

DATE: February 1, 2021

# Executive Action in the Biden Administration's First 10 Days

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## Introduction

President Joe Biden signed numerous [executive orders](#), [proclamations](#), and [other directives](#) in his first 10 days of office. The actions are primarily focused on addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, the economy, and reversing former President Trump's executive actions. The Biden Administration released a [10-Day Calendar](#) and [memo](#) that describe the organization of the actions, with each day addressing a specific issue area. This NATaT Brief provides detailed information on the recent executive actions.



**Flagged are executive actions of particular interest to local governments.**

For further information on what we can expect to see from the Biden Administration, NATaT produced a Special Report providing an overview of the Biden Administration's first 100 days and the new 117<sup>th</sup> Congress.

## COVID-19

### **Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government to Provide a Unified and Effective Response to Combat COVID-19 and to Provide United States Leadership on Global Health and Security**

[Executive Order 13987](#) – January 20, 2021

This order creates the position of Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response and Counselor to the President and takes other steps to organize the White House and federal government activities to combat COVID-19 and prepare for future biological and pandemic threats. This position shall coordinate with state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities.



### **Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery**

[Executive Order 13995](#) – January 21, 2021

This order directs a nation-wide effort to address health equity in the COVID-19 pandemic, through establishing a Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force. The Task Force will provide recommendations for how agencies and state, local, tribal, and territorial officials can best allocate COVID-19 resources in response to the high rates of COVID-19 infection, hospitalization, and mortality in certain communities and disparities in COVID-19 outcomes by race, ethnicity, and other factors. The Task Force will also collect data to identify shortfalls in COVID-19 response, and may seek comments from state,

local, tribal, and territorial health officials; community organizations; policy experts; and other community leaders. Under this order, the Secretary of HHS shall also provide recommendations to state, local, tribal, and territorial leaders on how to facilitate the placement of contact tracers and other workers in communities that have been hardest hit by the pandemic, recruit workers from those communities, and connect workers to existing health workforce training programs and other career advancement programs; and conduct an outreach campaign to promote vaccine trust.

## Supporting the Reopening and Continuing Operation of Schools and Early Childhood Education Providers

[Executive Order 14000](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Education to provide, in consultation with the Secretary of HHS, evidence-based guidance to assist states and elementary and secondary schools in deciding whether and how to reopen, and how to remain open, for in-person learning; and in safely conducting in-person learning, including by implementing mitigation measures such as cleaning, masking, proper ventilation, and testing. The Secretary of Education is also directed to provide advice and consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial educational authorities regarding distance and online learning, blended learning, and in-person learning; and the promotion of mental health, social-emotional well-being, and communication with parents and families. The Secretary of HHS shall provide technical assistance to states, localities, tribes, and territories to support the accelerated distribution of federal COVID-19 relief funds to child-care providers.

## A Sustainable Public Health Supply Chain

[Executive Order 14001](#) – January 21, 2021

This order directs immediate action to secure supplies necessary for responding to the pandemic to the federal government and state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, as well as health care workers, health systems, and patients. The secretaries of appropriate executive departments and agencies shall consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities to assess the availability of and need for pandemic response supplies. These needs will be reviewed by the President, and by May 21, 2021, the appropriate White House Cabinet Members will draft a strategy to respond to the emergency supply needs of municipalities and provide direction for the roles of the Strategic National Stockpile in providing pandemic supplies on an ongoing emergency basis to states, localities, tribes, and territories.

## Protecting Worker Health and Safety

[Executive Order 13999](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Labor to coordinate with states that have occupational safety and health plans to ensure that workers covered by such plans are adequately protected from COVID-19, consistent with any revised guidance or emergency temporary standards issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). It also directs the Secretary to consult with state and local government entities with responsibility for public employee safety and health and with public employee unions to bolster protection from COVID-19 for public sector workers that do not have such plans.

## Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID-19

[Executive Order 13997](#) – January 21, 2021

Directs the Secretary of HHS to identify barriers to maximizing the effective and equitable use of existing COVID-19 treatments and shall provide support to state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities aimed at overcoming those barriers.

## **Establishing the COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID-19 and Other Biological Threats**

**[Executive Order 13996](#) – January 21, 2021**

Establishes a COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board chaired by the Coordinator of the COVID-19 Response. The Testing Board shall coordinate federal government efforts to promote COVID-19 diagnostic, screening, and surveillance testing; make recommendations to the President with respect to prioritizing the federal government's assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities, to expand testing and reduce disparities in access to testing; and identify barriers to access and use of testing in and coordinate federal government efforts to increase testing. The order also directs the Secretaries of HHS and Labor to consult with state, local, tribal, and territorial leaders to understand the challenges they face in pandemic response efforts; and to provide technical support to states' and localities' public health agencies with respect to testing and contact-tracing efforts.

## **Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats**

**[Executive Order 13994](#) – January 21, 2021**

This order focuses on building a better public health infrastructure in the U.S. by the gathering, sharing, and publication of COVID-19-related data. Data-collection efforts shall be used to assist federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities in developing and implementing policies to facilitate informed community decision-making, to further public understanding of the pandemic and the response, and to deter the spread of misinformation and disinformation.

## **Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing**

**[Executive Order 13991](#) – January 20, 2021**

Directs the federal workforce and individuals interacting with the federal workforce, and individuals in federal buildings and on federal lands to wear masks, maintain physical distance, and adhere to other public health measures as provided by CDC guidelines.



## **Memorandum to Extend Federal Support to Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Increase Reimbursement and Other Assistance Provided to States**

**[Memorandum](#) – January 21, 2021**

Directs the Secretary of Defense to request that all state and territorial governors order National Guard forces to perform duty to fulfill mission assignments, on a fully reimbursable basis, that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issues to the Department of Defense for the purpose of supporting state, local, tribal, and territorial emergency assistance efforts under the Stafford Act. The memorandum also states that FEMA shall fund 100 percent of the cost of activities associated with all mission assignments for the use of the National Guard to respond to COVID-19. FEMA also shall make available under Category B of the Public Assistance program, as may be required by states, local governments, and tribal governments, to provide for

the safe opening and operation of eligible schools, child-care facilities, healthcare facilities, non-congregate shelters, domestic violence shelters, transit systems, and other eligible applicants.

## Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel

[Executive Order 13998](#) – January 21, 2021

This executive order mandates mask-wearing on all forms of public transportation, including airports, airplanes, and buses. In implementing this order, the Secretaries of Transportation and Homeland Security will engage with interested parties, including state, local, tribal, and territorial officials as well as industry and union representatives from the transportation sector. This order requires the White House COVID-19 Response Coordinator Jeff Zients to “promptly identify and inform agencies of options to incentivize, support, and encourage widespread mask-wearing and physical distancing on public modes of transportation, consistent with CDC guidelines and applicable law.” The order also requires travelers seeking to enter the U.S. from a foreign country to produce proof of a recent negative COVID-19 test prior to entry; and be required to comply with other applicable CDC guidelines concerning international travel, including recommended periods of self-quarantine or self-isolation after entry into the U.S.

## Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting Coronavirus Disease 2019

[Proclamation 10143](#) – January 25, 2021

Restricts and suspends non-U.S. citizen travelers from the United Kingdom, Ireland, and 26 countries in Europe (also known as the Schengen Area). The Proclamation also blocks entry to travelers from Brazil and South Africa. The restrictions are intended to limit the spread of COVID-19 and contain new variants of the disease that have appeared in several countries.

## Economic Relief

### Economic Relief Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic

[Executive Order 14002](#) – January 22, 2021

Directs all executive departments and agencies to promptly identify actions they can take within existing authorities to address the current economic crisis resulting from the pandemic. Agencies are also directed to prioritize actions that provide the greatest relief to individuals, families, and small businesses; and to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments.

## Climate, Water, and Natural Resources



### Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis

[Executive Order 13990](#) – January 20, 2021

This executive order directs all executive departments and agencies to “immediately review and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, take action to address the promulgation of Federal regulations and other actions during the last 4 years that conflict with these important national objectives, and to immediately commence work to confront the climate crisis.” This order is lengthy and includes many different policy provisions, but below is a summary of some key provisions included in the order:

- Revokes a 2017 [executive order](#) from President Trump that revoked a 2015 [executive order](#) from President Obama that called on FEMA and other agencies to update the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) to “improve the resilience of communities and Federal assets against the impacts of flooding” by adopting higher flood standards. After President Obama announced his executive order in January 2015, FEMA and several other agencies drafted rules to implement an updated FFRMS. However, none of the agencies had finalized their rules by the time President Trump revoked President Obama's order in August 2017, which forced the agencies to withdraw their proposed rules. We expect these agencies to release new draft rules updating the FFRMS because of President Biden's executive order.
- Revokes the permit for the Keystone XL pipeline.
- Revokes numerous executive actions approved by President Trump, including:
  - [Executive Order 13766](#) of January 24, 2017 (Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals For High Priority Infrastructure Projects)
  - [Executive Order 13778](#) of February 28, 2017 (Restoring the Rule of Law, Federalism, and Economic Growth by Reviewing the “Waters of the United States” Rule)
  - [Executive Order 13783](#) of March 28, 2017 (Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth)
  - [Executive Order 13792](#) of April 26, 2017 (Review of Designations Under the Antiquities Act)
  - [Executive Order 13795](#) of April 28, 2017 (Implementing an America-First Offshore Energy Strategy)
  - [Executive Order 13868](#) of April 10, 2019 (Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth)
  - [Executive Order 13927](#) of June 4, 2020 (Accelerating the Nation's Economic Recovery from the COVID-19 Emergency by Expediting Infrastructure Investments and Other Activities)
  - [Executive Order 13807](#) of August 15, 2017 (Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure Projects)
  - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of April 12, 2018 (Promoting Domestic Manufacturing and Job Creation Policies and Procedures Relating to Implementation of Air Quality Standards)
  - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of October 19, 2018 (Promoting the Reliable Supply and Delivery of Water in the West)
  - [Presidential Memorandum](#) of February 19, 2020 (Developing and Delivering More Water Supplies in California)
  - Council on Environmental Quality draft guidance entitled, “Draft National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions,” [84 FR 30097](#) (June 26, 2019)
- Establishes an Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases.
- Requires the Department of Interior, in consultation with the Attorney General and other agencies, to review certain national monument boundaries.
- Calls on relevant agencies to suspend, revise, or rescind certain agency actions related to emissions, fuel economy standards, and efficiency standards.

## Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad

[Executive Order 14008](#) – January 27, 2021

This executive order takes broad steps to combat the climate crisis in the U.S. and throughout the world, including:

- Affirms the Paris Agreement's objectives and makes clear that both significant short-term global emission reductions and net zero global emissions by mid-century, or earlier, are required to "avoid setting the world on a dangerous, potentially catastrophic, climate trajectory."
- Reaffirms that President Biden will host a Leaders' Climate Summit on Earth Day, April 22, 2021; that the U.S. will reconvene the Major Economies Forum; the creation of the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, which will have a seat on the National Security Council; and that it will be a U.S. priority to press for enhanced climate ambition and integration of climate considerations across a wide range of international fora.
- Directs the Director of the National Intelligence to prepare a National Intelligence Estimate on the security implications of climate change, the State Department to prepare a package to the Senate for the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, and all agencies to develop strategies for integrating climate considerations into their international work.
- Establishes the White House Office of Domestic Climate Policy and the National Climate Task Force, which includes leaders from across 21 federal agencies and departments to enable a total government approach to combatting the climate crisis.
- Directs the federal agencies to procure carbon pollution-free electricity and clean, zero-emission vehicles to create good-paying, union jobs and stimulate clean energy industries.
- Requires purchases to be Made in America, and directs agencies to apply and strictly enforce the prevailing wage and benefit guidelines of the Davis Bacon and other acts and encourage Project Labor Agreements.
- Directs each federal agency to develop a plan to increase the resilience of its facilities and operations to the impacts of climate change and directs relevant agencies to report on ways to expand and improve climate forecast capabilities.
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to pause on entering into new oil and natural gas leases on public lands or offshore waters to the extent possible, launch a review of all existing leasing and permitting practices related to fossil fuel development on public lands and waters, and identify steps that can be taken to double renewable energy production from offshore wind by 2030. The order does not restrict energy activities on lands that the U.S. holds in trust for tribes.
- Directs federal agencies to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies as consistent with applicable law and identify new opportunities to spur innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure.
- Directs steps to ensure that every federal infrastructure investment reduces climate pollution and accelerates clean energy and transmission projects under federal siting and permitting processes in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- Commits to the goal of conserving at least 30 percent of our lands and oceans by 2030, and launches a process of stakeholder engagement from agricultural and forest landowners, fishermen, tribes, states, territories, local officials, and others to identify strategies that will result in broad participation.
- Establishes a Civilian Climate Corps Initiative to "put a new generation of Americans to work conserving and restoring public lands and waters, increasing reforestation, increasing carbon sequestration in the agricultural sector, protecting biodiversity, improving access to recreation, and addressing the changing climate."
- Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to collect input from farmers, ranchers, and other stakeholders on how to use federal programs to encourage adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices that produce verifiable carbon reductions and sequestrations and create new sources of income and jobs.

- Establishes an Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization, and directs federal agencies to coordinate investments and other efforts to assist coal, oil, and natural gas, and power plant communities.
  - Tasks the new Interagency Working Group to advance projects that reduce emissions of toxic substances and greenhouse gases from existing and abandoned infrastructure and that prevent environmental damage that harms communities and poses a risk to public health and safety.
  - Directs the Working Group to explore efforts to turn properties idled in these communities, such as brownfields, into new hubs for the growth of the economy.
- Establishes a White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council and a White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council to prioritize environmental justice and ensure a whole-of-government approach to addressing current and historical environmental injustices.
- Creates a government-wide Justice40 Initiative aimed at delivering 40 percent of the overall benefits of relevant federal investments to disadvantaged communities and tracks performance toward the goal through the establishment of an Environmental Justice Scorecard.
- Initiates the development of a Climate and Environmental Screening Tool to identify disadvantaged communities, support the Justice40 Initiative, and inform equitable decision making across the federal government.

## Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking

[Memorandum](#) – January 27, 2021

Directs agencies to make evidence-based decisions guided by the best available science and data. The memorandum charges the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) with the responsibility for ensuring scientific integrity across federal agencies. The OSTP Director is directed to review the effectiveness of agency scientific-integrity policies and assess agency scientific-integrity policies and practices going forward. It also directs all agencies that oversee, direct, or fund research to designate a senior agency employee as the Chief Science Officer.

## President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

[Executive Order 14007](#) – January 27, 2021

The Biden-Harris Administration, including senior advisors, will seek input, advice, and the best-available science, data, and scientific and technological information from scientists, engineers, and other experts in science, technology, and innovation. This order also establishes the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) which will advise the President on policy that affects science, technology, and innovation. The Council will also advise the President on scientific and technical information that is needed to inform public policy relating to the economy, worker empowerment, education, energy, environment, public health, national and homeland security, racial equity, and other topics.

## Equity

### Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government

[Executive Order 13985](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs the federal government to pursue a comprehensive approach to advancing equity for all, including people of color and others who have been “historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality.” Consistent with these goals, the order directs all federal agencies to assess whether, and to what extent, its programs and policies perpetuate systemic barriers to opportunities and benefits for people of color and other underserved groups.

## Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census

[Executive Order 13986](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes a 2019 [executive order](#) from President Trump that directed federal agencies to share their citizenship records. This means that Census data products will not include information on citizenship or immigration status.

## Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation

[Executive Order 13988](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs federal agencies to review existing regulations and policies that prohibit sex discrimination, and to revise them as necessary to give the same sex discrimination protections to sexual orientation and gender identity.

## Enabling All Qualified Americans to Serve Their Country in Uniform

[Executive Order 14004](#) – January 25, 2021

Revokes a Trump Administration 2018 Presidential Memorandum that barred transgender persons from joining the Armed Forces and from being able to take steps to transition gender while serving.

## Condemning and Combating Racism, Xenophobia, and Intolerance Against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States

[Memorandum](#) – January 26, 2021

Formally condemns and denounces acts of racism, xenophobia, and intolerance against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. The memorandum also directs the Secretary of HHS to consider issuing guidance describing best practices for advancing cultural competency, language access, and sensitivity towards Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the context of the federal government COVID-19 response.

## Redressing Our Nation's and the Federal Government's History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies

[Memorandum](#) – January 26, 2021

This memorandum is a mandate to refrain from discrimination and to take actions to undo historic patterns of segregation and other types of discrimination and that afford access to long-denied opportunities. It also directs the Administration and the federal government to work with communities to end discrimination, to provide redress to those who have experienced housing discrimination, to eliminate racial bias and other forms of discrimination in all stages of home-buying and renting, to lift barriers that restrict housing and neighborhood choice, to promote diverse and inclusive communities, to ensure sufficient physically accessible housing, and to secure equal access to housing opportunity for all.

## Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships

[Memorandum](#) – January 26, 2021

This memorandum commits the Administration to honoring tribal sovereignty and including tribal voices in policy deliberation that affects tribal communities. It also reaffirms President Bill Clinton's [Executive Order 13175](#), which charges all executive departments and agencies with engaging in regular, meaningful, and robust consultation with tribal officials in the development of federal policies that have tribal implications.

## Preserving and Fortifying Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Attorney General, to take actions to preserve and fortify the Obama-Biden Administration memorandum, known as the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) guidance. The memorandum deferred the removal of certain undocumented immigrants who were brought to the U.S. as children, have obeyed the law, and stayed in school or enlisted in the military. DACA, and associated regulations, permit eligible individuals who pass a background check to request temporary relief from removal and to apply for temporary work permits. DACA "reflects a judgement that these immigrants should not be a priority for removal based on humanitarian concerns and other considerations, and that work authorization will enable them to support themselves and their families, and to contribute to our economy, while they remain."

## Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

This memorandum addresses issues with the Liberian Refugee Immigration Fairness (LRIF) provision of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020, which makes Liberians who have been continuously present in the U.S. since November 20, 2014, eligible for adjustment of status to that of U.S. lawful permanent residents. The memorandum also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to identify and review the efficiency of the application process. It also extends the Deferred Enforced Departure program, which provides work authorization for Liberians living in the U.S.

## Reforming Our Incarceration System to Eliminate the Use of Privately Operated Criminal Detention Facilities

[Executive Order 14006](#) – January 26, 2021

Directs the Attorney General to not renew Department of Justice contracts with privately operated criminal detention facilities.

## Government Process



### Regulatory Freeze Pending Review

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

President Biden's Chief of Staff Ronald Klain issued a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies setting forth a regulatory freeze. The memorandum requires:

- No rules can be issued or proposed until a department or agency head appointed by President Biden has reviewed and approved the rule.

- A rule that has been sent to the Federal Register, but not yet published, must be withdrawn and approved by a department or agency head appointed by President Biden.
- If a rule has been issued or published in the Federal Register, but has not yet become effective, a department or agency head should consider postponing the rule's effective date until March 21, 2021 for the purpose of reviewing any questions of fact, law, and policy raised by the rule.
  - During this 60-day period, consideration should be given to opening a 30-day comment period and petitions for reconsideration should be considered. In addition, consideration should be given to further delaying the rule beyond the 60-day period.
  - After the 60-day delay, no further action is needed for the rule that raises no substantial questions of fact, law, or policy. For a rule that does raise a substantial question of fact, law or policy, the agency should notify the OMB Director and take further action in consultation with the OMB Director.

## Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch Personnel

[Executive Order 13989](#) – January 20, 2021

This order requires all federal department and agency appointees to sign an ethics pledge, which includes a ban on gifts from lobbyists, requires a two-year separation period on topics lobbied on before entering a federal position, and a ban on any non-cash benefit from former employers.

## Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation

[Executive Order 13992](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes six executive orders issued during the Trump Administration to provide federal agencies more flexibility in using regulatory action that will support the federal government as it confronts the nation's challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, economic recovery, racial justice, and climate change.

## Protecting the Federal Workforce

[Executive Order 14003](#) – January 22, 2021

Revokes three Trump Administration executive orders that limited collective bargaining, cut official time, and prioritized employee reduction and discipline. The order also directs all federal agencies to revisit any actions taken to implement the previous Trump Administration orders. The order also directs the Office of Personnel Management to provide a report to the President with recommendations to promote a \$15/hour minimum wage for federal employees.

## Termination of Emergency with Respect to the Southern Border of the United States and Redirection of Funds Diverted to Border Wall Construction

[Proclamation 10142](#) – January 20, 2021

Places a pause on the obligation of funds and construction related to construction of the southern border wall. The Secretaries of Defense, Homeland Security, and Treasury, along with the Attorney General, Director of the OMB, and the heads of any other appropriate executive agencies are directed to develop a plan for the redirection of funds concerning the southern border wall. The plan shall be developed within 60 days of this proclamation (March 21, 2020).

## A National Day of Unity

[Proclamation 10140](#) – January 20, 2021

Designates January 20, 2021, a National Day of Unity.

## Modernizing Regulatory Review

[Memorandum](#) – January 20, 2021

This memorandum reaffirms President Barack Obama's [Executive Order 13563](#), which took steps toward modernizing the regulatory review process. This memorandum also directs the Director of OMB to begin a process with the goal of producing a set of recommendations for improving and modernizing regulatory review. The recommendations should provide suggestions on how the regulatory review process can promote public health and safety, economic growth, social welfare, racial justice, environmental stewardship, human dignity, equity, and the interests of future generations.

## Immigration

### Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities

[Executive 13993](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes a 2017 [executive order](#) from President Trump, which made interior immigration enforcement stricter through the hiring of new ICE agency officers, utilizing state and local police to enforce immigration laws, and defining enforcement priorities broadly, among other measures. The new order stops these enhanced enforcement measures and penalties issued as part of the prior executive order.

### Ending Discriminatory Bans on Entry to the United States

[Proclamation 10141](#) – January 20, 2021

Revokes multiple Trump Administration directives ([Executive Order 13780](#); Proclamation 9645; Proclamation 9723; and Proclamation 9983), which prevented certain individuals from entering the U.S., primarily from Muslim and African countries.

## Buy American

### Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers

[Executive Order 14005](#) – January 25, 2021

This order encourages the federal government to, whenever possible, “procure goods, products, materials, and services from sources that will help American businesses compete in strategic industries and help America’s workers thrive.” The order also establishes the Made in America Office within the Office of Management and Budget with a Director who shall be appointed by the Director of OMB.

## Health Care

### Protecting Women's Health at Home and Abroad

[Memorandum](#) – January 28, 2021

Directs the Secretary of HHS to review Title X of the Public Health Services Act (42 USC 300 to 300a-6), which provides federal funding for family planning services that primarily benefit low-income patients, that impose undue restrictions on the use of federal funds or women’s access to complete medical information and shall

consider whether to suspend, revise, or rescind those regulations. Revokes a 2017 [Presidential Memorandum](#) by President Trump, which required foreign non-governmental organizations to certify that they will not “perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning.”

### **Strengthening Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act** **[Executive Order](#) – January 28, 2021**

This order strengthens Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA). It directs the Secretary of HHS to consider establishing a Special Enrollment Period for uninsured and under-insured Americans to seek coverage through the Federally Facilitated Marketplace considering the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Directs the Secretaries of Treasury, Labor, HHS, and the heads of all other executive departments and agencies to review all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, and other agency actions to determine whether such actions are inconsistent with the ACA. Revokes two Trump Administrative executive orders ([EO 13765](#) and [EO 13813](#)), which set out procedures to repeal the ACA and directed federal agencies to modify how the ACA was implemented, respectively.