Codifying President Trump's Executive Actions





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Background

As of February 20, 2025, President Trump had signed more than 70 executive orders, "the most in a president's first 100 days in more than 40 years." In just one of these, he overturned 78 Biden-era executive orders. By the time of his joint address to Congress in March, the total had increased to nearly 100 executive orders, taking over 400 executive actions. As per former White House chief strategist Stephen K. Bannon, the administration seems to be implementing a "flood the zone" strategy, with the goal to overwhelm the system by "soaking up attention and moving rapidly." It is, in fact, "by design" that one struggles to keep up.

Speaking of some of these actions in his recent joint address to Congress, President Trump shared, "What I've just described is only a small fraction of the commonsense revolution that is now, because of us sweeping the entire world. Common sense has become a common theme, and we will never go back."

We can hope this is true. But short of continuing to elect Republicans to the White House indefinitely, in order to "never go back," **Congress needs to Codify Commonsense.**

A Roadmap for Congress: Securing President Trump's Commonsense Revolution

While they may not be following a specific strategy for doing so, numerous members of Congress are using President Trump's executive actions as a roadmap for legislation. Bills introduced in Congress to codify President Trump's executive actions range from permanently withdrawing the U.S. from the World Health Organization (WHO) to ending the political weaponization of the federal government, among others. There is even a bill to make permanent the renaming of the Gulf of Mexico—The Gulf of America Act, introduced by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Green (R-GA).

While it may seem superficial on the surface, <u>Rep. Greene points out</u> Mexican cartels use the (former) Gulf of Mexico for human, drug, and weapon trafficking "while the

Mexican government allows them to do it." Yet it is Americans who foot the bill to protect our maritime waterways.

Alongside this bill, she calls for multiple others to fully enact the president's agenda. Indeed, as it pertains to a whole-of-Congress strategy to make the president's policies permanent, Rep. Greene states, "As soon as President Trump made his announcement, I directed my staff to get the bill drafted ... Congress has to take the Trump Agenda mandate seriously and that means acting fast to enact it."

In other words, Trump's executive actions on their own *will not enact his agenda*. They must be codified into statutory law—made legislatively unassailable—to have lasting impact.

Top 20 Executive Actions and the Bills in Congress to Codify Them

1. Executive Order on Enforcing the Hyde Amendment

What it does: This order outlines that it is the policy of the U.S. to "end the forced use of Federal taxpayer dollars to fund or promote elective abortion." In other words (as per the title of the memorandum) it seeks to enforce the Hyde Amendment, enacted annually in the appropriations process to prevent the use of taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. In doing so, this order also rescinds two Biden-era actions that violated the Hyde Amendment, one that recategorized abortion as "healthcare" (so that taxpayer funding could be used for elective abortions), and another that politicized "enforcement of the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE) Act" while imposing a "whole-of-government effort" to fund and promote abortion.

Bills in Congress to codify these actions:

- The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2025 Introduced by Senator Roger Wicker (R-Miss.) and Representative Chris Smith (R-N.J.), this act would make the Hyde Amendment permanent, prohibiting federal funding for abortions and health insurance that includes coverage for the same (currently the Hyde Amendment is enacted by annual vote by Congress). Providing further detail, the press release on this bill makes it clear that it would end the "abortion subsidies in Obamacare."
- The FACE Act Repeal Act of 2025 Introduced by Congressman Chip Roy (R-TX) and Senator Mike Lee (R-UT), this act does just what the title states:
 Repeals the "unconstitutional and easily weaponized" FACE Act, which "made national news when pro-life activist Mark Houck was arrested by

dozens of FBI agents citing the FACE Act in relation to a pushing incident outside of an abortion facility. After deliberating for less than an hour, a jury would later find Mr. Houck innocent." As per the Congressman's press release, "Now that we have a Republican trifecta in the House, Senate, and White House, Congress should move quickly to repeal this law and ensure that no future president can weaponize it against pro-lifers ever again." Indeed, no president should have to pardon peaceful protestors acting on behalf of women and their unborn children.

2. Executive Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Administrator of the United States for International Development (reinstating and expanding the Mexico City Policy)

What it does: This memorandum (which has the full force of law, similar to an order) ends taxpayer funding of abortion overseas, ensuring "no U.S. taxpayer money supports foreign organizations that perform or actively promote abortion in other nations." It further directs the Secretary of State "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," which in effect defunds the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). (On that point, the Kemp-Kasten Amendment allows the president to defund any organization that received funding as part of the Foreign Assistance Act if he determines it "supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization." To date, it has only been used to defund the UNFPA.)

Bills in Congress to codify these actions:

- The Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance Act Introduced by Senator Mike Lee (UT), this act codifies and strengthens the above executive order by prohibiting federal funds from being allocated for purposes abroad to any foreign organization that performs abortions or promotes abortions, among other things. Senator Mike Lee makes the case for codifying executive orders well, outlining how the Mexico City Policy, rebranded and expanded under Trump as the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance (PLGHA) policy, "has been alternately rescinded and reinstated with changing administrations" since Reagan first introduced it in 1984.
- The No Taxpayer Funding for the United Nations Population Fund Act Introduced by Rep. Chip Roy, this bill does just what its title claims. In his
 2025 press release on the same, Rep. Roy notes, "It is time for us to defund
 UNFPA again and enact this crucial piece of legislation to permanently
 prevent taxpayer dollars from ever going towards this agency."

2. Executive Order on Protecting Children from Chemical and Surgical Mutiliation

What it does: Ensures federal dollars do not fund institutions that participate in mutilating sex change surgeries for children and, among other things, calls on the Attorney General to work with Congress 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."

In his recent joint address to Congress, President Trump highlighted this executive order and, echoing his executive order, explicitly called on Congress to pass legislation "permanently banning and criminalizing sex changes on children and forever ending the lie that any child is trapped in the wrong body. This is a big lie." In what was perhaps the quote of the evening, he then shares: "Our message to every child in America is that you are perfect exactly the way God made you."

- The Jamie Reed Protecting Our Kids from Child Abuse Act Introduced by Senator Josh Hawley (R-MO), per the Senator's press release, this bill would:
 - "Create a private right of action for individuals who were harmed by a gender-transition procedure performed on them when they were minors." Specifically, said individuals may bring a civil action within 30 years of turning 18 against the entities that caused them harm for compensatory and punitive damages.
 - Make the pediatric gender clinic where the gender-transition procedure was performed, any medical practitioner who "performed the procedure or was employed by the clinic," and any university or hospital that is affiliated with the clinic "liable for damages."
 - "Prohibit federal funding to any pediatric gender clinic, to any university or hospital that is affiliated with a pediatric gender clinic, and for any gender-transition procedure performed on minors."
- The Protecting Resources of Taxpayers to Eliminate Childhood Transgender Surgeries Act of 2025 (PROTECTS) Act - Introduced in the by Rep. Richard McCormick, a physician and father, this act would similarly prohibit taxpayer dollars from being used to fund gender transition procedures for minors. As per the Congressman's press release, "Executive Orders serve a purpose when immediate action is useful, but it is incumbent on us in Congress to go through the legislative process and codify it into law. This executive order is similar to my PROTECTS Act, and I look forward to my bill being passed."

- The Protect Children's Innocence Act Introduced by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-GA) in the 118th Congress, this bill goes even further, criminalizing sex changes on children by making it a class-C felony to do so. Notably, it would fulfil President Trump's joint address request for Congress to introduce legislation along these lines. Like the above bills, the act also prohibits federal funds from being used for gender-transition surgeries or similar "care" and allows a minor on to bring a civil action against those who provided said gender-transitioning "care."
- The Protecting Minors from Medical Malpractice Act Introduced by Sen.
 Tom Cotton and Rep. Babin in the House, this bill would is similar to the
 Hawley act but would also allow a "representative, including a legal
 guardian" to bring a civil action. Another key difference is that it would not
 make the clinic liable.

3. Executive Order on <u>Withdrawing the United States from the World Health</u> <u>Organization</u>

What it does: The order does what the title says it does—withdraws the U.S. from the WHO. To carry this out, it pauses transfer of funds to the WHO, recalls and reassigns U.S. Government personnel or contractors "working in any capacity with the WHO," and ceases all negotiations on the Pandemic Agreement, among other things.

- The WHO Withdrawal Act This bill repeals the 1948 Joint Resolution that authorized the president to enter the WHO. It also specifically prohibits funding for participation in the WHO (and includes a section that is arguably no longer necessary, directing the president to exit the WHO). In essence, it would prevent further political whiplash by ensuring another president cannot unilaterally re-enter the WHO.
- Other bills in Congress that would specifically address the WHO issue include:
 - The No Taxpayer Funding for the World Health Organization Act
 This bill prohibits both voluntary and assessed contributions to the WHO.
 - The WHO is Accountable Act This bill would also prohibit funding to the WHO, unless they meet certain conditions.
 - The Defending American Sovereignty in Global Pandemics Act This act outlines that the U.S. can only "become a party to a
 convention, agreement, or other international instrument under the
 Constitution of the World Health Organization to strengthen

pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response" if done so as "a treaty made under Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States."

4. Executive Order on <u>Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and</u> Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government

What it does: Makes it the policy of the U.S. to only recognize two sexes, male (defined as "a person belonging, at conception, to the sex that produces the small reproductive cell") and female (defined as "a person belonging, at conception, to the sex that produces the large reproductive cell"). In making this U.S. policy, several actions follow; for example:

- Government-issued identification documents (passports, etc.) must "accurately reflect the holder's sex."
- Men can no longer be detained in women's prisons, nor can the federal government pay for gender transition "care" or surgery.
- Rescinding previous guidance documents, like the "White House Toolkit on Transgender Equality."
- Guidance is to be issued to correct the misapplication of a Supreme Court decision that permitted "gender identity-based access to single-sex spaces under, for example, Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act."

Of note, this order also explicitly called on the Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs to "present to the President proposed bill text to codify the definitions in this order."

- The Defining Male and Female Act Though introduced in the 118th
 Congress, this act effectively codifies President Trump's executive order by
 defining male and female according to biological reality.
- The Stop the Invasion of Women's Spaces Act Introduced by Rep. Nancy Mace (R-NC), this bill would prohibit entities from receiving Federal funds if they permit "an individual to access or use a single-sex facility on the property of such entity that does not correspond to the biological sex of such person."
- The Protecting Women's Private Spaces Act Also introduced by Rep.
 Mace, this act would "prohibit individuals from accessing or using single-sex facilities on Federal property other than those corresponding to their biological sex."
- The Prison Rape Prevention Act The third in her triage of bills on this subject, this act was also introduced by Rep. Mace and requires the Bureau

of Prisons to ensure that a prisoner is placed or transported only "among prisoners of the same biological sex as the prisoner" and prohibits them from furnishing or paying for gender-related medical treatment.

5. Executive Order on Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports

What it does: Essentially it prohibits men from infiltrating women's sports and private spaces; specifically (among other things) the order:

- Requires all funds from educational programs that deprive women and girls of fair athletic opportunities to be rescinded.
- Directs the Secretary of State to "use all appropriate and available measures
 to see that the International Olympic Committee amends the standards
 governing Olympic sporting events ... by ensuring that eligibility for
 participation in women's sporting events is determined according to sex."

As LCA's op-ed on the matter states, "This is a monumental act that deserves celebration, but the fight is certainly not over. If you think Democrats will chalk this up as a conservative victory and throw up their hands in defeat, think again. This executive order will protect women and girls in sports for now, but passing this legislation through Congress, and into law, is a better guarantee."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

• Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act - This act specifically outlines that if education programs receive federal funds and sponsor athletics programs, they are prohibited from allowing males to participate in women and girls' sports. Indeed, the bill makes it clear that this would be a violation of Title IX, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs. (Note: While the House passed it, it has stalled in the Senate, failing to gain the 60 votes required to end a silent filibuster. More on this below.)

6. Executive Orders on DEI: Ending Radical And Wasteful Government DEI Programs And Preferencing & Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity

What they do: The first requires government officials to terminate "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" (among other things).

The second makes it U.S. policy "to protect the civil rights of all Americans and to promote individual initiative, excellence, and hard work" by ordering "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." Among other things it revokes several previous Executive Actions.

Notably, a <u>recent study</u> found 460 programs across 24 federal agencies allocated "significant taxpayer resources to DEI related initiatives." Based on the study, it seems the Biden administration, in fulfilling one of the orders Biden made his first day in office, that "mandated a whole of government approach to injecting DEI philosophy into the federal budget" (efforts that were later expanded), spent trillions in DEI-related initiatives.

Bill in Congress that would codify these orders:

- Dismantle DEI Act of 2025 Introduced by Senator Eric Schmitt (R-MO) and Rep. Michael Cloud (R-TX), the act codifies President Trump's policy to dismantle "so-called Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs across the federal government." It ensures "Trump's actions are permanently enshrined in law, preventing future administrations from reviving these divisive and wasteful policies." The act specifically:
 - o Defines and prohibits DEI practices to prevent future administrations from reinstating similar Biden-era DEI policies.
 - o Ensures all DEI offices are terminated and prohibits agencies from renaming/repurposing them to continue the same functions.
 - Bars federal funds from being used for DEI training, grants, or programs—including identity-based quotas and critical race theory.
 - o Grants individuals the legal right to challenge any of these violations in court.
- 7. Executive Orders on Immigration: <u>Declaring A National Emergency At The</u>
 Southern Border Of The United States; <u>Protecting the American People Against Invasion</u>; <u>Securing Our Borders</u>; <u>Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion</u>

What they do: These orders (along with a few others¹) are vital first steps to secure our borders and reverse the immigration crisis. Among other things they take the following actions:

 Make it U.S. policy to secure our borders via various means, including via establishing "a physical wall and other barriers monitored and supported by adequate personnel and technology" (Securing our borders).

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¹ Note: President Trump signed <u>ten</u> executive orders on immigration on his first day in office alone. A couple others have <u>followed</u>.

- Revoke Biden's proclamation to terminate the emergency at the southern border and redirect the funds for the Border Wall Construction. (<u>Declaring A National Emergency At The Southern Border Of The United States</u>.)
- Direct that all "appropriate action, consistent with law" is taken "to
 construct additional physical barriers along the southern border" and directs
 those with relevant authority to "order as many units or members of the
 Armed Forces ... 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."
 (Declaring A National Emergency At The Southern Border Of The United
 States.)
- Directs entry via the southern border of "aliens engaged in the invasion ... be suspended" until the president issues "a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased." It also (among other things) directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, to "take all appropriate action to repel, repatriate, or remove any alien engaged in the invasion across the southern border of the United States" (also until the president issues a finding that the invasion at the southern border has ceased). (Guaranteeing the States Protection Against Invasion.)
- Ensure to the maximum extent possible under the law, that "so-called 'sanctuary' jurisdictions, that is, those which interfere with Federal law enforcement operations, do not receive Federal funds. (<u>Protecting the</u> <u>American People Against Invasion</u>.)

- Finish the Wall Act This bill ensures the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) resumes "activities related to the construction of a barrier system along the U.S.-Mexico border." It also "addresses other border-related issues."
- **Build The Wall Act** This bill would complete the southern border wall by using existing, unspent COVID funds.
- Fund and Complete the Border Wall Act Like the previous act, it would ensure "funding for a U.S.-Mexico border barrier" and reform "how border patrol agents are compensated for overtime." It also reduces financial assistance to a country based on each citizen or national of that country that is "apprehended for illegally entering the United States through its southern border." (Those funds are then directed to the border barrier account.)
- WALL Act This act appropriates "\$25 billion to finish building a wall on our southern border without raising taxes on U.S. citizens or increasing the

- national debt," rather it "would be funded by closing loopholes and eliminating taxpayer-funded entitlements and tax benefits for people who are here illegally."
- No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities Act This correlates to the Executive Order on Protecting the American People Against Invasion. It would "prohibit federal funding to address the migrant crisis in jurisdictions with sanctuary city policies." Specifically, a state or political subdivision of a state would be ineligible for federal funds that the jurisdiction intends to use to benefit illegal aliens "if the jurisdiction withholds information about citizenship or immigration status or does not cooperate with immigration detainers."
- The Advanced Border Coordination Act This Act establishes Joint
 Operations Centers (at least two) along the U.S.-Mexico border which "shall
 provide centralized operations hubs for (1) coordinating operations between
 federal, state, local, and tribal agencies as needed; and (2) coordinating and
 supporting border operations, including detecting criminal activity."

9. Executive Order on Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship

What it does: This order ends the misuse of the Fourteenth Amendment, the Constitutional provision outlining birthright citizenship. Specifically, it prohibits U.S. government officials from issuing or recognizing citizenship documents if a "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 if "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."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

• The Birthright Citizenship Act - Introduced by Senators Lindsey Graham (R-SC), Ted Cruz (R-TX) and Katie Britt (R-AL); as well as Rep. Brian Rabin (R-TX) in the House, this act would make President Trump's executive order permanent, restoring to the 14th Amendment "its original purpose" and ending "the misuse of birthright citizenship." Of note, opponents of this act and the correlating executive order argue both would be unconstitutional. While the Courts have blocked President Trump's executive order, it remains to be seen if an act of Congress would face a similar fate.

10. Executive Order on <u>Strengthening American Leadership in Digital Financial</u> <u>Technology</u>

What it does: This order seeks "to promote United States leadership in digital assets and financial technology while protecting economic liberty," and, among

other things, prohibits agencies from "undertaking any action to establish, issue, or promote CBDCs [Central Bank Digital Currency] within the jurisdiction of the United States or abroad."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

No CBDC Act - Recently reintroduced by Senator Mike Lee, he stresses that
it would enshrine President Trump's ban on CBDC (issued in his executive
order) "permanently in law." In short, it prohibits the Federal Reserve,
Treasury Department, and any other federal agency "from minting or issuing"
a CBDC and ensures the Federal Reserve cannot hold "a CBDC on its
balance sheet" or use it to "conduct monetary policy."

11. Executive Order on **Ending The Weaponization Of The Federal Government**

What it does: Among other things, this order makes it the policy of the United States to "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."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order (and its principles):

The following have all been <u>introduced</u> by Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ) to "combat the weaponization of the federal government by the Biden-Harris Administration."

- Withholding Investments from Lawless Litigators in States (WILLIS) Act –
 This act "prohibits federal funds from being awarded to the Fulton County
 District Attorney's Office and requires the Office to repay federal funds
 granted after January 1, 2021."
- Accountability for Lawless Violence in our Neighbourhoods (ALVIN) Act –
 Similar to the above, this act "prohibits federal funds from being awarded to
 the Manhattan District Attorney's Office and requires the Office to repay
 federal funds granted after January 1, 2022."
- No Federal Funds for Political Prosecutions Act This act "prohibits state
 or local law enforcement agencies from using funds or property seized
 through asset forfeiture, to investigate or prosecute the President, Vice
 President, or a candidate for the office of President in a criminal case."
- <u>Buzz Off Act</u> This bill would prevent drone use by agencies for the purpose of conducting "surveillance on American citizens."
- <u>Drain the Intelligence Community Swamp Act</u> This act "revokes the security clearances for the 51 intelligence officials who denied the authenticity of the Hunter Biden laptop scandal."
- Stop Woke Investing Act This act would allow "businesses to reject frivolous shareholder proposals unrelated to the financial success of the

company." (Notably, under the <u>Biden-Haris administration</u>, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) "severely limited the ability of companies to exclude radical ESG [environmental, social, and governance] proposals, like requiring companies to conduct 'racial equity audits' or to set mandates to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, that are detrimental to a company's financial responsibilities to their shareholders.")

 Freedom to Petition the Government Act - This act "amends D.C. Code to ensure meetings held in the District of Columbia at a federal office building between a nonprofit organization headquartered outside of the District and officials of the federal government are not considered as doing business in the District of Columbia."

12. Executive Order on Restoring Freedom Of Speech And Ending Federal Censorship

What it does: Similar to the above order, this act seeks "to correct past misconduct by the Federal Government related to censorship of protected speech." It further makes it the policy of the U.S. to ensure "no Federal Government officer, employee, or agent engages in or facilitates any conduct that would unconstitutionally abridge the free speech of any American citizen" and that no taxpayer dollars go toward funding the same.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

 The Censorship Accountability Act - This act allows individuals harmed by censorship or similar actions to bring a suit against the federal employee responsible. (Of note, several bills from the 118th Congress would achieve similar ends in enacting President Trump's executive order.²)

13. Executive Order on <u>Implementing The President's "Department of Government Efficiency" Workforce Optimization Initiative</u>

What it does: One of the president's longer executive orders, its purpose is to commence "a critical transformation of the Federal bureaucracy ... eliminating waste, bloat, and insularity."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

The Reducing Expensive Departments & Unnecessary Civil Employees
 Act (REDUCE Act) - Introduced by Rep. Beth Van Duyne (TX-24), this act aims

² For examples, see Liberty Counsel Action's White Paper, "The Globalist Threat to National Sovereignty," specifically section VII, "Prevent Censorship and Global Digital Governance," https://lcaction.org/PDFs/LCA/LCA_ExecutiveSummaryonGlobalism_2025.pdf.

"to codify President Trump's executive action to shrink the bloated bureaucracy. The REDUCE Act will force agencies to eliminate duplicative positions and reform hiring practices to rein in the administrative state.

14. Executive Order on Reevaluating And Realigning United States Foreign Aid

What it does: This order previously paused all foreign assistance for 90 days to review whether it was being distributed to entities "fully aligned with the foreign policy of the President of the United States." The Supreme Court recently <u>ruled</u> against this order.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

- To abolish the United States Agency for International Development, and for other purposes - This act, introduced by Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-GA), would actually accomplish much of what this order seeks to do, given that USAID distributed millions of dollars in ways antithetical to American values.
- To abolish the United States Agency for International Development Introduced by Rep. Gregory Steube (R-FL), this act would likewise abolish the agency and transfers any funds available to the Secretary of State.

15. Executive Order on <u>Withdrawing the United States from and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations</u>

What it does: There are four main actions in this order:

- Withdrawing from the United Nations Human Rights Council and defunding the same
- Requiring a review of U.S. participation in the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- Prohibiting funding to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).
- Requiring 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 ... are contrary to the interests of the United
 States and whether ... [they] can be reformed." After the review is done, the
 Secretary of State must issue recommendations on whether the U.S. should
 withdraw from any.

- Disengaging Entirely From the United Nations Debacle Act / DEFUND Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT), this act ensures U.S. tax dollars cease being used to fund the corrupt and inept bodies of the UN, which have tacitly supported "ICC-led efforts to prosecute Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu," protected Hamas (via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)), and incessantly promote abortion and LGBT ideology. Specifically, this act repeals the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, ceases U.S. funding to the UN, formalizes withdrawal from UN conventions and agreements, and sets "stringent conditions for any future engagement with the UN, requiring Senate approval."
- Standalone bills that would accomplish similar ends:
 - o No taxpayer funding for United Nations Human Rights Council Act
 - o Stop Support for UNRWA Act of 2024 (from the 118th Congress)
 - o No Taxpayer Funding for the U.N. Population Fund

16. Executive Order on <u>Establishing And Implementing the President's</u> "Department Of Government Efficiency"

What it does: Mostly, exactly what it says in the title.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order

• Currently <u>titled</u>, "To codify Executive Order 14158 relating to establishing and implementing the President's Department of Government Efficiency," this bill, introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA), would presumably do just that.

17. Executive Order on **Unleashing American Energy**

What it does: The order notes it is in U.S. interests to "unleash America's affordable and reliable energy and natural resources." What follows is a list of several actions, including (but not limited to):

 Making it the policy of the U.S. to remove the "electric vehicle (EV) mandate."⁴

https://lcaction.org/PDFs/LCA/LCA_ExecutiveSummaryonGlobalism_2025.pdf.

Highway Traffic Safety Administration. All push companies to build more EVs than they would otherwise."

³ For more information on this and related bills, see Liberty Counsel Action's White Paper, "The Globalist Threat to National Sovereignty,"

⁴ As per one article, one of Trump's "first acts in office was to revoke Biden's 50% EV target. ... Trump removing the target doesn't change anything now. Consumer tax credits are still available; state mandates and federal emissions rules are still in place. That's because an executive action, on its own, can't undo or overwrite laws." Furthermore, of note, there is not a technical mandate, but, "regulations to cut vehicle emissions effectively serve as mandates because automakers would face high costs if they did not sell more EVs. Part of Trump's roadmap ahead is to revise rules, particularly emissions standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency, but also fuel economy requirements from the National

- Terminating the Green New Deal by calling all agencies to "pause the disbursement of funds appropriated through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ... or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ..."
- Calling for an immediate review of all actions by federal agencies that may "burden the development of domestic energy resources."
- Revoking 12 other Executive Orders.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

- Inflation Reduction Act of 2025 This bill repeals the Inflation reduction Act of 2022.
- The Federal Electric Vehicle Mandate Prohibition Act (from the 118th Congress) This act would ensure the federal Government, as well as State and local governments, are prohibited from banning "the sale of gas and hybrid powered vehicles sold based on the mode of propulsion" thorough various means.

18. Executive Order on Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families

What it does: Makes it the policy of the U.S. to "support parents in choosing and directing the upbringing and education of their children," largely by advancing school choice initiatives. It also requires guidance be issued on "how States can use Federal formula funds to support K-12 educational choice initiatives," as well as requiring various specific plans be submitted to the president on how certain federal funds and discretionary grants may be utilized to expand choice.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

 Ending Common Core and Expanding School Choice Act - Introduced by Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ), this bill would allow educational agencies that receive federal funds for the education of disadvantaged children "to distribute per-pupil amounts ... to parents for qualified elementary and secondary education expenses."

19. Executive Orders on Covid: <u>Keeping Education Accessible and Ending Covid-19</u>
<u>Vaccine Mandates in Schools</u> & <u>Reinstating Service Members Discharged Under</u>
<u>the Military's COVID-19 Vaccination Mandate</u>

What it does: The first order requires the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to "issue guidelines for compliance

See: $\frac{\text{https://www.npr.org/2025/01/30/nx-s1-5272749/donald-trump-ev-electric-vehicles-subsidies-auto-industry.}{}$

and provide a plan to end coercive COVID-19 vaccine mandates ... and a process for preventing federal funds from supporting educational entities that impose COVID-19 vaccine mandates."

The second order reinstates military members who were discharged or left the military solely for refusing the COVID-19 vaccine "and who request to be reinstated" to "revert to their former rank and receive full back pay, benefits, bonus payments, or compensation."

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

- The Allowing Military Exemptions, Recognizing Individual Concerns About New Shots (AMERICANS) Act - Introduced by Senator Ted Cruz (R-TX) and Rep. Pat Harrigan (R-NC), this bill, in addition to doing most of what is outlined in Trump's executive order, would "provide a COVID-19 vaccine exemption process for servicemembers with natural immunity, a relevant underlying health condition, or a sincerely held religious belief inconsistent with being vaccinated."
- The Protecting Our Children from the CDC Act Introduced by Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ), this act would remove "any vaccine for COVID-19 that is included on the child and adolescent immunization schedule." While not a direct correlation to the first executive order, the principle is similar.

20. Executive Announcment to close the Department of Education (DOE)

What it calls for: While not an official executive order as of March 6, <u>USA Today reports</u> a preliminary executive order would "eliminate the U.S. Department of Education to 'the maximum extent appropriate and permitted by law.'" Of note, the newly appointed Secretary of Education, Linda McMahon acknowledged during her Senate confirmation hearing that fully shutting down the agency would require congressional approval.

Bills in Congress that would codify this order:

 <u>To Terminate the Department of Education</u> - Introduced by Rep. Thomas Massie (R-KY), this simple one-line bill does just that.

Additional actions and bills related to them are numerous, including President Trump's directive to <u>end penny production</u> and <u>HR 1401</u>: "A bill to save taxpayers money by improving the manufacturing and distribution of coins (among other things)," the <u>Remain in Mexico Act</u>, and a bill that would <u>reverse</u> the executive orders issued by former President Biden "restricting offshore oil and gas drilling," which Trump did on day one.

Challenges to Overcome

While some aspects of what Trump has done may be included in the budget reconciliation process, which only requires a simple majority in both houses of Congress to pass, in most cases codifying the President's policy objectives will need a supermajority of 60 U.S. Senators—the number required to end debate on a measure (break a "silent" filibuster, also known as the cloture rule).

Which actions require a simple majority and which need a supermajority?

In short, there are strict and at times overly complicated rules regarding what can be included in the budget reconciliation process. Specifically, all budget items must pass the Byrd Rule, which "allows senators to block provisions of reconciliation bills that are 'extraneous' to reconciliation's basic purpose of implementing budget changes. Without such a rule, committees receiving reconciliation directives would be free to add a wide range of unrelated provisions to their legislative recommendations, including provisions that might have difficulty passing under normal procedures."

For example, when it comes to defunding Planned Parenthood, a simple bill to do just that (e.g. Sen. Rand Paul's bill, the Defund Planned Parenthood Act) would not pass the Byrd Rule as, in naming Planned Parenthood, it is considered policy. However, Congress could likely still defund them (at the very least temporarily) by changing the provision to defund other abortion providers as well, given the Rules Committee has 'ruled' that if one other abortion provider is included, then it would pass the Byrd Rule—hence allowing it to be included in the budget reconciliation package and only need 51 votes to pass.

While this is a helpful tool (indeed, it was used <u>in part</u> to pass Obamacare), it seems we will face an uphill climb to permanently enshrine in law even the most common-sense proposals: The bill to codify President Trump's order on <u>banning men from women's sports</u> failed to gain a single Democrat vote in the Senate.

It's truly unconscionable, given what women are experiencing—as President Trump shared in his joint address to Congress, one young woman, Payton, "an all-star high school athlete" preparing for a future in collegiate athletics, had her future stolen "when her girls volleyball match was invaded by a male who smashed the ball so hard in Payton's face" that she suffered a traumatic brain injury, "partially paralyzing her right side and ending her athletic career." The young woman attended the Joint Address and was honored by President Trump, who promised "from now on, schools will kick the men off the girls' team, or they will lose all federal funding."

That is, until we get a Democrat in office who undoes this common-sense executive order. Unless (again) legislation is passed to codified it.

On that point, there is hope. Though the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act was blocked in the Senate, there are examples of effective bipartisanship. The <u>Laken Riley Act</u> passed both the House and Senate and was recently signed into federal law by President Trump, demonstrating it is still <u>possible</u> for Congress to come together on common sense. Because of this, it is codified into law that illegal aliens arrested for committing a crime must be detained.

While it seems unlikely Congress will be able to come together on all of President Trump's common sense policy directives, one can still hope, pray, and act.

Perspectives, Possible Paths Forward & Plan of Action

In a recent webcast put on by Americans United for Liberty (AUL), Ambassador Sam Brownback shared his perspective on the pro-life movement in the wake of several state-level defeats—likening it to the end of slavery.

In short, while the end of *Roe* is massive, and we need to celebrate it, just like after the end of slavery, we won't change culture overnight. The end of slavery ushered in an era of Jim Crow laws—and it took years for culture to change.

But culture did change.

Likewise, we can overcome the woke ideology that has been attacking our culture for decades, if, according to Galatians 6, we understand that we will reap a harvest if we don't give up.

So, what can we do?

1. Contact your elected officials and ask others to do the same.

This is especially vital when it comes to the <u>Senate</u>. As noted above, to break a "silent" filibuster requires 60 votes—but, for example, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act failed to gain a single Democrat or Independent vote, receiving its 51 votes in support from Republicans alone. If your Senator voted against it, find them <u>here</u> and **call, email or fax** them to ask why they didn't vote for common sense. You can also politely inform your Senator you will not be voting for them again unless they change course.

If they understand the will of the people, we may yet see Senators break ranks. It would be a miracle to happen once, let alone on multiple of the above policy objectives—but it is possible!

2. Be involved during the election cycle.

To see Trump's policies codified in his term, we will need to work hard to maintain the current Republican majorities and gain 9 seats in the U.S. Senate in the 2026 midterm elections.

Hence, if your Representative and Senators are onside, campaign for them.

If they are not, campaign for their replacements.

3. Take the fight to the states.

In the same AUL webcast noted above, participants in the pro-life movement were encouraged to set small, tangible (measurable) goals locally that would advance the bigger picture (a culture of life), with the mindset that incremental change does work (indeed it is how we found ourselves here—the other side is masterful at it). For example, one could set a measurable goal to reduce abortion by 50% in their community.

The same principle applies to all common-sense policy. When enough people take action in their communities, eventually those at the top will take notice—Members of Congress included.

(Of note, AUL also seeks to gain enough support from state legislatures to introduce a constitutional amendment on life. Theoretically those same states would be aligned on other issues, like ensuring mutilating children via gender transitioning surgeries is considered a felony.)

4. Share your thoughts on social media and other platforms.

Be bold in the workplace and within other social settings in sharing your views—overtime, these sorts of conversations will advance the culture change we want to see.

5. Pray.

This is without a doubt our most effective weapon in this fight. We must continue to pray!

As Liberty Counsel Action's <u>opinion editorial</u> by Mat D. Staver, "Codifying Executive Orders into Law to Secure a Legacy: 'Legislatively Unassailable, Morally Irrefutable,'" outlines: *Now is the time to pass and promote laws that restrain evil and reward good as we work to restore American morality and greatness. As conservatives, we must*

educate and work to change hearts and minds on the issues that matter, convincing the American people of policy solutions that are morally irrefutable. Similarly, we need to codify good policy into law, not stopping with executive actions, so even under a different administration in the future, these actions are legislatively unassailable.