scot Duncan. | 54223 |
| Nov. 21 .... | Presidential Determination No. 2026–02: Presidential Determination With Respect to the Efforts of Foreign Governments Regarding Trafficking in Persons. | 59713 |

## Title 3—The President

| Signature Date | Subject | 90 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2025** | | |
| Dec. 10 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to Serious Human Rights Abuse and Corruption. | 57863 |
| Dec. 10 ..... | Notice: Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Global Illicit Drug Trade. | 57865 |
| Dec. 10 ..... | Presidential Permit: Authorizing the General Services Administration To Modernize, Expand, and Continue To Operate and Maintain a Pedestrian and Vehicular International Border Crossing at the Lan Luis I Land Port of Entry. | 58495 |

| Signature Date | Subject | 91 FR Page |
|---|---|---|
| **2026** | | |
| Dec. 16 ..... | Memorandum: Denial of Presidential Permit for the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas. | 1659 |
| Dec. 26 ..... | Memorandum: Delegation of Authority Under Section 614(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. | 1661 |

# Table 4—PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS AFFECTED DURING 2025

**Editorial note:** The following abbreviations are used in this table:

| | |
|---|---|
| EO | Executive Order |
| FR | Federal Register |
| PLO | Public Land Order (43 CFR, Appendix to Chapter II) |
| Proc. | Proclamation |
| Pub. L. | Public Law |
| Stat. | U.S. Statutes at Large |
| DCPD | Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents |

## Proclamations

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 6867 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1483 |
| 6920 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 7463 | *See* Notice of Aug. 29, p. 1551 |
| 7747 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 7757 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1483 |
| 7826 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8114 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8240 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8271 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 8323 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8334 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8336 | Amended by Proc. 10880; *see* Proc. 10918 |
| 8467 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8618 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8693 | *See* EO 14203 |
| 8770 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8783 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 8921 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9072 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9173 | Amended by Proc. 10880; *see* Proc. 10918 |
| 9223 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9383 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9398 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1483 |

## Proclamations

| Date or Number | Comment |
|---|---|
| 9555 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9558 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 9559 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 9687 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9699 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1483 |
| 9704 | *See* Procs. 10895, 10947, 10984; EOs 14257, 14289, 14309, 14345, 14346 |
| 9705 | *See* Procs. 10896, 10947, 10984; EOs 14257, 14289, 14309, 14345, 14346 |
| 9711 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 9740 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 9758 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 9759 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 9776 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 9834 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9888 | *See* Procs. 10908, 10925, 10984; EOs 14309, 14345, 14346 |
| 9893 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 9894 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 9974 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 9980 | *See* Procs. 10895, 10896, 10947; EOs 14257, 14289 |
| 10064 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10106 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 10128 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 10142 | Revoked by Proc. 10886 |
| 10326 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 10327 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 10328 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10356 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10371 | *See* Notice of Apr. 15, p. 1497 |
| 10403 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10405 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 10406 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10509 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 10533 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 10588 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10606 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 10690 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 10691 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10692 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 10762 | Superseded by Proc. 10941 |
| 10771 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10782 | *See* Proc. 10895 |
| 10783 | *See* Proc. 10896 |
| 10875 | *See* Proc. 10999 |
| 10876 | *See* Proc. 10885 |
| 10881 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 10882 | *See* EO 14354 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Proclamations

| Date or Number | Comment |
|---|---|
| 10886 | *See* EOs 14193, 14194, 14195; Notice of July 15, p. 1539 |
| 10895 | *See* Proc. 10947; EOs 14257, 14289 |
| 10896 | *See* Proc. 10947; EOs 14257, 14289 |
| 10903 | *See* EO 14245 |
| 10908 | *See* Procs. 10925, 10962, 10976, 10984; EOs 14257, 14289, 14309, 14345 |
| 10925 | *See* Proc. 10984 |
| 10949 | *See* Proc. 10998; Presidential Determination No. 2025–13 of Sept. 30, p. 1563 |
| 10962 | *See* EOs 14345, 14346 |
| 10976 | *See* Procs. 10999, 11000 |
| 10984 | *See* Proc. 10999 |

### Executive Orders

| Date or Number | Comment |
|---|---|
| 10380 | *See* EO 14327 |
| 11295 | *See* EO 14348 |
| 11145 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 11183 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 11246 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 11348 | Revoked by EO 14207 |
| 11582 | *See* EO 14371 |
| 11991 | Revoked by EO 14154 |
| 12072 | *See* EO 14274 |
| 12170 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1593 |
| 12171 | Amended by EOs 14251, 14343 |
| 12250 | *See* EO 14281 |
| 12345 | Revoked by EO 14327 |
| 12382 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 12656 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 12807 | *See* National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025, p. 1521 |
| 12829 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 12866 | *See* EOs 14192, 14219, 14267, 14294; amended by EO 14215 |
| 12898 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 12905 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 12916 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 12938 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1204 |
| 12957 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490; Nov. 5, p. 1593 |
| 12959 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 12963 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 12968 | *See* EO 14177 |

## Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 12978 | *See* EO 14177 |
| 12994 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1204 |
| 13006 | Revoked by EO 14274 |
| 13007 | *See* Procs. 10881, 10882 |
| 13059 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13067 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 13094 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1594 |
| 13166 | Revoked by EO 14224 |
| 13175 | *See* EO 14141 |
| 13179 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 13198 | Amended by EO 14205 |
| 13219 | *See* EOs 14140, 14310 |
| 13222 | *See* Notice of Aug. 4, p. 1543 |
| 13224 | *See* EOs 14157, 14312, 14362; Notice of Sept. 8, p. 1554 |
| 13265 | Amended by EO 14327; *see* EO 14354 |
| 13276 | *See* National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025, p. 1521 |
| 13279 | *See* EO 14173; amended by EO 14205 |
| 13280 | Amended by EO 14205 |
| 13286 | Revoked by EO 14135 |
| 13290 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13303 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13304 | *See* EO 14140; Notice of June 20, p. 1517 |
| 13315 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13318 | Revoked by EO 14217 |
| 13338 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13342 | Amended by EO 14205 |
| 13350 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13364 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13382 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1594 |
| 13394 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| 13397 | Amended by EO 14205 |
| 13399 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13400 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 13405 | *See* Notice of June 9, p. 1505 |
| 13412 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 13413 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1592 |
| 13422 | *See* EO 14219 |
| 13438 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13441 | *See* Notice of July 25, p. 1542 |
| 13460 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May. 7, p. 1499 |
| 13466 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13536 | *See* Notice of Apr. 8, p. 1495 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 13540 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 13549 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 13551 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13553 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13559 | *See* EO 14205 |
| 13562 | Amended by EO 14217 |
| 13566 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1484 |
| 13570 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13572 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13573 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13574 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13581 | *See* Notice of July 17, p. 1541 |
| 13582 | Revoked by EO 14312; *see* Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13583 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 13590 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13599 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13603 | *See* Proc. 10962; EO 14302 |
| 13606 | Amended by EO 14312; *see* Notices of Mar. 7, p. 1490; May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13608 | *See* Notices of Mar. 7, p. 1490; May 7, p. 1499 |
| 13611 | *See* Notice of May 7, p. 1501 |
| 13612 | Revoked by EO 14134 |
| 13615 | Revoked by EO 14138 |
| 13618 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 13620 | *See* Notice of Apr. 8, p. 1495 |
| 13622 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13628 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13637 | *See* Notice of Aug. 4, p. 1543 |
| 13645 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13660 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 13661 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 13662 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 13664 | *See* Notice of Mar. 28, p. 1494 |
| 13667 | *See* Notice of May 7, p. 1500 |
| 13668 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13671 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1592 |
| 13672 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 13685 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 13687 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13692 | *See* EO 14245; Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13694 | Amended by EOs 14144, 14306; *see* Notice of Mar. 27, p. 1494 |
| 13716 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13722 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13726 | *See* Notice of Feb. 20, p. 1484 |

## Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 13735 | Revoked by EO 14137 |
| 13757 | *See* EOs 14144, 14306; Notice of Mar. 27, p. 1494 |
| 13761 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 13787 | Revoked by EO 14136 |
| 13788 | *See* Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466 |
| 13798 | *See* EO 14291 |
| 13804 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 13808 | *See* EO 14245; Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13810 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 13818 | *See* Notice of Dec. 10, p. 1601 |
| 13824 | Revoked by EO 14327 |
| 13827 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13835 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13846 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13848 | *See* Notice of Aug. 29, p. 1552 |
| 13849 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 13850 | *See* EO 14245; Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13851 | *See* Notice of Nov. 20, p. 1596 |
| 13857 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13863 | *See* Notice of July 17, p. 1541 |
| 13871 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13873 | *See* Notice of May 9, p. 1502 |
| 13876 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13877 | *See* EO 14221 |
| 13882 | *See* Notice of July 17, p. 1541 |
| 13884 | *See* EO 1425; Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 13894 | Amended by EOs 14142, 14312; *see* Notice of Sept. 30, p. 1562 |
| 13899 | *See* EO 14188 |
| 13902 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13921 | *See* EO 14276 |
| 13933 | Reinstated by EO 14189; *see* EO 14252 |
| 13934 | Reinstated by EO 14189 |
| 13936 | *See* Notice of July 10, p. 1538 |
| 13944 | *See* EOs 14293, 14336 |
| 13949 | *See* Notice of Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 13950 | *See* EO 14185 |
| 13957 | Reinstated by EO 14171 |
| 13959 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1594 |
| 13961 | Revoked in part by EO 14146; *see* EO 14239 |
| 13974 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1594 |
| 13984 | *See* EOs 14144, 14306; Notice of Mar. 27, p. 1494 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 13985 | Revoked by EO 14148; *see* EO 14151 |
| 13986 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 13987 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14155 |
| 13988 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14168 |
| 13989 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 13990 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 13992 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 13993 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14159 |
| 13995 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 13996 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 13997 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14000 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14002 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14003 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14171 |
| 14004 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14168 |
| 14006 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14007 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154, 14177 |
| 14008 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14009 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14010 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14159 |
| 14011 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14159 |
| 14012 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14159 |
| 14013 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154, 14163 |
| 14014 | *See* Notice of Feb. 4, p. 1480 |
| 14015 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14017 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 14018 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14019 | Revoked by EO 14148; *see* EO 14248 |
| 14020 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14168 |
| 14021 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14168 |
| 14022 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14023 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14024 | *See* EO 14329; Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |
| 14026 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| 14027 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14028 | *See* EOs 14141, 14144 |
| 14029 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14030 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14031 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14032 | *See* Notice of Nov. 5, p. 1594 |
| 14033 | Amended by EO 14140 |
| 14035 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14036 | Revoked by EO 14337 |
| 14037 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14038 | *See* Notice of June 9, p. 1505 |
| 14039 | *See* Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |

## Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 14041 | Revoked by EO 14283 |
| 14042 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 14043 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| 14044 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14045 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14046 | *See* Notice of Sept. 8, p. 1553 |
| 14049 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14050 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14052 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14055 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14056 | *See* EO 14181; revoked by EO 14369 |
| 14057 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154; *see* EO 14208 |
| 14059 | *See* Notice of Dec. 10, p. 1601 |
| 14060 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14064 | *See* Notice of Jan. 15, p. 1452 |
| 14065 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1488 |
| 14066 | *See* EO 14329; Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |
| 14067 | Revoked by EO 14178 |
| 14068 | *See* Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |
| 14069 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14070 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14071 | *See* Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |
| 14072 | Revoked by EO 14154 |
| 14074 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14075 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14168 |
| 14076 | Revoked by EO 14182 |
| 14078 | *See* Notice of July 15, p. 1538 |
| 14079 | Revoked by EO 14182 |
| 14081 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| 14082 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14084 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14087 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14088 | *See* Notice of Nov. 20, p. 1596 |
| 14089 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14091 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14094 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14096 | Revoked by EOs 14148, 14154 |
| 14098 | *See* Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 14099 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14105 | *See* Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466; Notice of Aug. 6, p. 1545 |
| 14109 | Superseded in part by EO 14354 |
| 14110 | *See* EO 14141; revoked by EOs 14148, 14179; *see* Notice of Mar. 27, p. 1494 |
| 14112 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| 14114 | *See* Notice of Apr. 10, p. 1496 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 14115 | Revoked by EO 14148; *see* Notice of Jan. 14, p. 1451 |
| 14119 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| 14123 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 14124 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14126 | *See* EO 14141; revoked by EO 14236 |
| 14132 | Superseded by EO 14368 |
| 14134 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14135 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14136 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14137 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14138 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14139 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14140 | *See* Notice of June 20, p. 1517 |
| 14141 | Revoked by EO 14318 |
| 14142 | *See* EO 14312; Notice of Sept. 30, p. 1562 |
| 14143 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| 14144 | Amended by EO 14306; *see* Notice of Mar. 27, p. 1494 |
| 14146 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 14147 | *See* EOs 14230, 14237, 14246, 14250, 14263 |
| 14148 | *See* EOs 14183, 14236, 14239 |
| 14154 | *See* EOs 14300, 14301 |
| 14156 | *See* EOs 14193, 14241, 14261, 14301 |
| 14157 | *See* EOs 14193, 14195 |
| 14158 | *See* EOs 14210, 14219, 14222, 14300, 14301 |
| 14159 | *See* EO 14288 |
| 14161 | *See* Procs. 10949, 10998; Presidential Determination No. 2025–13, p. 1563 |
| 14163 | *See* Presidential Determination No. 2025–13, p. 1563 |
| 14166 | *See* EOs 14258, 14310, 14350, 14352 |
| 14168 | *See* EOs 14183, 14185, 14201, 14369 |
| 14170 | *See* EOs 14210, 14356 |
| 14172 | *See* Proc. 10894 |
| 14177 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 14179 | *See* EO 14365 |
| 14180 | *See* EO 14239 |
| 14187 | *See* Proc. 10911 |
| 14189 | *See* EO 14252 |
| 14190 | *See* EO 14280 |
| 14192 | *See* EOs 14243, 14265, 14269, 14270, 14275 |

## Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 14193 | *See* Proc. 10962; amended by EOs 14197, 14226, 14231; *see* EOs 14257, 14289, 14324, 14325 |
| 14194 | *See* Proc. 10962; amended by EOs 14198, 14227, 14232; *see* EOs 14257, 14289, 14324 |
| 14195 | *See* Proc. 10962; amended by EOs 14200, 14256; *see* EOs 14259, 14289, 14324, 14357 |
| 14197 | *See* EOs 14226, 14257, 14289 |
| 14198 | *See* EOs 14227, 14289 |
| 14200 | *See* EOs 14228, 14324 |
| 14204 | *See* Presidential Determination No. 2025–13, p. 1563 |
| 14210 | *See* EO 14356 |
| 14212 | *See* EO 14355 |
| 14218 | *See* Memorandum of Apr. 15, p. 1497 |
| 14219 | *See* EO 14267 |
| 14220 | *See* Proc. 10987 |
| 14224 | *See* EO 14286 |
| 14225 | *See* EO 14308 |
| 14226 | *See* EOs 14289, 14324 |
| 14227 | *See* EOs 14257, 14289, 14324 |
| 14228 | *See* EO 14357 |
| 14230 | *See* EOs 14237, 14246, 14250, 14263 |
| 14231 | *See* EOs 14257, 14289, 14325 |
| 14232 | *See* EO 14289 |
| 14237 | Revoked by EO 14244 |
| 14239 | *See* EO 14308 |
| 14241 | Amended by EO 14261 |
| 14245 | *See* Notice of Feb. 27, p. 1490 |
| 14252 | *See* EOs 14339, 14340 |
| 14256 | *See* EOs 14259, 14324 |
| 14257 | *See* Procs. 10947, 10962, 10976, 10999; EOs 14259, 14266, 14298, 14309, 14316, 14323, 14326, 14329, 14334, 14345, 14346, 14358, 14360 |
| 14258 | *See* EOs 14350, 14352 |
| 14259 | *See* EOs 14298, 14334, 14358 |
| 14266 | *See* EOs 14298, 14316, 14334 |
| 14271 | *See* EO 14369 |
| 14273 | *See* EO 14297 |
| 14278 | *See* EO 14302 |
| 14283 | *See* EO 14354 |
| 14288 | *See* EOs 14256, 14324 |
| 14289 | *See* Procs. 10925, 10947, 10976, 10984; EO 14324 |
| 14291 | *See* EO 14354 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Executive Orders—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| 14298 | *See* EOs 14316, 14326, 14334, 14358 |
| 14310 | *See* EOs 14350, 14352 |
| 14312 | *See* Notice of Sept. 30, p. 1562 |
| 14323 | *See* Proc. 10976; EO 14361 |
| 14326 | *See* EOs 14345, 14346 |
| 14329 | *See* Proc. 10976 |
| 14333 | *See* EOs 14339, 14340 |
| 14334 | *See* EO 14358 |
| 14346 | *See* Procs. 10976, 10999; EO 14360 |
| 14350 | *See* EO 14352 |

### Other Presidential Documents

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| Memorandum of Nov. 13, 1961 | Revoked by EO 14217 |
| Memorandum of May 9, 1968 | Revoked by EO 14207 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–52 of June 28, 2007. | Superseded and replaced by National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025, p. 1521 |
| Memorandum of Dec. 9, 2008 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 3, p. 1442 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–6 of Sep. 22, 2010. | Revoked by Memorandum of July 15, p. 1540 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–8 of March 30, 2011. | *See* EO 14239 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–21 of February 12, 2013. | *See* EO 14257 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–22 of March 28, 2013. | *See* EO 14239 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–26 of November 21, 2013. | *See* EO 14369 |
| Memorandum of Oct. 5, 2016 | Revoked by EO 14173 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–43 of October 14, 2016. | Superseded by National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025, p. 1521 |
| Presidential Policy Directive–44 of November 7, 2016. | *See* EO 14239 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 12, 2017 | Revoked by EO 14314 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 13, 2017 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 3, p. 1440 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 23, 2017 | Reinstated by Memorandum of Jan. 24, p. 1478 |
| National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 16, 2017. | Amended and reissued by National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, 2025, p. 1521 |
| National Security Presidential Memorandum–10 of Apr. 19, 2018. | *See* EO 14268 |
| Memorandum of Apr. 26, 2018 | *See* EO 14176 |

**Other Presidential Documents**—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| Space Policy Directive 3 of June 18, 2018. | Amended by EO 14369 |
| Memorandum of Sept. 6, 2019 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 3, p. 1437 |
| Memorandum of Mar. 31, 2020 | *See* EO 14312 |
| Order of Aug. 14, 2020 | *See* EO 14352 |
| Memorandum of Dec. 10, 2020 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 3, p. 1438 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 8, 2021 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 3, p. 1443 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 27, 2021 | Withdrawn by EO 14154; *see* EO 14303 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 28, 2021 | Revoked by Memorandum of Jan. 24, p. 1478 |
| Memorandum of Feb. 4, 2021 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| National Security Memorandum 3 of Feb. 4, 2021. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Memorandum of Mar. 31, 2022 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Presidential Determination No. 2022–13 of May 18, 2022. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Presidential Determination No. 2022–15 of June 6, 2022. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Presidential Determination No. 2022–16 of June 6, 2022. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Presidential Determination No. 2022–17 of June 6, 2022. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Presidential Determination No. 2022–18 of June 6, 2022. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| National Security Memorandum 16 of November 10, 2022. | *See* EO 14239 |
| Memorandum of Nov. 30, 2022 | *See* EO 14141 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 17, 2023 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| National Security Memorandum 18 of Feb. 23, 2023. | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| Memorandum of Mar. 13, 2023 | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| Memorandum of Sept. 27, 2023 | Revoked by Memorandum of June 12 (DCPD) |
| Memorandum of Nov. 16, 2023 | Revoked by EO 14236 |
| National Security Memorandum 22 of April 30, 2024. | *See* EOs 14239, 14305 |
| Memorandum of July 24, 2024 | Revoked by EO 14352 |
| Memorandums of Jan. 3, 2025, pp. 1437–1443. | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| Memorandums of Jan. 6, 2025, pp. 1447–1450. | Revoked by EO 14148 |
| National Security Memorandum 32 of January 19, 2025. | *See* EO 14239 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 20, 2025, p. 1460 | *See* EOs 14210, 14356 |
| Memorandum of Jan. 20, 2025, p.1466 | *See* EOs 14193, 14195; Memorandums of Feb. 13, p. 1481; Feb. 21, p. 1485 |

## Table 4—Presidential Documents Affected

### Other Presidential Documents—*Continued*

| *Date or Number* | *Comment* |
|---|---|
| National Security Presidential Memorandum–1 of Jan. 20, 2025. | *See* EOs 14239, 14269 |
| Memorandum of Feb. 13, 2025, p. 1481 | Revoked by EO 14257 |
| Memorandum of Apr. 7, 2025 ..... | *See* Order of June 13, p. 1509 |
| Memorandum of July 7, 2025 ..... | *See* EO 14356 |

# Table 5—STATUTES CITED AS AUTHORITY FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

**Editorial note:** Statutes which were cited as authority for the issuance of Presidential documents contained in this volume are listed under one of these headings. For authority cites for hortatory proclamations, see the text of each proclamation:

**United States Code**
**United States Statutes at Large**
**Public Laws**
**Short Title of Act**

Citations have been set forth in the style in which they appear in the documents. Since the form of citations varies from document to document, users of this table should search under all headings for pertinent references.

## UNITED STATES CODE

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 2 U.S.C. 7 | EO 14248 |
| 2 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.* | EO 14241 |
| 2 U.S.C. 901a | Order of May 30, p. 1505 |
| 2 U.S.C. 4501 | EO 14368 |
| 3 U.S.C. 1 | EO 14248 |
| 3 U.S.C. 104 | EO 14368 |
| 3 U.S.C. 301 | Procs. 10888, 10895, 10896, 10903, 10925, 10947, 10948, 10949, 10962, 10976, 10984, 10998, 11000; EOs 14140, 14142, 14143, 14144, 14147, 14149, 14159, 14161, 14163, 14165, 14193, 14194, 14195, 14197, 14198, 14200, 14203, 14207, 14226, 14227, 14228, 14231, 14232, 14241, 14245, 14256, 14257, 14259, 14266, 14289, 14298, 14306, 14309, 14312, 14316, 14320, 14323, 14324, 14325, 14326, 14329, 14333, 14334, 14345, 14346, 14357, 14358, 14360, 14361; Memorandums of Jan. 8, p. 1451; Mar. 14, p. 1492; May 23, p. 1504; Aug. 4, p. 1523; Nov. 20, p. 1597; Dec. 26, p. 1605 |
| 5 U.S.C., ch. 10 | Procs. 10881, 10882; EOs 14190, 14284, 14291, 14354 |
| 5 U.S.C., ch. 71 | EOs 14251, 14343 |
| 5 U.S.C. 101 | EOs 14251, 14356 |
| 5 U.S.C. 104 | EO 14356 |
| 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.* | EO 14366 |
| 5 U.S.C. 552a | EO 14305 |
| 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5) | EO 14303 |
| 5 U.S.C. 552(o) | EO 14249 |

**UNITED STATES CODE**—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.* .. | EO 14327 |
| 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(1) ..... | EO 14143 |
| 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(7) ..... | EO 14143 |
| 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(13) ... | EO 14210 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3131 and 3395. | Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1472 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3161 ..... | EOs 14158, 14338, 14356; Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1460 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3301 and 3302. | EOs 14143, 14284 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, and 7511. | EOs 14170, 14171, 14317 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3345 *et seq.* .. | EOs 14134, 14135, 14136, 14137, 14138, 14139; Memorandums of Jan. 3, p. 1437, p. 1438, p. 1440, p. 1441, p. 1442, p. 1443 |
| 5 U.S.C. 3371 *et seq.* .. | EO 14338 |
| 5 U.S.C. 4117 ..... | EO 14207 |
| 5 U.S.C. 4302 and 4312. | EO 14344 |
| 5 U.S.C. 5302(1), 5303, 5304, 5305, 5311–5318, 5332(a), 5372, and 5382. | EO 14368 |
| 5 U.S.C. 5541(3) ..... | EO 14222 |
| 5 U.S.C. 5546 and 6103(b). | EO 14371 |
| 5 U.S.C. 5701–5707 .... | EOs 14177, 14180, 14190, 14291, 14327 |
| 5 U.S.C. 6103(a) ..... | Proc. 10991 |
| 5 U.S.C. 7103(b)(1) ..... | EO 14343 |
| 5 U.S.C. 7103(b)(1), 7103(b)(2), 7118, 7121, 7122, 7131. | EO 14251 |
| 5 U.S.C. 7117(a)(1) ..... | Memorandum of Jan. 31, p. 1478 |
| 5 U.S.C. 7301 ..... | EOs 14168, 14303; Memorandum of Jan. 31, p. 1478 |
| 6 U.S.C. 124n(k)(8) ..... | EO 14305 |
| 6 U.S.C. 301a and 301b. | Permits of June 9, p. 1506; June 13, p. 1512, June 20, p. 1518 |
| 6 U.S.C. 603 *et seq.* and 652a. | EO 14248 |
| 8 U.S.C., ch. 12, subch. II, part VII. | EO 14159 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.* .. | Procs. 10888, 10935; EOs 14157, 14159, 14161, 14163, 14165, 14175, 14348, 14362 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3) ..... | EO 14203 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F), 1101(a)(15)(J), 1101(a)(15)(M), 1182(f), 1185(a), and 1201(i). | Proc. 10948 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b), 1182(f), 1182(n), 1184, and 1185(a). | Proc. 10973 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22) and 1408. | EO 14312 |

## Table 5—Statutes Cited As Authority

### UNITED STATES CODE—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D). | Proc. 10998 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1103(a)(2) and (4)–(6). | EO 14165 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(1)(A), 1153(b)(2)(A), 1153(b)(2)(B), and 1153(b)(5). | EO 14351 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1157 | Presidential Determination No. 2025–13, p. 1563 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1158 | Proc. 10888 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1158(a)(2)(A) | EO 14165 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1158(b)(2)(A) | Memorandum of Jan. 15, p. 1453 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182 note | EO 14348 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)–(3) | Proc. 10888 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)–(3) | Proc. 10888; EO 14161 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3) | EO 14188; Memorandum of Jan. 15, p. 1453 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6)(C)(i). | EO 14201 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(a), 1424, 1427, 1451(c), and 1227(a). | EO 14341 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5) | EO 14159 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) | EOs 14140, 14142, 14144, 14161, 14163, 14203, 14306 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a). | Procs. 10948, 10973, 10888, 10949, 10998 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1185(a)(1) | Procs. 10888, 10935 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1189 | Proc. 10903; EOs 14157, 14175, 14235, 14312, 14362 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(A)(iii)(I), 1228, 1229a(d), 1253(d), 1324a, 1357(g), 1373, and 1644. | EO 14159 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)(C) | EO 14165 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4) | Memorandum of Jan. 15, p. 1453 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1324, 1611(c), and 1623. | EO 14287 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1325 | EO 14235 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1373(c) | EO 14248 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1401 | EO 14160 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1451 | EO 14161 |
| 8 U.S.C. 1522(b)(1) | Presidential Determination No. 2025–14, p. 1564 |
| 10 U.S.C., ch. 47 | EO 14184 |
| 10 U.S.C. 131i | EO 14305 |
| 10 U.S.C. 161(b)(2) | Memorandums of Mar. 14 p. 1492; May 23, p. 1504 |
| 10 U.S.C. 282 | EO 14367 |
| 10 U.S.C. 1749 | EO 14265 |
| 10 U.S.C. 2214 | Proc. 10886 |
| 10 U.S.C. 2631 | EO 14269 |
| 10 U.S.C. 2667 | EOs 14241, 14318 |
| 10 U.S.C. 2808 | Proc. 10886 |
| 10 U.S.C. 3453(c) and 3453(d). | EO 14271 |
| 10 U.S.C. 12302 | Proc. 10886; Notice of July 15, p. 1539 |
| 12 U.S.C. 635 | EO 14320 |
| 12 U.S.C. 5531 | EO 14331 |

**UNITED STATES CODE**—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 15 U.S.C. 45 | EO 14365 |
| 15 U.S.C. 45c | EO 14254 |
| 15 U.S.C. 45, 636, and 1691 *et seq.* | EO 14331 |
| 15 U.S.C. 71–75 | Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466 |
| 15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*, 78a *et seq.*, and 80b–1 *et seq.* | EO 14366 |
| 15 U.S.C. 78dd–1 *et seq.* | EO 14209 |
| 15 U.S.C. 717b | Permits of June 30, p. 1526, June 30, p. 1529, June 30, p. 1531 |
| 15 U.S.C. 1512 and 1522. | EO 14351 |
| 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.* | EO 14318 |
| 15 U.S.C. 5511(b) and 7503. | EO 14177 |
| 16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee. | EO 14229 |
| 16 U.S.C. 824o–1(c) | EO 14299 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.* | EO 14276 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1458 and 1536(e). | EO 14335 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.* | EOs 14141, 14156, 14181, 14276 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1531–1544 | EO 14318 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1536 | EOs 14181, 14225 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* | Proc. 10918; EO 14276 |
| 16 U.S.C. 1867 | EO 14276 |
| 16 U.S.C. 2113a | EO 14225 |
| 16 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.* | EO 14153 |
| 16 U.S.C. 6591c | EO 14225 |
| 16 U.S.C. 6801 and 6807. | EO 14314 |
| 16 U.S.C. 6801(3) | EO 14313 |
| 18 U.S.C. 111, 241, 371, 373, 844, 1956, 1961 *et seq.*, 2331(5), 2339, 2339A, 2339B, 2339C, and 2339D. | National Security Presidential Memorandum–7 of Sept. 25, p. 1559 |
| 18 U.S.C. 116 | EO 14187 |
| 18 U.S.C. 241 | EO 14188 |
| 18 U.S.C. 371, 372, 1501 *et seq.*, and 1961 *et seq.* | EO 14287 |
| 18 U.S.C. 611 and 1015(f). | EO 14248 |
| 18 U.S.C. 981 | EO 14233 |
| 18 U.S.C. 1515(a)(4) | Memorandum of Jan. 31, p. 1478 |
| 18 U.S.C. 3771 | EO 14159 |
| 18 U.S.C. 4248 | EO 14321 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1313(a)–(b) | Proc. 10984 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1321 | EOs 14200, 14226, 14227 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(A)–(C). | EO 14257 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1321(a)(2)(C) | EOs 14256, 14324 |

## Table 5—Statutes Cited As Authority

### UNITED STATES CODE—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 19 U.S.C. 1321, 1337, 1338, 1677m, 1862, 2252, 2253, 2411, 4421, and 4611(b). | EOs 14193, 14195; Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1592 ..... | EOs 14325, 14326 |
| 19 U.S.C. 1862 ..... | Procs. 10895, 10896, 10908, 10925, 10947, 10962, 10976, 10984, 11000; EOs 14220, 14223, 14272, 14289, 14309, 14345, 14346 |
| 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 3006(a), 3721(b)(8) and (c), and 3805 note. | Proc. 10999 |
| 19 U.S.C. 2411 ..... | EO 14276 |
| 19 U.S.C. 2411 and 2412(b). | Memorandum of Feb. 21, p. 1485 |
| 19 U.S.C. 2483 ..... | Procs. 10896, 10908, 10925, 10947, 10962, 10976, 10984, 10999; EOs 14193, 14194, 14197, 14198, 14200, 14226, 14227, 14228, 14231, 14232, 14256, 14257, 14259, 14266, 14289, 14298, 14309, 14316, 14323, 14324, 14325, 14326, 14329, 14334, 14345, 14346, 14357, 14358, 14360, 14361 |
| 20 U.S.C. 107 and 1070 *et seq.* | EO 14173 |
| 20 U.S.C. 1011f ..... | EO 14282 |
| 20 U.S.C. 1063d and 1063e. | EO 14283 |
| 20 U.S.C. 1094a(b) and 1681 *et seq.* | EO 14279 |
| 20 U.S.C. 1232g and 1232h. | EO 14190 |
| 21 U.S.C. 360(j)(3) ..... | EO 14293 |
| 21 U.S.C. 811 ..... | EO 14370 |
| 21 U.S.C. 856 ..... | EO 14321 |
| 21 U.S.C. 881 ..... | EO 14233 |
| 21 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.* | Proc. 10903 |
| 22 U.S.C. 211a ..... | EO 14348 |
| 22 U.S.C. 611 *et seq.* .. | National Security Presidential Memorandum–7 of Sept. 25, p. 1559 |
| 22 U.S.C., ch. 52, subch. X. | EO 14251 |
| 22 U.S.C. 1741 *et seq.,* 2151, and 2751. | EO 14348 |
| 22 U.S.C. 2291–4 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–07, p. 1544 |
| 22 U.S.C. 2421(b) and 9621. | EO 14320 |
| 22 U.S.C. 2370c–l(c)(1). | Memorandum of Aug. 4, p. 1543; Presidential Determination No. 2025–10, p. 1545 |
| 22 U.S.C. 2371 and 2780. | EO 14312 |
| 22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.* | EO 14268; Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 22 U.S.C. 3963 ..... | EO 14368 |
| 22 U.S.C. 4103(b) and 4116. | EO 14251 |
| 22 U.S.C. 5305 ..... | Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466 |
| 22 U.S.C. 6001 and 7201 *et seq.* | National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, p. 1521 |

## UNITED STATES CODE—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 22 U.S.C. 7107 ..... | Presidential Determination No. 2026–02, p. 1599 |
| 22 U.S.C. 7421 *et seq.* | EO 14203 |
| 22 U.S.C. 8791 note ... | EO 14312 |
| 25 U.S.C. 3115a ..... | EO 14225 |
| 25 U.S.C. 5301 *et seq.* | Procs. 10881, 10882 |
| 26 U.S.C. 891 ..... | Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466 |
| 28 U.S.C. 5, 44(d), 135, 252, and 461(a). | EO 14368 |
| 28 U.S.C. 524(c) ..... | EO 14233 |
| 28 U.S.C. 530D ..... | EO 14151 |
| 28 U.S.C. 2265 ..... | EO 14164 |
| 29 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.* | EO 14366 |
| 29 U.S.C. 1104 ..... | EO 14330 |
| 30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*, 351–359, and 521–531 *et seq.* | EO 14261 |
| 30 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.* | EO 14285 |
| 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)(3) ... | EOs 14241, 14285; Memorandum of May 23, p. 1504 |
| 31 U.S.C. 901(b), 3321, 3528, 3351, and 3354. | EO 14249 |
| 31 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.* | EO 14192 |
| 31 U.S.C. 1352 ..... | EO 14248; Memorandum of Aug. 28, p. 1550 |
| 31 U.S.C. 3729 ..... | EO 14182 |
| 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4) ... | EOs 14173, 14292 |
| 31 U.S.C. 9705 ..... | EO 14233 |
| 33 U.S.C. 403 ..... | EO 14156 |
| 33 U.S.C. 403, 1251 *et seq.*, and 1344. | EO 14318 |
| 33 U.S.C. 408 ..... | EO 14141 |
| 33 U.S.C. 535d and 1342. | Permits of June 9, p. 1506; June 13, p. 1512; June 20, p. 1518; Aug. 20, p. 1547; Dec. 10, p. 1602; Memorandum of Dec. 16, p. 1604 |
| 33 U.S.C. 1344 ..... | EO 14156 |
| 33 U.S.C. 1413 ..... | EO 14156 |
| 33 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.* | EO 14154 |
| 34 U.S.C. 50101 *et seq* | EO 14321 |
| 36 U.S.C. 101 ..... | Proc. 10892 |
| 36 U.S.C. 103 ..... | Proc. 10910 |
| 36 U.S.C. 106 and 108 | Proc. 10971 |
| 36 U.S.C. 107 ..... | Proc. 10980 |
| 36 U.S.C. 109 ..... | Proc. 10953 |
| 36 U.S.C. 116 ..... | Proc. 10945 |
| 36 U.S.C. 136 and 137 | Proc. 10938 |
| 37 U.S.C. 203(a), 203(c), and 1009. | EO 14368 |
| 38 U.S.C. 7306, 7401, and 7404. | EO 14368 |
| 39 U.S.C. 101 *et seq* ... | EO 14284 |
| 40 U.S.C. 101, 501, and 11302(e). | EO 14240 |
| 40 U.S.C. 101 *et seq* ... | EO 14274 |
| 41 U.S.C. 3307(d) ..... | EO 14271 |
| 41 U.S.C. 8301–8305 .. | EO 14269 |
| 41 U.S.C. 41003 ..... | EO 14241 |

## Table 5—Statutes Cited As Authority

### UNITED STATES CODE—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 42 U.S.C. 254b(e), 1315a(b)(2), and 1320f–1320f–7. | EO 14273 |
| 42 U.S.C. 1996 ..... | Procs. 10881, 10882 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2000bb *et seq*. | Procs. 10881, 10882; EO 14202 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq* | EOs 14190, 14279 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2000e *et seq*.. | EO 14202 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2140 ..... | EO 14301 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2153 ..... | EO 14299 |
| 42 U.S.C. 2201, 4336, 4336c, 4336e(10)(B)(iii), 4370m–2(b)(2)(A)(iii), 7256, 7401 *et seq*., and 9601. | EO 14318 |
| 42 U.S.C. 3133 ..... | EO 14145 |
| 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.* | EOs 14141, 14154, 14181, 14293, 14299 |
| 42 U.S.C. 4336a ..... | EO 14293 |
| 42 U.S.C. 4370m–1 ..... | EO 14141 |
| 42 U.S.C. 4336c ..... | EO 14261 |
| 42 U.S.C. 5195c ..... | EO 14248 |
| 42 U.S.C. 6627(c) ..... | EO 14292 |
| 42 U.S.C. 7256 ..... | EO 14241 |
| 42 U.S.C. 7412(i)(4) .... | Procs. 10914, 10956, 10957, 10958, 10959, 10987, 10993; Memorandum of Jan. 16, p. 1455 |
| 42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III). | EO 14156 |
| 42 U.S.C. 16271(b)(1)(A). | EO 14302 |
| 43 U.S.C. 364a–f ..... | EO 14172; Proc. 10894 |
| 43 U.S.C. 403 and 1344. | EO 14293 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.* | EO 14153 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.* | EO 14285 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1341(a) ..... | Memorandums of Jan. 6, p. 1447, p. 1449 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.* | EO 14253 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.* | EO 14153 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1629g–1 ..... | EO 14153 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* | EO 14318 |
| 43 U.S.C. 1745 ..... | EO 14153 |
| 44 U.S.C. 2107 note ... | EO 14167 |
| 44 U.S.C. 3607–3616 .. | EO 14141 |
| 44 U.S.C., ch. 35 ..... | Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1461 |
| 45 U.S.C. 151–188 ..... | EO 14349 |
| 46 U.S.C. 55304 ..... | EO 14269 |
| 46 U.S.C. 70051 ..... | Notice of Apr. 15, p. 1497 |
| 47 U.S.C. 396(e)(2), 396(f)(3), 397(15), and 398(b). | EO 14290 |
| 47 U.S.C. 902(b) and 1702(e)–(f). | EO 14365 |
| 50 U.S.C. app. 1 *et seq* | Notice of June 20, p. 1515 |
| 50 U.S.C. 21 *et seq.* .... | Proc. 10903; EO 14157 |

**UNITED STATES CODE**—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 50 U.S.C. 22 ..... | Proc. 10903 |
| 50 U.S.C. 98 *et seq.* .... | EO 14285 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.* | Procs. 10886; EOs 14140, 14142, 14144, 14156, 14193, 14194, 14195, 14197, 14198, 14200, 14203, 14226, 14227, 14228, 14231, 14232, 14245, 14256, 14257, 14259, 14266, 14289, 14298, 14306, 14309, 14312, 14316, 14323, 14324, 14325, 14326, 14329, 14334, 14345, 14346, 14357, 14358, 14360, 14361; Notice of Apr. 15, p. 1497 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) ..... | Notices of Jan. 14, p. 1451; Jan. 15, p. 1453; Feb. 4, p. 1480; Feb. 20, p. 1483; Feb. 20, p. 1484; Feb. 27, p. 1488; Feb. 27, p. 1490; Mar. 7, p. 1490; Mar. 27, p. 1494; Mar. 28, p. 1494; Apr. 8, p. 1495; Apr. 10, p. 1496; Apr. 15, p. 1497; May 7, p. 1499; May 7, p. 1500; May 7, p. 1501; May 9, p. 1502; May 9, p. 1502; June 9, p. 1505; June 20, p. 1515; June 20, p. 1517; July 10, p. 1538; July 15, p. 1538; July 21, p. 1541; July 21, p. 1541; July 25, p. 1542; Aug. 4, p. 1543; Aug. 6, p. 1545; Aug. 29, p. 1551; Aug. 29, p. 1552; Sept. 8, p. 1553; Sept. 8, p. 1554; Sept. 30, p. 1562; Oct. 16, p. 1591; Oct. 16, p. 1592; Nov. 5, p. 1593; Nov. 5, p. 1594; Nov. 5, p. 1594; Nov. 20, p. 1596; Dec. 10, p. 1601; Dec. 10, p. 1601 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1631 ..... | Proc. 10886; EO 14156 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1641 ..... | EOs 14193, 14194, 14323 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) ..... | EOs 14195, 14203, 14257 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* | Procs. 10947, 10962, 10976, 10984; EOs 14140, 14142, 14144, 14157, 14193, 14194, 14195, 14197, 14198, 14200, 14203, 14226, 14227, 14228, 14231, 14232, 14245, 14256, 14257, 14259, 14266, 14272, 14289, 14298, 14306, 14309, 14312, 14316, 14323, 14324, 14325, 14326, 14329, 14334, 14345, 14346, 14348, 14357, 14358, 14360, 14361, 14362; Memorandum of Jan. 20, p. 1466; Notices of Jan. 14, p. 1451; Jan. 15, p. 1452; Mar. 27, p. 1494; Mar. 28, p. 1494; Apr. 8, p. 1495; Apr. 10, p. 1496; May 7, p. 1499; May 7, p. 1500; May 7, p. 1501; May 9, p. 1502; May 9, p. 1502; June 9, p. 1505; June 20, p. 1515; June 20, p. 1517; July 10, p. 1538; July 15, p. 1538; July 21, p. 1541; ; July 21, p. 1541; July 25, p. 1542; Aug. 4, p. 1543; Aug. 6, p. 1545; Aug. 29, p. 1552; Sept. 8, p. 1553; Sept. 8, p. 1554; Sept. 30, p. 1562; Oct. 16, p. 1591; Oct. 16, p. 1591; Oct. 16, p. 1592; Nov. 5, p. 1593; Nov. 5, p. 1594; Nov. 20, p. 1596; Dec. 10, p. 1601; Dec. 10, p. 1601; Orders of Jan. 3, p. 1445; June 13, p. 1509; July 8, p. 1534 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 .. | Notices of Feb. 4, p. 1480; Feb. 20, p. 1484; Feb. 27, p. 1488; Mar. 7, p. 1490 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1702 ..... | EOs 14157, 14312, 14362 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1702(a)(1)(B) | EO 14324 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1702(b) ..... | EOs 14194, 14195, 14203, 14323, 14324, 14329 |
| 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) ..... | EOs 14193, 14194, 14195, 14203, 14257, 14323 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4305 note ... | Presidential Determination No. 2025–11, p. 1553 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4511 ..... | Proc. 10962 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.* | EOs 14156, 14285 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4531, 4532, 4533, 4554, 4555, 4556, and 4560. | EO 14241 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4533 ..... | Memorandum of May 23, p. 1504 |

## Table 5—Statutes Cited As Authority

### UNITED STATES CODE—*Continued*

| *U.S. Code Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 50 U.S.C. 4558(c)(1), 4558(d), 4558(e), and 4558(f). | EO 14302 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4565 ..... | EO 14352; Orders of Jan. 3, p. 1445; June 13, p. 1509; July 8, p. 1534 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4601 *et seq.* and 4801 note. | Notice of Aug. 4, p. 1543 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4801 *et seq.* | EO 14348 |
| 50 U.S.C. 4813(c) ..... | EO 14312 |
| 51 U.S.C. 50905(b)(2)(C). | EO 14335 |
| 52 U.S.C. 20301, 20505(a)(1), 20506(a), 20507, 20508, 21001, 21003(b)(3), 21081(a)(6), 21083, 21142, 21145, and 30121. | EO 14248 |
| 54 U.S.C. 100101 *et seq.* | EO 14253 |
| 54 U.S.C. 320301 ..... | Procs. 10881, 10882, 10918 |

### UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

| *Statute Citation* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 38 Stat. 770 ..... | Proc. 10937 |
| 49 Stat. 1895, as amended. | Proc. 10975 |
| 63 Stat. 492, 80 Stat. 194, and 89 Stat. 211. | Proc. 10951 |
| 70 Stat. 254 ..... | Memorandum of Jan. 23, p. 1477 |
| 73 Stat. 212 ..... | Proc. 10960 |
| 75 Stat. 681 ..... | Proc. 10905 |
| 76 Stat. 676 ..... | Proc. 10938 |
| 114 Stat. 251 and 262 | Proc. 10999 |
| 114 Stat. 2763A–153 .. | EO 14303 |
| 129 Stat. 1312, 1747 ... | EO 14318 |
| 131 Stat. 2054 ..... | EO 14269 |

### PUBLIC LAWS

| *Law Number* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 85–508 ..... | EO 14153 |
| 87–20 ..... | Proc. 10928 |
| 87–195, secs. 481(e)(2) and 481(e)(5). | Presidential Determination No. 2025–12, p. 1555 |
| 88–566 ..... | Proc. 10979 |
| 89–10, as amended ..... | EO 14277 |
| 89–329, title II, as amended. | EO 14277 |
| 90–284, as amended ... | EO 14281 |
| 93–198, sec. 740 ..... | EO 14340 |

## PUBLIC LAWS—*Continued*

| *Law Number* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| 93–198, sec. 740, as amended. | EO 14333 |
| 93–495 | EO 14281 |
| 102–40, sec. 301(a) | EO 14368 |
| 102–182, title III | EO 14312 |
| 102–450 | Proc. 10939 |
| 102–511, sec. 907 | Presidential Determination No. 2025–08, p. 1546 |
| 103–308 | Proc. 10996 |
| 103–355, as amended | EO 14271 |
| 104–193 | EO 14218 |
| 104–193, title IV | Memorandum of Apr. 15, p. 1497 |
| 106–579 | Proc. 10945 |
| 107–89 | Proc. 10970 |
| 107–115, title II | Presidential Determination No. 2025–08, p. 1546 |
| 107–228, sec. 706(1) | Presidential Determination No. 2025–12, p. 1555 |
| 108–175 | EO 14312; Notice of May 7, p. 1499 |
| 108–447, div. J, title I, sec. 111(b). | EO 14190 |
| 108–452 | EO 14153 |
| 109–13, div. B | EO 14248 |
| 109–162, title X | EO 14165 |
| 109–344 | Notice of Oct. 16, p. 1591 |
| 112–81, sec. 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C). | Presidential Determination No. 2025–04, p. 1503; Presidential Determination No. 2026–01, p. 1596 |
| 113–76, div. F, title V, sec. 559. | Permits of June 9, p. 1506; June 13, p. 1512, June 20, p. 1518 |
| 113–128, as amended | EOs 14277, 14302 |
| 114–94, title 41 | EO 14141 |
| 115–41 | EO 14296 |
| 115–336 | EO 14338 |
| 116–92, sec. 848 | EO 14307 |
| 116–94, div. J, title VII, sec. 708. | EO 14320 |
| 116–152 | EOs 14313 and 14314 |
| 116–270 | EO 14283 |
| 116–283, title XCIX | EO 14332 |
| 117–58 | EO 14154 |
| 117–58, div. F | EO 14332 |
| 117–167 | EO 14332 |
| 117–169 | EO 14154 |
| 118–5 | EOs 14154, 14181 |
| 118–31 | Proc. 10902 |
| 118–31, sec. 1822(1) | EO 14307 |
| 118–47, div. F, title VII, sec. 7048(c). | EO 14199 |
| 118–47, div. G, title III, sec. 301. | EO 14199 |
| 118–50, div. H | EOs 14166, 14258, 14310, 14350, 14352 |
| 118–50, div. P | EO 14312 |
| 118–67, sec. 501(a) | EO 14300 |
| 118–158 | EO 14199 |
| 118–169 | EO 14154 |

## Table 5—Statutes Cited As Authority

### SHORT TITLE OF ACT

| *Title* | *Presidential Document* |
|---|---|
| Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), sec. 1106(a). | Decision of Oct. 6, p. 1565 |
| Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019, sec. 7431(a) and (b). | EO 14312 |
| Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education (Perkins V) Act. | EO 14278 |
| Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991, secs. 307(a)(1), 307(a)(4), 307(a)(5), 307(b)(2)(C), 307(d)(1)(B), and 307(d)(2). | EO 14312 |
| Civil Rights Act of 1964, title VI ... | EO 14280 |
| Civil Rights Act of 1964, titles VI and VII. | EO 14281 |
| Civil Rights Act of 1964, title VII .. | EO 14230 |
| Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, secs. 4(7), 109(a), 205, 205(a), and 205(b). | National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 of June 30, p. 1521 |
| Defense Production Act of 1950, subsec. 721(f). | Order of June 13, p. 1509 |
| Education Amendments Act of 1972, title IX. | EO 14322 |
| Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, sec. 408(b)(2)(B). | EO 14273 |
| FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act of 2016, sec. 2209(f). | EO 14305 |
| Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, secs. 804(j) and 804(j)(2)(B). | EO 14297 |
| Federal Power Act, secs 202 and 202(c). | EO 14262 |
| Federal Trade Commission Act, sec. 5. | EO 14297 |
| Mining Act of 1872 ..... | EO 14241 |
| Sherman Antitrust Act, secs. 1 and 2. | EO 14297 |
| Social Security Act, secs. 1833(t)(9)(B), 1833(t)(14)(D)(ii), and 1927. | EO 14273 |
| Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003, secs. 5 and 5(b), and subsecs. (a)(1) and (a)(2)(A). | EO 14312 |
| Trade Expansion Act of 1962, sec. 232. | EO 14245 |
| Trade Act of 1974, sec. 301 ..... | EO 14245 |
| Trade Act of 1974, sec. 604, as amended. | Procs. 10895, 10896, 10947 |

# LIST OF CFR SECTIONS AFFECTED

**EDITORIAL NOTE:** All changes in this volume of the Code of Federal Regulations which were made by documents published in the **Federal Register** since January 1, 2001, are enumerated in the following list. Entries indicate the nature of the changes effected. Page numbers refer to **Federal Register** pages. The user should consult the entries for chapters and parts as well as sections for revisions.

For the period before January 1, 2001, see the ''List of CFR Sections Affected, 1949–1963, 1964–1972, 1973–1985, and 1986–2000,'' published in 11 separate volumes.

Presidential documents affected during 2025 are set forth in Table 4 on page 1641

## 2016–2025

### 3 CFR

(No regulations issued)

# Index


**A**

Afghanistan; Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Widespread Humanitarian Crisis and Potential for Deepening Economic Collapse (Notice of January 15, p. 1452)
Agriculture, Department of; Order of Succession (EO 14134)
Alaska Resource Potential; Efforts To Unleash (EO 14153)
Alien Enemies Act; Invocation Regarding U.S. Invasion by Tren de Aragua (Proc. 10903)
Aluminum and Steel Imports Into U.S.; Adjustment (Proc. 10947)
Aluminum Imports Into U.S.; Adjustments (Proc. 10895)
Amending Proclamation 8336 To Read, ''Establishment of the Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument'' and Amending Proclamation 9173 To Read, ''Pacific Islands Heritage Marine National Monument Expansion'' (Proc. 10880)
America by Design Initiative; Establishment (EO 14338)
America First Trade Policy (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1466)
America's Bank Account: Modernizing Payments to and from (EO 14247)
America's Bank Account: Protection Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse (14249)
American Citizenship; Efforts To Protect Meaning and Value (EO 14160)
American Elections: Preserving Protecting Integrity
American Energy; Efforts To Unleash (EO 14154)
American Greatness; Efforts To Restore Names Honoring (EO 14172)
AmeriCorps Alumni; Appointment to the Competitive Service (EO 14143)
Ansar Allah; Designation as Foreign Terrorist Organization (EO 14175)
Anti-Christian Bias; Eradication Efforts (EO 14202)
Anti-Competitive Regulatory Barriers; Reduction Efforts (EO 14267)
Anti-Semitism; Additional Measures To Combat (EO 14188)
Antifa; Designation as Domestic Terrorist Organization (Order of September 22, p. 1558)
Application of Protecting Americans From Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act to TikTok (EO 14166)
Artificial Intelligence
  Education for Youth; Advancement Efforts (EO 14277)
  Infrastructure; Efforts To Advance U.S. Leadership (EO 14141)
  U.S. Technology Stack; Export Promotion Efforts (EO 14320)
  Efforts To Ensure National Policy Framework (EO 14365)
  Removing Barriers to U.S. Leadership (EO 14179)
Automobiles and Automobile Parts, Imports Into U.S.
  Adjustment (Proc. 10908)
  Amendments to Adjustments (Proc. 10925)
  Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Parts, and Buses; Adjustment of Imports Into U.S. (Proc. 10984)
Aviation; Efforts To Keep Americans Safe (Memorandum of January 21, p. 1476)

**B**

Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act; Sequestration Order for Fiscal Year 2026 Pursuant to Section 251A (Order of May 30, p. 1505)
Battles of Lexington and Concord; 250th Anniversary (Proc. 10919)
Belarus; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of June 9, p. 1505)
Biased Media; Ending Taxpayer Subsidization (EO 14290)

Biological Research; Safety and Security Improvement Efforts (EO 14292)
Border Security; Improvement Efforts (EO 14165)
Brazil
  Modifying Scope of Tariffs (EO 14361)
  Efforts To Address Threats to U.S. (EO 14323)
Burma; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of February 4, p. 1480)

C

California; Emergency Measures To Provide Water Resources and Improve Disaster Response in Certain Areas (EO 14181)
Cameron County, TX; Authorization To Construct, Maintain, and Operate Pedestrian Border Crossing at Gateway International Bridge Land Port of Entry (Presidential Permit of August 20, p. 1547)
Career Senior Executives; Efforts To Restore Accountability (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1472)
Cartels and Other Organizations; Designation as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists (EO 14157)
Cashless Bail; Steps To End (EO 14342)
Celebrating America's 250th Birthday (EO 14189)
Central African Republic; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of May 7, p. 1500)
Certain Agricultural Products; Modifying Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs (EO 14360)
Chemical and Surgical Mutilation; Efforts To Protect Children (EO 14187)
Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008
  Delegation of Authority Under Section 404(c) (Memorandum of August 4, p. 1543)
  Presidential Determination and Certification (Presidential Determination No. 2025–10 of August 4, p. 1545)
China
  Low-Value Imports Into U.S.; Amendment to Reciprocal Tariffs and Updated Duties (EO 14259)
  Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain; Further Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14228)
  Amendment to Duties To Address Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain (EO 14200)
China—Continued
  Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Threat From Securities Investments That Finance Certain Companies (Notice of November 5, p. 1594)
  Further Amendment to Duties Addressing Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain as Applied to Low-Value Imports (EO 14256)
  Further Modification of Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions (EO 14334)
  Imposing Duties To Address Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain (EO 14195)
  Modification of Duties To Address the Synthetic Opioid Supply Chain (EO 14357)
  Modification of Reciprocal Tariff Rates Consistent With U.S. Economic and Trade Arrangement (EO 14358)
  Modification of Reciprocal Tariff Rates To Reflect Discussions (EO 14298)
Chuckwalla National Monument; Establishment (Proc. 10881)
College Sports; Strengthening Efforts (EO 14322)
Colombia
  Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Significant Narcotics Traffickers (Notice of October 16, p. 1591)
  Continuation of U.S. Drug Interdiction Assistance to the Government (Presidential Determination No. 2025–07 of August 4, p. 1544)
Commercial Space Industry; Enable Competition (EO 14335)
Committees; Establishment, Renewal, Termination, etc.
  Certain Federal Advisory Committees; Continuance (EO 14354)
  President's Make America Healthy Again Commission; Establishment (EO 14212)
  Religious Liberty Commission; Establishment (EO 14291)
  White House Task Force on the 2028 Summer Olympics; Establishment (EO 14328)
Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2024; Delegation of Authority Under Section 208(d)(6) (Memorandum of November 20, p. 1597)
Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of October 16, p. 1592)

# Index


Consolidate Procurement; Eliminate Waste and Save Taxpayer Dollars (EO 14240)
Copper, Imports Into U.S.
  Adjustment (Proc. 10962)
  Efforts To Address National Security Threat (EO 14220)
Council on Environmental Quality; Designation of Officials To Act as Chairman (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1437)
Crime and Disorder; Efforts To Combat on U.S. Streets (EO 14321)
Critical Medicines; Regulatory Relief To Promote Domestic Production (EO 14293)
Cuba
  U.S. Policy; Reissuance of and Amendments to National Security Presidential Memorandum–5 (Memorandum of June 30, p. 1521)
  Continuation of National Emergency and Emergency Authority Relating to Regulation of Anchorage and Movement of Vessels (Notice of February 20, p. 1483)
Cybersecurity
  Strengthening and Innovation Promotion Efforts (EO 14144)
  Sustaining Efforts To Strengthen and Amending Executive Order 13694 and Executive Order 14144 (EO 14306)

D

Data Center Infrastructure, Federal Permitting; Acceleration Efforts (EO 14318)
Decision of the President and Statement of Reasons (Decision of October 6, p. 1565)
Defense Industrial Base; Efforts To Modernize Defense Acquisitions and Spur Innovation (EO 14265)
Defense Production Act of 1950; Presidential Waiver of Statutory Requirements Pursuant to Section 303 To Revive Manufacturing and Defense Industrial Base for Munitions and Minerals (Memorandum of May 23, p. 1504)
Delivering Emergency Price Relief for American Families and Defeating the Cost-of-Living Crisis (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1459)
Deregulation; Efforts To Unleash Prosperity (EO 14192)
Digital Financial Technology, U.S. Leadership; Strengthening Efforts (EO 14178)
District of Columbia
  Crime Emergency; Additional Measures To Address (EO 14339)
  Declaration of Crime Emergency (EO 14333)
  Measures To End Cashless Bail and Enforce the Law (EO 14340)
  Safety and Beautification (EO 14252)
Domestic Energy Production; Zero-Based Regulatory Budgeting (EO 14270)
Domestic Terrorism and Organized Political Violence; Efforts To Counter (National Security Presidential Memorandum–7 of September 25, p. 1559)
Drug Prices; Reduction Efforts (EO 14273)
Duty-Free De Minimis Treatment for All Countries; Suspension (EO 14324)

E

Eagle Pass, TX; Authorization To Expand and Continue To Maintain and Operate Vehicular and Pedestrian Border Crossing at Camino Real International Bridge Land Port of Entry (Presidential Permit of June 20, p. 1518)
Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families; Expansion Efforts (EO 14191)
Election Interference and Improper Disclosure of Sensitive Governmental Information; Efforts To Hold Former Government Officials Accountable (EO 14152)
Eliminate Information Silos; Stop Waste, Fraud, and Abuse
Empower Parents, States, and Communities; Improve Education Outcomes
Energy
  U.S. Stationary Sources; Regulatory Relief To Promote (Proc. 10914)
  Declaring a National Emergency (EO 14156)
  Protection Efforts From State Overreach (EO 14260)
English as Official U.S. Language; Designation (EO 14224)
Ensure American Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Resilience; Fill Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve (EO 14336)
Equality of Opportunity and Meritocracy; Restoration Efforts (EO 14281)

Ethiopia; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of September 8, p. 1553)
Ethylene Oxide Commercial Sterilizers; Orderly Implementation of Air Toxics Standards (Memorandum of January 16, p. 1455)
Executive Office of the President Personnel; Efforts To Resolve Backlog of Security Clearances (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1471)
Executive Orders: Revocations, Amendments, etc.
  Additional Rescissions (EO 14236)
  Competition, Executive order; Revocation (EO 14337)
  Executive Order 13961; Partial Revocation (EO 14146)
  Initial Rescissions (EO 14148)
  Revocations (EO 14174)
Export Control Regulations; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of August 4, p. 1543)

F

401(k) Investors, Alternative Assets; Efforts To Democratize Access (EO 14330)
Fair Banking; Efforts To Guarantee (EO 14331)
Federal Architecture; Beautification Efforts (EO 14344)
Federal Civic Architecture; Promotion Efforts (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1475)
Federal Emergency Management Agency; Council To Assess (EO 14180)
Federal Executive Institute; Elimination (EO 14207)
Federal Government, Efforts To End Weaponization (EO 14147)
Federal Grantmaking Oversight; Improvement Efforts (EO 14332)
Federal Labor-Management Relations Program
  Exclusions (EO 14251)
  Further Exclusions (EO 14343)
Federal Regulations; Efforts To Fight Overcriminalization (EO 14294)
Federal Workforce: Strengthen Suitability and Fitness
Fentanyl; Designation as Weapon of Mass Destruction (EO 14367)
Food Supply Chain; Efforts To Address Security Risks From Price Fixing and Anti-Competitive Behavior (EO 14364)
Foreign Aid, U.S.; Reevaluation and Realignment (EO 14169)
Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; Delegation of Authority Under Section 614(a)(2) (Memorandum of December 26, p. 1605)
Foreign Defense Sales; Reform Efforts To Improve Speed and Accountability (EO 14268)
Foreign Influence at U.S. Universities; Transparency Improvements (EO 14282)
Foreign Nationals, Entry Into U.S.; Restriction and Limitation To Protect Security (Proc. 10998)
Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats; Efforts To Protect the U.S. (EO 14161)
Foreign-Owned and Politically Motivated Proxy Advisors; Efforts To Protect U.S. Investors (EO 14366)
Fostering the Future for American Children and Families (EO 14359)
FREEDOM Support Act; Waiver Extension of Section 907 With Respect to Assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan (Presidential Determination No. 2025–08 of August 8, p. 1546)

G

General Services Administration; Authorization To Modernize, Expand, and Continue To Operate and Maintain Pedestrian and Vehicular International Border Crossing at Lan Luis I Land Port of Entry (Presidential Permit of December 10, p. 1602)
Genesis Mission; Launch (EO 14363)
Global Illicit Drug Trade; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of December 10, p. 1601)
Gold Standard Science; Restoration (EO 14303)
Government Agencies and Employees
  Artificial Intelligence Use; Federal Policy Guidance (EO 14319)
  Certain Rates of Pay; Adjustments (EO 14368)
  Closing of Executive Departments and Agencies on January 9, 2025 (EO 14133)
  Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth (EO 14168)
  DEI Programs and Preferencing; Efforts To End (EO 14151)

# Index


Government Agencies and Employees—Continued
Efforts To Ensure Lawful Governance and Implement the President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Deregulatory Initiative (EO 14219)
Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (EO 14173)
Efforts To Improve Accountability (EO 14215)
Federal Bureaucracy; Efforts To Commence Reduction (EO 14217)
Federal Bureaucracy; Reduction Efforts (EO 14238)
Federal Contracts; Efforts To Ensure Commercial, Cost-Effective Solutions (EO 14271)
Federal Government Executive Departments and Agencies; Closure on December 24, 2025, and December 26, 2025 (EO 14371)
Federal Hiring; Efforts To Ensure Continued Accountability (EO 14356)
Federal Office Space Management; Efforts To Restore Common Sense (EO 14274)
Federal Procurement; Efforts To Restore Common Sense (EO 14275)
Federal Service Probationary Periods; Strengthening Efforts (EO 14284)
Federal Workforce; Efforts To Restore Accountability to Policy-Influencing Positions (EO 14171)
Hiring Freeze (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1460)
President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Cost Efficiency Initiative; Implementation (EO 14222)
President's Department of Government Efficiency; Establishment and Implementation (EO 14158)
Reforming Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service (EO 14170)
Return to In-Person Work (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1463)
Schedule G in Excepted Service; Creation (EO 14317)
Green Corridors, LLC; Authorization To Construct, Maintain, and Operate Commercial Elevated Guideway Border Crossing Near Laredo, TX, at International U.S.-Mexico Boundary (Presidential Permit of June 9, p. 1506)
Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion (Proc. 10888)

H

Harvard University; Efforts To Enhance National Security by Addressing Risks (Proc. 10948)
Healthcare Pricing; Efforts To Empower Patients With Clear, Accurate, and Actionable Information (EO 14221)
Helping Left-Behind Communities Make a Comeback (EO 14145)
High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs; Preparation Efforts (EO 14278)
Higher Education Accreditation; Reform and Strengthening Efforts (EO 14279)
Historically Black Colleges and Universities, White House Initiative To Promote Excellence and Innovation at; Establishment (EO 14283)
Homeland Security, Department of; Order of Succession (EO 14135)
Hong Kong
Certain Residents; Extension and Expansion of Eligibility for Deferred Enforced Departure (Memorandum of January 15, p. 1453)
Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of July 10, p. 1538)
Honoring Jocelyn Nungaray (EO 14229)
Hostage-Taking and Wrongful Detention of U.S. Nationals Abroad; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of July 15, p. 1538)
Hyde Amendment; Enforcement Efforts (EO 14182)

I

Illegal Lobbying and Partisan Political Activity; Use of Appropriated Funds by Federal Grantees (Memorandum of August 28, p. 1550)
Immigration and Naturalization
Foreign Nationals; Restricted Entry To Protect U.S. From Foreign Terrorists and Other National Security and Public Safety Threats (Proc. 10949)
Immigration
Gold Card (EO 14351)
Nonimmigrant Workers; Restricted Entry for Certain (Proc. 10973)
Project Homecoming; Establishment (Proc. 10935)
U.S. Law Enforcement; Strengthening and Unleashing To Pursue Criminals and Protect Citizens (EO 14288)
Undocumented Immigrants; Efforts To Protect U.S. Communities From Criminals (EO 14287)

Import Regulation With Reciprocal Tariffs; Rectification of Trade Practices Contributing to Large and Persistent Annual U.S. Goods Trade Deficits (EO 14257)
Imported Articles; Efforts To Address Certain Tariffs (EO 14289)
In Vitro Fertilization; Efforts To Expand Access (EO 14216)
Inauguration Day; Flying the U.S. Flag at Full-Staff (Proc. 10885)
Increase Mineral Production; Immediate Measures
Initial Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Program; Presidential Determination on Transfer (Presidential Determination No. 2025–14 of September 30, p. 1564)
International Criminal Court; Imposing Sanctions (EO 14203)
International Environmental Agreements; Efforts To Put America First (EO 14162)
International Peace and Prosperity Working Group; Establish a Trump Route (Presidential Determination No. 2025–09 of August 8, p. 1547)
Iran
  Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of March 7, p. 1490)
  Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of November 5, p. 1593)
Iraq; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of May 9, p. 1502)
Iron Dome for America (EO 14186)

J

January 6, 2021, Events at or Near U.S. Capitol on; Granting Pardons and Commutation of Sentences for Certain Offenses (Proc. 10887)
Jenner and Block: Efforts to Address Risk (EO 14246)
Junction Pipeline Company, LLC; Authorization To Construct, Connect, Operate, and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Toole County, MT, at Canada-U.S. Boundary (Presidential Permit of June 30, p. 1526)
Jupiter Systems, LLC; Acquisition by Suirui International Co., Ltd. (Order of July 8, p. 1534)
Justice, Department of; Order of Succession (EO 14136)

K

K–12 Schooling; Efforts To End Radical Indoctrination (EO 14190)
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Denial of Presidential Permit (Memorandum of December 16, p. 1604)

L

Lame-Duck Collective Bargaining Agreements That Improperly Attempt To Constrain the New President; Efforts To Limit (Memorandum of January 31, p. 1478)
Laredo-Colombia Solidarity International Bridge; Authorization of Laredo, TX, To Expand, Maintain, and Operate Vehicular Border Crossing (Presidential Permit of June 13, p. 1512)
Leading the World in Supersonic Flight (EO 14304)
Lebanon; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of July 25, p. 1542)
Libya; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of February 20, p. 1484)
Live Entertainment Market; Efforts To Combat Unfair Practices (EO 14254)
Long Island Rail Road Co.; Emergency Board To Investigate Disputes With Certain Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations; Establishment (EO 14349)
Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina; Federal Recognition (Memorandum of January 23, p. 1477)

M

Major Drug Transit or Major Illicit Drug Producing Countries for Fiscal Year 2026 (Presidential Determination No. 2025–12 of September 8, p. 1555)
Mali; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of July 21, p. 1541)
Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of March 27, p. 1494)
Maritime Dominance, U.S.; Restoration Efforts (EO 14269)
Medical Marijuana and Cannabidiol Research; Expansion Efforts (EO 14370)
Mexico City Policy (Memorandum of January 24, p. 1478)
Military's COVID–19 Vaccination Mandate; Reinstating Service Members Discharged (EO 14184)
Military, U.S.; Clarification of Role in Protecting U.S. Territorial Integrity (EO 14167)

Modifying the Scope of Reciprocal Tariffs and Establishing Procedures for Implementing Trade and Security Agreements (EO 14346)
Muslim Brotherhood; Designation of Certain Chapters as Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists (EO 14362)

N

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012
  Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) (Presidential Determination No. 2025–04 of May 12, p. 1503)
  Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 1245(d)(4)(B) and (C) (Presidential Determination No. 2026–01 of November 5, p. 1596)
National Energy Dominance Council; Establishment (EO 14213)
National Parks; Improvement Efforts (EO 14314)
Nicaragua; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of November 20, p. 1596)
North Korea; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of June 20, p. 1515)
Northern U.S. Border, Flow of Illicit Drugs
  Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14226)
  Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14231)
  Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14325)
  Imposing Duties To Address Flow of Illicit Drugs (EO 14193)
  Progress on Situation (EO 14197)
Nuclear Industrial Base; Reinvigoration (EO 14302)
Nuclear Reactor Technologies; Advanced Deployment (EO 14299)
Nuclear Reactor Testing; Reform Efforts (EO 14301)
Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Reform Efforts (EO 14300)

O

Office of Management and Budget; Order of Succession (EO 14138)
Office of Personnel Management; Designation of Officials To Act as Director (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1438)
Office of Science and Technology Policy; Designation of Officials To Act as Director (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1440)
Office of the Federal Register; Efforts To Increase Efficiency (EO 14295)
Office of the National Cyber Director; Order of Succession (EO 14139)
Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources; Efforts To Unleash (EO 14285)
One Voice for America's Foreign Relations (EO 14211)
Open Borders; Efforts To End Taxpayer Subsidization (EO 14218)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (Global Tax Deal) (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1474)

P

Paper Straws; Efforts To End Procurement and Forced Use (EO 14208)
Paul Weiss
  Efforts To Address Remedial Action (EO 14244)
  Efforts To Address Risks (EO 14237)
Pausing Foreign Corrupt Practices Act; Enforcement Efforts To Further U.S. Economic and National Security (EO 14209)
Pediatric Cancer; Efforts To Unlock Cures With Artificial Intelligence (EO 14355)
Perkins Coie LLP; Efforts To Address Risks (EO 14230)
Prescription Drugs; Efforts To Deliver Most-Favored-Nation Pricing in U.S. (EO 14297)
President's Council on Sports, Fitness, and Nutrition and Presidential Fitness Test Reestablishment (EO 14327)
President's Make America Beautiful Again Commission; Establishment (EO 14313)
President's ''Department of Government Efficiency'' Workforce Optimization Initiative; Implementation (EO 14210)
Processed Critical Minerals and Derivative Products; Efforts To Ensure National Security and Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions (EO 14272)
Protecting the American People Against Invasion (EO 14159)
Public Service Loan Forgiveness; Restoration (EO 14235)

Putting People Over Fish: Stopping Radical Environmentalism To Provide Water to Southern California (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1472)

Q

Qatar; Security Assurance Efforts (EO 14353)

R

Reciprocal Tariff Rates
Extension of Modification (EO 14316)
Further Modification (EO 14326)
Modification To Reflect Trading Partner Retaliation and Alignment (EO 14266)
Reciprocal Trade and Tariffs (Memorandum of February 13, p. 1481)
Records Concerning the Assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, and the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Declassification (EO 14176)
Refugee Admissions for Fiscal Year 2026; Presidential Determination (Presidential Determination No. 2025–13 of September 30, p. 1563)
Regulatory Freeze Pending Review (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1461)
Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship (EO 14149)
Restoring the Death Penalty and Protecting Public Safety (EO 14164)
Russia
Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Specified Harmful Foreign Activities (Notice of April 10, p. 1496)
Efforts To Address Threats to U.S. (EO 14329)
Russian-Affiliated Vessels, Anchorage of and Movement to U.S. Ports; Continuation of National Emergency and Emergency Authority Relating to Regulation (Notice of April 15, p. 1497)

S

Sattitla Highlands National Monument; Establishment (Proc. 10882)
School Discipline Policies; Efforts To Reinstate Commonsense (EO 14280)
Schools; Efforts To Keep Education Accessible and End COVID–19 Vaccine Mandates (EO 14214)
Science and Technology; President's Council of Advisors (EO 14177)
Second Amendment Rights; Protection Efforts (EO 14206)
Secretary of State; America First Policy Directive (EO 14150)
Secure Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of May 9, p. 1502)
Sensitive Technologies and Products Critical for Military, Intelligence, Surveillance, or Cyber-Enabled Capabilities; Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Advancement by Countries of Concern (Notice of August 6, p. 1545)
Serious Human Rights Abuse and Corruption; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of December 10, p. 1601)
Showerheads; Maintenance of Acceptable Water Pressure (EO 14264)
Social Security Act Benefits; Efforts To Prevent Illegal Aliens From Obtaining (Memorandum of April 15, p. 1497)
Somalia; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of April 8, p. 1495)
South Africa; Efforts To Address Egregious Actions (EO 14204)
South Bow (USA) LP; Authorization To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Cavalier County, ND, at Canada-U.S. Boundary (Presidential Permit of June 30, p. 1529)
South Sudan; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of March 28, p. 1494)
Southern U.S. Border
Flow of Illicit Drugs; Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14232)
Imposing Duties To Address Situation (EO 14194)
Progress on Situation (EO 14198)
Situation; Amendment to Duties To Address (EO 14227)
Special Observances
101st Anniversary of the United States Border Patrol (Proc. 10946)
250th Anniversary of Patrick Henry's ''Give Me Liberty, or Give Me Death!'' Speech (Proc. 10906)
80th Anniversary of the Battle of Iwo Jima (Proc. 10898)
90th Anniversary of the Social Security Act (Proc. 10964)

Special Observances—Continued
Abbey Gate Attack; Fourth Anniversary (Proc. 10965)
American Heart Month (Proc. 10892)
Announcing the Death of James Earl Carter, Jr. (Proc. 10876)
Anti-Communism Week (Proc. 10988)
Armed Forces Day (Proc. 10941)
Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month (Proc. 10939)
Battle of Bunker Hill; 250th Anniversary (Proc. 10954)
Bill of Rights Day (Proc. 10997)
Cancer Control Month (Proc. 10910)
Captive Nations Week (Proc. 10960)
Career and Technical Education Month (Proc. 10893)
Charlie Kirk, National Day of Remembrance for (Proc. 10983)
Charlie Kirk; Honoring the Memory (Proc. 10969)
Columbus Day (Proc. 10980)
Constitution Week (Proc. 10971)
Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust (Proc. 10922)
Education and Sharing Day, U.S.A. (Proc. 10916)
Father's Day (Proc. 10953)
Fire Prevention Week (Proc. 10978)
First Landing and Raising of Cape Henry Cross; 418th Anniversary (Proc. 10926)
Flag Day and National Flag Week (Proc. 10951)
General Pulaski Memorial Day (Proc. 10981)
Gold Star Mother's and Family's Day (Proc. 10975)
Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy (Proc. 10907)
Gulf of America Day (Proc. 10894)
His Holiness Pope Francis; Honoring the Memory (Proc. 10920)
Irish-American Heritage Month (Proc. 10899)
Jewish American Heritage Month (Proc. 10940)
Labor Day (Proc. 10968)
Leif Erikson Day (Proc. 10979)
Loyalty Day and Law Day, U.S.A. (Proc. 10928)
Made in America Week (Proc. 10961)
Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday (Proc. 10884)
Military Spouse Day (Proc. 10936)
Minneapolis, MN, Tragedy; Honoring the Victims (Proc. 10966)
Special Observances—Continued
Mother's Day (Proc. 10937)
National Adoption Month (Proc. 10992)
National Agriculture Day (Proc. 10904)
National Black History Month (Proc. 10890)
National Child Abuse Prevention Month (Proc. 10911)
National Consumer Protection Week (Proc. 10901)
National Crime Victims' Rights Week (Proc. 10915)
National Cybersecurity Awareness Month (Proc. 10985)
National Day of Prayer (Proc. 10929)
National Day of Remembrance of the 80th Anniversary of the Liberation of Auschwitz (Proc. 10889)
National Donate Life Month (Proc. 10912)
National Energy Dominance Month (Proc. 10986)
National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend (Proc. 10927)
National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day (Proc. 10917)
National Foster Care Month (Proc. 10933)
National Hispanic Heritage Month (Proc. 10974)
National Human Trafficking Prevention Month (Proc. 10877)
National Hurricane Preparedness Week (Proc. 10931)
National Manufacturing Day (Proc. 10977)
National Maritime Day (Proc. 10942)
National Mental Health Awareness Month (Proc. 10930)
National Mentoring Month (Proc. 10878)
National Ocean Month (Proc. 10950)
National Park Week (Proc. 10921)
National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day (Proc. 10996)
National Physical Fitness and Sports Month (Proc. 10943)
National Poison Prevention Week (Proc. 10905)
National POW/MIA Recognition Day (Proc. 10972)
National Purple Heart Day (Proc. 10963)
National School Choice Week (Proc. 10891)
National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (Proc. 10913)

Special Observances—Continued
National Small Business Week (Proc. 10932)
National Stalking Awareness Month (Proc. 10879)
National Volunteer Week (Proc. 10923)
Overdose Prevention Week (Proc. 10967)
Patriot Day 2025; 24th Anniversary of September 11 Terrorist Attacks (Proc. 10970)
Peace Officers Memorial Day and Police Week (Proc. 10938)
Prayer for Peace, Memorial Day (Proc. 10945)
President George Washington's Birthday (Proc. 10897)
Religious Freedom Day (Proc. 10883)
Thanksgiving Day (Proc. 10994)
U.S. Army; 250th Anniversary of Founding (Proc. 10952)
U.S. Hostage and Wrongful Detainee Day (Proc. 10902)
U.S. Marine Corps; 250th Anniversary of Founding (Proc. 10990)
U.S. Navy; 250th Anniversary of Founding (Proc. 10982)
U.S. Secret Service; 160th Anniversary (Proc. 10955)
Veterans Day (Proc. 10991)
Victory Day for World War II (Proc. 10934)
Women's History Month (Proc. 10900)
World Autism Awareness Day (Proc. 10909)
World Intellectual Property Day (Proc. 10924)
World Trade Week (Proc. 10944)
Specialist Sarah Beckstrom, West Virginia Army National Guard; Honoring the Memory (Proc. 10995)
State and Local Preparedness; Efforts To Achieve Efficiency (EO 14239)
Steel Imports Into U.S.; Adjustments (Proc. 10896)
Steel Reef US Pipelines LLC; Authorization To Operate and Maintain Pipeline Facilities at Burke County, ND, at Canada-U.S. Boundary (Presidential Permit of June 30, p. 1531)
Sudan; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of October 16, p. 1591)
Susman Godfrey; Efforts To Address Risks (EO 14263)
Syria
Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of May 7, p. 1499)
Syria—Continued
Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of September 30, p. 1562)
Revocation of Sanctions (EO 14312)
Taking Additional Steps (EO 14142)

**T**

2020 Presidential Election; Granting Pardons for Certain Offenses (Proc. 10989)
2022 Unified Command Plan; Revisions (Memorandum of March 14, p. 1492)
Temporary Withdrawal of All Outer Continental Shelf Areas From Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of Federal Government Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects (Memorandum of January 20, p. 1464)
Terrorism; Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, or Support (Notice of September 8, p. 1554)
Terrorist Attacks; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of August 29, p. 1551)
TikTok
Efforts To Save While Protecting National Security (EO 14352)
Enforcement Delay; Extension (EO 14258)
Enforcement Delay; Further Extension (EO 14310)
Enforcement Delay; Further Extension (EO 14350)
Timber, Lumber, and Derivative Products, Imports Into U.S.
Efforts To Address National Security Threat (EO 14223)
Adjustment (Proc. 10976)
Amendments to Adjustment (Proc. 11000)
Trading With the Enemy Act; Continuation of Exercise of Certain Authorities (Presidential Determination No. 2025–11 of August 29, p. 1553)
Trafficking in Persons; Presidential Determination With Respect to Foreign Governments Efforts (Presidential Determination No. 2026–02 of November 21, p. 1599)
Transnational Criminal Organizations; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of July 21, p. 1541)
Treasury, Department of; Order of Succession (EO 14137)

Truck Drivers, Commonsense Rules of the Road; Enforcement Efforts (EO 14286)

U

U.S. Agency for Global Media; Designation of Officials To Act as Chief Executive Officer (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1441)
U.S. Agency for International Development; Designation of Officials To Act as Administrator (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1442)
U.S. Airspace Sovereignty; Restoration Efforts (EO 14305)
U.S. Chemical Manufacturing Security; Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote (Proc. 10957)
U.S. Coal Industry; Reinvigoration Efforts and Amendment to Executive Order 14241 (EO 14261)
U.S. Coke Oven Processing Security; Promotion Efforts Through Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources (Proc. 10993)
U.S. Commercial Fishing in Pacific; Efforts To Unleash (Proc. 10918)
U.S. Companies and Innovators; Efforts To Defend From Overseas Extortion and Unfair Fines and Penalties (Memorandum of February 21, p. 1485)
U.S. Department of War; Restoration (EO 14347)
U.S. Digital Asset Stockpile and Strategic Bitcoin Reserve; Establishment (EO 14233)
U.S. Drone Dominance; Strengthening Efforts (EO 14307)
U.S. Elections, Foreign Interference or Undermining Public Confidence; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of August 29, p. 1552)
U.S. Electric Grid; Efforts To Strengthen Reliability and Security (EO 14262)
U.S. Energy; Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Further Promote (Proc. 10956)
U.S. Fighting Force; Restoration Efforts (EO 14185)
U.S. Flag Burning; Prosecution (EO 14341)
U.S. Global Development Policy; Revocation of Presidential Policy Directive–6 (Memorandum of July 15, p. 1540)
U.S. History; Efforts To Restore Truth and Sanity (EO 14253)
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation; Designation of Officials To Act as Chief Executive Officer (Memorandum of January 3, p. 1443)
U.S. Investment Accelerator; Establishment (EO 14255)
U.S. Iron Ore Processing Security; Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote (Proc. 10958)
U.S.-Israel Agreement on Trade in Agricultural Products; Implementation (Proc. 10999)
U.S. Military Excellence and Readiness; Prioritization Efforts (EO 14183)
U.S. Mineral Security; Promotion Efforts Through Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources (Proc. 10987)
U.S. Outer Continental Shelf
  Withdrawal of Certain Areas From Oil and Natural Gas Leasing (Memorandum of January 6, p. 1447)
  Withdrawal of Certain Areas From Oil or Natural Gas Leasing (Memorandum of January 6, p. 1449)
U.S. Refugee Admissions Program; Realignment Efforts (EO 14163)
U.S. Seafood Competitiveness; Efforts To Restore (EO 14276)
U.S. Southern Border; Declaration of National Emergency (Notice of July 15, p. 1539)
U.S. Southern Border; Declaration of National Emergency (Proc. 10886)
U.S. Sovereign Wealth Fund; Plan for Establishment (EO 14196)
U.S. Space Superiority; Efforts To Ensure (EO 14369)
U.S. Steel Corp.
  Proposed Acquisition by Nippon Steel Corp. (Order of January 3, p. 1445)
  Proposed Acquisition by Nippon Steel Corp. (Order of June 13, p. 1509)
  Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary Scot Duncan (Letter From the President of November 20, p. 1598)
U.S. Sterile Medical Equipment Security; Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote (Proc. 10959)
U.S. Timber Production; Expansion Efforts (EO 14225)
U.S.-Japan Agreement; Implementation (EO 14345)
U.S.-United Kingdom Economic Prosperity Deal; Implementation of General Terms (EO 14309)

Ukraine; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of February 27, p. 1488)
Unified Command Plan Change (Memorandum of May 23, p. 1504)
United States Code, Title 10; Delegation of Certain Authorities Under Section 7271 (Memorandum of January 8, p. 1451)
Unreliable Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources; Efforts To End Market Distorting Subsidies (EO 14315)

V

Venezuela
  Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of February 27, p. 1490)
  Imposition of Tariffs on Countries Importing Venezuelan Oil (EO 14245)
Veterans; Efforts To Keep Promises and Establishment of National Center for Warrior Independence (EO 14296)

W

Weapons of Mass Destruction; Continuation of National Emergency With Respect to Proliferation (Notice of November 5, p. 1594)
West Bank; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of January 14, p. 1451)
Western Balkans
Western Balkans—Continued
  Additional Steps (EO 14140)
  Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of June 20, p. 1517)
White House Faith Office; Establishment (EO 14205)
White House Office for Special Peace Missions; Establishment (EO 14311)
White House Task Force on the FIFA World Cup 2026; Establishment (EO 14234)
Wildfire Prevention and Response; Strengthening Efforts (EO 14308)
WilmerHale: Efforts To Address Risks (EO 14250)
Withdrawing the United States From and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations (EO 14199)
Women's Sports; Efforts To Keep Men Out (EO 14201)
World Health Organization; U.S. Withdrawal (EO 14155)
Wrongful Detention Abroad; Strengthening Efforts To Protect U.S. Nationals

Y

Yemen; Continuation of National Emergency (Notice of May 7, p. 1501)