

PROPOSED EXECUTIVE ORDER
ESTABLISHING SECURITY, INTEGRITY, AND TRANSPARENCY
FOR UNITED STATES ELECTIONS WITH
PROTECTIONS AGAINST FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

12 April 2025

Section 1. Authorities: 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 (Public Law 94-412, 09-14-1976) (NEA), Federal Information Security Modernization Act (Public Law 113-283, 12-18-2014) (FISMA), Defense Production Act (Public Law 111-67, 09-08-1950) (DPA), Executive Order (EO) 13848 (09-12-2018), Executive Order (EO) 14248 (03-25-2025), Article I, Section IV of the United States Constitution, Article III, Section II of the United States Constitution, 5 U.S.C. 6103 (b).

Section 2. Background and Purpose: On January 6, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security officially designated election infrastructure as critical infrastructure. On September 12, 2018, I created EO 13848 to declare a national emergency to deal with the threat of foreign powers accessing critical election infrastructure and interfering with a United States election. Former President Biden extended that national emergency order during each year of his presidency. On March 25, 2025, I created EO 14248 that, among other security measures, initiated a review of voting machines and voter rolls which underscored severe threats and the need for emergency measures.

There is now clear and compelling evidence from court cases and forensic analysis that these threats have not been mitigated but instead have intensified. Persons located, in whole or in part, outside the United States, and assisted by certain domestic accomplices, have exploited unmitigated vulnerabilities through unauthorized remote access to election equipment and related infrastructure despite claims from certain vendors, election officials and media assets that this is not possible. Sufficient evidence indicates that in some cases United States elections have been victimized by manipulation of tabulated results and the casting of illegitimate ballots for ineligible voter registrations that should not exist in voter registration files. Many questionable registrations have been pointed out to State officials, State law enforcement and the former U.S. Department of Justice but these evidenced violations are routinely ignored and the reporting parties harassed. This constitutes an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

Since the inception of EO 13848 in 2018, federal and State oversight, including the judiciary, has been unable to effectively mitigate these remote election threats and secure the electronic election infrastructure to ensure the laws of the United States are upheld. Furthermore, the lack of election transparency, exacerbated through overt interference by certain State election officials,

facilitates the ability of foreign actors and domestic accomplices to compromise our elections. This has undermined public confidence in the election process and created severe divisiveness within our country. The threats are heightened by inadequate controls to ensure that votes are being cast by qualified, eligible voters and the unnecessary extension of time for voting.

Accordingly, in my constitutional duty to defend America from threats both foreign and domestic, I hereby order the following emergency measures that immediately mitigate these threats to our national security for future United States elections beginning with the 2026 election cycle. I am also providing clearly defined remedies that federal and State agencies and election officials can take, in conjunction with vendors, to lift the emergency status:

Section 3. Emergency Threat Mitigation Measures. I hereby order the following non-partisan provisions to help ensure the security, integrity and transparency of future United States elections. These measures are to remain in place until such time that Congress and the States can, and do, enact legislation to comply with these measures and the remedies defined in Section 4 of this order.

(a) BALLOT CREATION AND CASTING

- I. All ballots shall be full face paper ballots containing all candidates for all contested federal elections and allow voters to select one candidate for each race by hand marking one bubble for that candidate.
- II. All votes shall be cast on such ballots and shall be hand marked by the voter with a writing instrument that shall be of a non-bleed type that does not allow water or pigment-based ink to seep through the paper.
- III. Disabled voters shall vote with the assistance of a person of their choice in accordance with 52 U.S. Code § 10508.
- IV. All in person and absentee ballots shall be designed in the same style and only printed in English. Such ballots and corresponding absentee envelopes shall be created on domestically supplied paper and printed by American-owned vendors located within the United States.
- V. Each ballot used in an election shall be printed on security grade paper with a unique ballot identifier and include micro printing, a watermark, a mylar hologram or comparable security features to detect and prevent duplication. Ballots shall be marked with a sequential number in the upper left corner and a location number in the right corner which contains the precinct, County, and state abbreviation (such as 21-FRANKLIN-OH). The ballots must be shuffled at the precincts and placed in a way which allows electors to select their own ballot to preserve privacy.
- VI. Absentee ballots shall be mailed to the voter with secure, tamper-evident inner and outer return envelopes preprinted with a barcode for USPS tracking. The outside of the outer return envelope shall include a precinct number to facilitate allocation of absentee ballots to precincts. A return address for the County will be on the absentee ballot mailing envelope for any undeliverable ballots to be returned to the County.

- VII. Once the voter casts a ballot by depositing it into a sealed container or the voter returns a sealed absentee ballot via mail or hand delivery, no other individual or curing process can alter any mark on the cast ballot or corresponding absentee ballot envelope.

(b) VOTER ELIGIBILITY

- I. Individuals wishing to vote in United States elections shall provide proof of identity, U.S. Citizenship and current, permanent residency in the precinct in which they vote.
- II. U.S. Citizens and active-duty military personnel temporarily residing at a location that is not their permanent residential address shall be eligible to vote by absentee ballot. Students shall be eligible to vote by absentee using their Home of Record address as listed with their educational institution.
- III. The Department of Homeland Security shall provide access via electronic download and Application Programming Interface (API) to the United States Citizen and Immigration Services data to States and private citizens at no cost to confirm citizenship status of potential voters.
- IV. The Social Security Administration shall provide access via electronic download and API to Social Security Number Verification Service and Death Master File data for States and private citizens at no cost to help confirm citizenship and voter eligibility
- V. The United States Postal Service (USPS) shall provide access via electronic download and API to States and private citizens at no cost to its Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS), Delivery Point Verification (DPV) and National Change of Address (NCOA) databases to verify that each voter's current, permanent residential address and any alternate mailing address used is current, accurate, deliverable and meets both USPS criteria and federal and State eligibility for ballot delivery.
- VI. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall provide access via electronic download and API National Crime Information Center (NCIC) data to the States and private citizens at no charge for the purpose of identifying felons who may not be eligible to vote.
- VII. Counties shall confirm that County voters who vote in each United States election shall be at least 18 years of age on the day of a primary or General Election in which the voter seeks to vote, shall provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship, shall be a current, permanent resident of the County and are not otherwise disqualified by State or federal law.
- VIII. Voter IDs shall contain a color photo containing the uncovered face and head of the individual and the full legal name for the voter, a full address, a full date of birth, and proof of U.S. Citizenship that exactly match the information on the County's voter registration. If a person registers to vote in another County, that person shall be deemed to have changed his or her residency. If a person removes to another County with the intention of making it such person's residence, such person shall be considered to have lost such person's residence in the previous County in which he or she was previously registered. No person shall remain an elector longer than such person shall retain the qualifications under which such person registered. A signature is not required for removal.

- IX. County administrators of elections must investigate challenges submitted by citizens of possible ineligible voter registrations within 30 days of the submission. If the registration is ineligible, the registration must be removed immediately.

(c) CITIZEN ELIGIBILITY WHILE LIVING ABROAD

- I. Uniformed Service members, their families and citizens residing outside the U. S. shall complete a Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) with updated confirmation of citizenship and state eligibility to request an absentee ballot to vote in a United States election.
- II. Military personnel and their spouses living abroad shall be eligible to vote by absentee ballot or in person using the active-duty member's official Home of Record address listed on their State of Legal Residence Certificate (DD Form 2058) in their personnel records.
- III. Federal employees and their spouses living abroad shall be eligible to vote by absentee ballot or in person using the employee's official Home of Record or Legal Residence address as listed in their federal personnel records.
- IV. U.S. Citizens who provide proof that their current, permanent residence address is outside the U.S. shall register at the address of the Board of Registrars in the District of Columbia (DC) and use their current, permanent residence address as their mailing address. Such citizens shall be eligible to vote by absentee ballot for the office of President only.
- V. State election offices shall send the FPCA and accompanying identification to the appropriate County election office for immediate processing.
- VI. Counties shall immediately mail, fax or Email the appropriate ballot and voting materials to the voter upon receipt of the FPCA and identification. States may choose to have Counties include a federal write-in ballot pursuant to 52 USA 20303 with an extra envelope for the voter to return in the event of a runoff.
- VII. The U.S. government shall pay for overseas military personnel and citizen ballots to be returned via express delivery to help ensure they are received by the deadline.
- VIII. All completed absentee ballots sent by overseas voters must be notarized prior to sending. See (i) I below.

(d) COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION

- I. Voters shall register in person or at a County satellite office anew for the 2026 United States election through their County pursuant to State processes for registration. Their registration shall include a National Unique Voter Number, full legal name, full date of birth, full address and proof of U.S. citizenship and any other State requirements necessary to establish eligibility. Counties shall provide bipartisan mobile registration services for to the disabled, infirm, and those otherwise unable to travel to the County administration of elections office or County satellite offices. Each person who registers in person will be assigned a unique PIN with their new voter registration card that will secure voter registrations and ballot processing. The County will retain the voter registration card for

the official registration list and provide a voter registration card with the PIN for the voter to retain.

- II. Voters shall verify their registration for each future United States election in accordance with any applicable State processes for registration. If no such process exists, the State shall send a postcard to the voter requesting the voter to confirm their registration for the next election online with their PIN. If the voter does not reply to the postcard and enter their PIN within 90 days of the date the card was mailed the voter shall be suspended or have their status changed to inactive on the County voter registration database. PIN verification shall be confirmed by the County.
- III. Each County shall be the exclusive custodian of its list of eligible County voters. The list shall include all eligible voters who have qualified by meeting all requirements to be registered as a voter for United States elections.
- IV. Each County shall, prior to adding the applicant to the voter roll or granting eligibility, ensure that the application contains for each eligible voter their full legal name, full date of birth, proof of U.S. citizenship (birth certificate, passport or naturalization papers), permanent USPS CASS and DPV verified residential address, National Unique Voter Number, and if the voter chooses to use one, a USPS CASS and DPV verified alternate mailing address.
- V. The States shall ensure their Counties have ongoing access to State issued driver's licenses and any State issued non-driver identification data to facilitate proper verification of all applicant and voter information.
- VI. The States shall ensure their Counties have ongoing access to the USPS CASS, DPV and NCOA systems to verify that each permanent residential address and any alternate mailing address used is current, accurate, verified and deliverable.
- VII. The States shall ensure their Counties have Social Security Number Verification Service and Death Master File or comparable data for citizenship and eligibility verification.
- VIII. The States shall ensure their Counties have access to USCIS or comparable data to help confirm citizenship status of potential voters.
- IX. The States shall ensure their Counties have access to NCIC or comparable data to help identify felons who may not be eligible to vote.
- X. Counties shall prepare no later than 30 days prior to election an eligible federal voter list to be used for in person voting and absentee voting that confirms their eligibility to vote. No additions or changes to this list can be made after its preparation. County administrators can only make a correction if a voter is not on the list and determined by the administrator to be in fact an eligible voter. This list will be available to the public to inspect, download or copy at no charge. The list shall include only those voters who have met the defined eligibility requirements. Voters who are not on the list but are deemed eligible to vote after that time are only eligible to vote provisionally.
- XI. Any software used to support County voter registration, eligible voter lists or paper poll books used for check-in at precincts shall be American-made and operate in stand-alone or

local area networked mode with no capability to be remotely accessed. Counties shall not outsource data storage, maintenance activities or support functions to any third parties other than routine software upgrades that shall be performed outside election cycles.

(e) VOTER CHECK-IN

- I. Counties shall provide to each precinct a preprinted paper poll book containing the full legal name, full address, full date of birth and National Unique Voter Number, and last four of the state-issued driver's license or non-driver identification number of each eligible voter. This list should also include whether they requested an absentee ballot, and if the voted ballot was received by the County. The poll book shall be used to authenticate/qualify voters based on the defined eligibility requirements. The voter will sign the poll book after verifying their information is correct.
- II. Counties shall provide to each precinct a blank voter check-in roster form that contains columns for a poll worker to record the voter's name, type of ballot received (regular or provisional), and check-in time of each voter.
- III. Each precinct shall be responsible for validating that the Voter ID information presented to vote in-person matches their full legal name, full verified address and full date of birth in the poll book. Precincts shall also confirm that the Voter photo ID contains a reasonable likeness of that voter before providing the voter with a ballot to cast.
- IV. Counties shall scan the completed poll book pages after each election and make them available to the public for audit purposes by the close of business five days after Election Day.

(f) PROVISIONAL IN-PERSON VOTING

- I. Voters who are not shown in the poll book but present their Voter ID showing they meet all eligibility requirements to vote in the precinct where they appeared, including proof of citizenship and a valid precinct address, shall be allowed to vote provisionally in that precinct.
- II. Each precinct shall be responsible for adding the provisional voter identification information to the provisional ballot log form. The poll worker shall then issue to the voter a provisional ballot distinctly marked with specific designations to ensure it is not combined with non-provisional ballots. The voter shall then complete the ballot, complete the required voter information on the envelope and seal it. The precinct shall return the sealed ballot to the County administrators for evaluation.
- III. Counties shall evaluate all provisional ballots by close of business within three days after Election Day to confirm whether or not the in-person voter meets the defined eligibility requirements to vote and shall count the votes on those ballots cast by eligible voters.
- IV. A separate voter roster as outlined above in (e) II will be provided for provisional voters.

(g) ABSENTEE VOTING METHOD REQUESTS

- I. When submitting an application to change the method of voting to absentee prior to an election, absentee voters shall provide a reason for absentee such as a confirmed medical condition preventing in-person voting due to age, disability, or illness, verified travel or legal reason, an out-of-town student or those on temporary work assignments. Absentee requests shall include a signed affidavit.
- II. All absentee ballot requests received by Counties no less than 30 days prior to an election shall be processed regardless of whether the request was received via mail or in-person delivery to an election office. The ballot request document shall include a space for the PIN.
- III. Any homeless individual who qualifies to vote by absentee and has no permanent residential address shall use the mailing address of the County election office to receive an absentee ballot and pick it up there.
- IV. A voter who has provided identification information from their Voter ID as necessary to receive an absentee ballot may also furnish an alternate mailing address on the request for the ballot to be delivered provided that the County verifies that the mailing address is accurate and deliverable.
- V. Only a qualified voter for that election can request an absentee ballot for a voter or voters in the household with a limit of two ballots requested per designated person of household.

(h) ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST PROCESSING

- I. Counties shall authenticate each absentee ballot request that the voter provided a full legal name for the voter, a full address, a full date of birth, proof of U.S. citizenship, and PIN all of which must match the information on the County eligible voter list.
- II. Counties shall confirm the identification and document the State-issued identification number, full legal name and full permanent address of any caregiver, family member or person living in the voter's household who may deliver an absentee ballot request for a voter.
- III. Absentee ballots may only be requested by a qualified voter of the election for which the absentee ballot is requested. A qualified elector may request absentee ballots for voters in the household but shall not request more than two ballots per household.
- IV. When a County receives a request that cannot be authenticated, the County shall inform the applicant how to obtain the appropriate identification to vote in a United States election.
- V. Counties shall mail absentee ballots via USPS with to a permanent, residential address or an alternate mailing address that has been verified as accurate and deliverable and only to voters who request them for a specific election and meet the criteria for voting absentee in that election. Each County shall have a tracking system for the ballots sent to the voter.

- VI. If a voter has a change of status less than 30 days prior to Election Day and that change prevents the voter from being present on Election Day, the voter or their representative may go to the County election office and fill out an absentee ballot request.
- VII. If a County receives an absentee ballot request in person less than 30 days prior to an election, the County shall validate the voter's excuse and PIN, write the voter's precinct number on the outer absentee ballot envelope, allow the voter to submit the completed absentee ballot in the same manner as all other absentee ballots are received in a sealed inner and outer envelope and store it for processing based on established chain of custody procedures.

(i) ABSENTEE BALLOT RETURN DELIVERY

- I. Absentee voters shall complete the ballot, seal their ballot in the inner envelope, provide the required identification on the outer envelope and sign the oath in the provided space. This shall be done in the presence of a notary. The notary shall not observe the filling out of the ballot but shall verify, observe, and attest that the person filling out the ballot is the person to whom the absentee ballot was sent. The notary shall stamp and sign the ballot envelope. The absentee voter shall then mail or hand deliver their ballot in the notarized envelope to an election worker in a County election office during business hours prior to Election Day. County administrators shall make notary services available for free for those who are unable to access them due to hardship, age or disability.
- II. Drop boxes are expressly prohibited.
- III. All absentee ballots mailed or delivered in-person to an election office and received by close of business on the day prior to Election Day shall be processed. Ballots received after this deadline shall not be counted regardless of the postmark date.
- IV. Only a qualified voter in the County for that election can deliver an absentee ballot for a voter or voters in the household with a limit of two ballots delivered per designated person of household. The County shall record the State issued identification number, full legal name, full permanent address, phone number and email address of the designated deliverer, their relationship to the voter and their signature.

(j) ABSENTEE BALLOT PROCESSING

- I. Each County shall confirm that each absentee ballot received has a signed oath, notarized ballot envelope, and corresponding ballot application before processing the ballot. Any envelope with a missing signature, notarized ballot envelope or corresponding application shall be void and not changed once received. Such ballots and envelopes shall be preserved as election records.
- II. Counties shall separate and batch all verified absentee ballots received by precinct as shown on the sealed outer envelope and ensure that each precinct's ballots are delivered unopened to the appropriate precinct in time for counting after the polls close.

- III. Each precinct shall verify that the precinct written on the outer envelope of each absentee ballot received from the County on Election Day is the correct precinct for counting prior to opening the outer envelope and counting the votes on the absentee ballots.
- IV. Prior to counting the votes on the absentee ballots, each precinct shall be responsible for validating that the Voter ID information shown on each absentee envelope matches the full legal name, full verified address and full date of birth for the voter in the paper poll book.
- V. Each precinct shall be responsible to update the preprinted paper poll book at the time that the ballot was processed and indicate in the poll book that the voter voted absentee. Each precinct shall also record the signature of the poll worker confirming the voter information from the envelope matches the information printed in the poll book.
- VI. If in the process of recording the voter's absentee ballot, the preprinted poll book shows an in-person vote was already cast for the voter in the election, the absentee ballot shall be voided.

(k) PROVISIONAL ABSENTEE BALLOT PROCESSING

- I. A poll worker shall add the National Unique Voter Number of any absentee ballot voter not found in the precinct poll book to a provisional ballot log form and return the unopened absentee ballot in the provisional envelope to the County for evaluation.
- II. Counties shall evaluate all provisional ballots by close of business on the third day after Election Day to confirm whether or not the absentee voter met the defined eligibility requirements to vote in the precinct in which their absentee ballot was received and shall count the votes on those ballots cast by eligible voters.

(l) VOTE COUNTING

- I. Upon closing of the polls, each poll manager shall reconcile the number of in-person ballots cast with the number of voters who voted in-person on the check-in vote roster and prepare a reconciliation report that accounts for all in-person ballots including spoiled and unused ballots.
- II. Upon closing of the polls each poll manager shall reconcile the number of absentee ballots cast with the number of voters who cast absentee ballots and prepare a reconciliation report that accounts for all absentee ballots.
- III. In-person and absentee ballots shall be publicly unsealed, publicly hand counted and publicly totaled with separate race totals recorded for each type of voting method.
- IV. The public hand count of the votes for all contested federal races on the in-person and absentee ballots shall be conducted at each precinct by bi-partisan or independent counting teams using a State-approved hand counting method.
- V. Each counting station including all ballots and tally sheets shall be video recorded. Each ballot counted and the paperwork used at the precinct for the counting shall be scanned immediately after the counting process and made publicly available on the County website at no charge by close of business on the fifth day after the election.

- VI. No ballots received after closing of the polls shall be counted or included in the certified results, except those due to a state/County emergency or a court order; however, they shall be stored with the other election records and marked as having arrived after the election deadline with the date and time received.
- VII. Voting shall take place in precincts only. Precincts shall contain no more than 1,500 eligible voters to facilitate timely counting and basic auditability of federal races.

(m) PRECINCT RESULTS REPORTING

- I. The poll manager shall write the results of in-person and absentee ballot hand counts conducted at the precincts on tally sheets, batched and controlled with a handwritten tracking document stating the results affixed to each batch according to State law. Documents must contain the date, time and names of persons responsible for the closing and delivery with their printed names and signatures.
- II. The poll manager shall post vote totals publicly at the precinct to make the totals publicly available upon completion of hand counting on Election Night. The posted results shall show race totals for both in-person and absentee voting.
- III. The poll manager shall seal all pertinent precinct records and have them delivered to the County by a team of two unrelated poll workers with the appropriate chain of custody documentation in accordance with State law.
- IV. Each County shall ensure that the correct vote totals for all precinct races are incorporated into the County totals when published.

(n) COUNTY RESULTS REPORTING

- I. Counties shall aggregate and publish the voting totals by voting method and precinct for all races pursuant to State law.
- II. Counties shall report the total ballots cast, counted, and not yet counted to the State and to the public by midnight on Election Night.
- III. Counties shall transmit the vote totals for all races directly to the State without outsourcing this function to third party contractors or other interventions and ensure those totals are correctly reflected in State results when they are published.
- IV. The State shall publish aggregated race results by Counties for public consumption as results are received.

(o) CERTIFICATION

- I. All elections shall be verified by the County before the County certifies the election. Verification shall include reconciling the number of voters who voted with ballots cast per precinct and investigating and publishing evidence/findings/conclusions for all election day incident reports and concerns submitted by election officials, eligible voters, candidates, and any other irregularities that arise.

- II. When all reconciliations match and all incidents and irregularities are resolved, the County shall certify the results after publicly posting all above-referenced data.
- III. If any reconciliations are out of balance, or incidents or irregularities reported are not clearly resolved, the County shall immediately report the irregularities and concerns to the State Election Administration and District Attorney for investigation pursuant to State law.
- IV. The County shall certify an election only after all outstanding irregularities are resolved and all voter check-ins and ballots match.
- V. Each County shall produce the list of voters who voted including the voting method. The list shall include all voters and the method voted including in-person, absentee, UOCAVA, and provisional. For absentee voters, the list shall also include the date the absentee ballot was requested, the date absentee ballot was sent, the date the voted absentee ballot was received, the method by which the absentee ballot was delivered (in-person or mail) and the reason for absentee voting.
- VI. The list shall be publicly available for inspection and electronic download by close of business on the fifth day after each election at no charge to the public.
- VII. The State shall consolidate County voters who voted into a Statewide list including the manner in which each voter cast a vote. The list shall be publicly available for inspection and electronic download by close of business on the fifth day after each election at no charge to the public.

(p) BALLOT CUSTODY CHAIN

- I. Sealing and sign off procedures of ballot containers and election records for both sender and receiver shall be documented, implemented and enforced for all manual transfers between locations.
- II. Chain of custody procedures for all election records shall include date, time, clearly printed full legal name of individuals and signatures at each sign off, sealing or transfer procedure. All chain of custody procedures must be conducted by a bipartisan team. All individuals involved in the chain of custody process shall have their full legal name, full permanent address, phone number and email address recorded in County personnel files.
- III. The duration of chain of custody procedures for election records shall cover from the time each container is placed into service until the expiration of Federal and State retention requirements.
- IV. Election records shall be maintained and securely stored as part of the official election records and available to the public for inspection, copying or public download at no charge based on Federal and State retention laws.

(q) TRANSPARENCY AND VERIFIABILITY

- I. All original election ballots, video recordings, scanned ballot PDF files, voter registration lists, documents and related paper or electronic records created during an election shall be available at no charge for public inspection, copying or electronic downloading

immediately upon certification of an election unless otherwise specified. Inspections shall be conducted under the supervision of election officials to ensure the ballots are not altered.

- II. Ballots, documents, voter lists and related paper or electronic records must be retained for seven years and until there are no unresolved election lawsuits that may require them. All election records shall be publicly available throughout the duration of Federal and State retention laws at no charge.
- III. All election functions including those for ballots, ballot envelopes, counting or other handling of other pertinent election records shall be visible to, and verifiable by, credentialed poll watchers with access close enough to verify the correctness of the process without compromising privacy of the voter.
- IV. All such elections functions shall be recorded by high-definition video, 600 dpi color front and back scanned images, and posted on the County website by precinct or otherwise be made publicly available at no charge.
- V. All election file and voter list updates that occur after the printing of the precinct poll books shall have the approval of the County administrators and be recorded in a log file. Each log entry shall include the date and time of the update and uniquely identify the permanent or temporary election worker making the update including their clearly printed full name and signature for audit purposes.
- VI. When PDFs of all records are created they should be hashed and the list of hashes should be contemporaneously reported at the precinct and stored in multiple locations.

(r) ELECTION CHALLENGES

- I. Any challenges filed regarding the outcome of a United States election shall be adjudicated pursuant to applicable State and federal law by the United States District Court having jurisdiction in the capitol of the State in which the challenge arises.
- II. The United States District Court shall assume custody of all evidence submitted by the parties and adjudicate the case pursuant to applicable State law.
- III. Any previous challenges that remain active at the time of this order shall be transferred along with all submitted and discovered evidence to the above-described United States District Court. The United States District Court shall ensure that any previously issued court orders remain in force until the challenge is fully adjudicated or the County is no longer applicable.
- IV. A copy of all ballots and election records shall be made available to all parties involved in any challenge of a United States election.

(s) ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES

- I. No funds or complimentary resources from corporations, non-government organizations, or other private sources shall be accepted by any election official or government agency

responsible for conducting elections or funding or supporting any act associated with the administration of elections.

- II. All election workers shall be United States citizens who have passed background checks and are eligible to perform any County election function.
- III. Citizenship population only shall determine representation and apportionment among States for United States elections.
- IV. Federal holiday: In-person voting for United States General Elections shall be conducted on Election Day every two years in accordance with existing federal law. Election Day, the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, shall be a national holiday until such time as Congress decides whether or not to amend the existing United States code of federal holidays to accommodate a biennial holiday for United States General Elections in which voters choose their Representatives, Senators, President and Vice President. This holiday enables U.S. citizens who so choose, to fulfill their civic duties by volunteering to participate in the task of counting paper ballots by hand, in public on Election Day and Election Night.

Section 4. Remedies to Remove Emergency Status. The election infrastructure, designated by the Department of Homeland Security as critical, must provide eligible United States voters with adequate protection against foreign interference. Accordingly, I hereby order that the following criteria be met to establish a secure, permanent infrastructure necessary to conduct United States elections within the protections of existing federal regulations for critical infrastructure as follows:

- (a) All aspects of any election infrastructure deployed for United States elections shall comply with Federal Information Security Modernization Act.
- (b) All hardware infrastructure used for United States elections shall be wholly manufactured in America by an American-owned company with publicly disclosed ownership, made by United States citizens and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (c) Any software, third-party support services and components used in the infrastructure for United States elections shall be designed, developed and maintained by United States citizens employed by an American-owned company with publicly disclosed ownership, and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (d) All non-ancillary election products and services used in United States elections shall be acquired from American-owned companies with publicly disclosed ownership and produced or supported by United States citizens and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (e) All election infrastructure shall be protected from trust risks in accordance with standards prescribed in Department of Defense Instruction 5200.44 (Change 3, October 15, 2018 or newer versions).
- (f) All integrated circuits in the election infrastructure must be produced in a trusted supply chain that is compliant with the Department of Defense Microelectronics Assurance Framework.
- (g) All aspects of the election infrastructure deployed must be federally certified by the White House Office of Federal Election Security established in Section 5 or a federal agency it

- delegates to verify that the infrastructure is free of wireless chipsets or other types of parts that facilitate remote or covert local access to any component or other system components.
- (h) All software deployed for an election infrastructure (including all related third-party operating systems and supporting software, drivers, etc.) must be non-proprietary, open source and publicly available for inspection at all times free of charge.
 - (i) The ongoing conduct of United States elections shall comply with the emergency threat measures in Section 3.

Section 5. Directive. Not later than 30 days following the date of this Executive Order, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence shall revise the framework described in EO 13848 Section 1 (g) and elsewhere within that order to include the process that will be used to carry out their respective responsibilities pursuant to this order.

- (a) The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of any other appropriate executive departments and agencies, shall revise their current foreign threat assessment described in EO 13848 Section 1 (a) and elsewhere within that order to include any person of foreign origin or potential domestic accomplice suspected of acting with the intent or purpose of interfering in a recent United States election. The Director of National Intelligence shall deliver this assessment and appropriate supporting information to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security within 60 days of the date in which this order becomes effective.
- (b) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of other pertinent agencies and, as appropriate, State and local officials, shall revise their existing threat report described in EO 13848 Section 1 (b). They shall deliver the revised report to the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense within 60 days after receiving the assessment described in Paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) To facilitate successful implementation of this order, I am establishing a temporary White House Office of Federal Election Security (OFES) with an inter-agency task force, to work with Congress and the States, the head of which will report directly to me.
- (d) Heads of all relevant agencies shall transmit to the OFES any information relevant to its duties pursuant to this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.
- (e) Nothing in this order shall prevent the head of any agency or any other appropriate official from tendering to the President, at any time through an appropriate channel, any analysis, information, assessment, or evaluation of interference in a United States election.
- (f) The Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, shall determine what parts of their framework, assessment, and report can be unclassified and shared with Congress and State Legislatures to assist them in implementing appropriate legislative and physical protection mechanisms for providing reasonable assurance that no such foreign interference or breach of our election systems can occur in the future.

- (g) The OFES shall produce a general plan for providing limited assistance or funding to the Counties and States regarding their uniform implementation of this order. The plan may include guidelines, resources, standard deliverables and other items that can ensure security for future elections.
- (h) The OFES shall provide a mechanism for citizens to submit affidavits and evidence regarding incidents to be investigated and disseminated to the appropriate investigative body.
- (i) The Department of Justice and its newly appointed U.S. Attorneys shall conduct a comprehensive review and investigation of all documented or observed claims for any past federal elections. The review shall include all claims involving security compliance, foreign espionage or foreign interference prioritized according to future risk. The Department of Justice shall investigate and prosecute to the full extent of the law any person who has directly or indirectly engaged in, sponsored, concealed, or otherwise been complicit in security violations, foreign espionage or foreign interference in a United States election. Such investigations shall include prosecutions under any federal law including civil and criminal RICO statutes.
- (j) The Department of Justice shall also investigate and prosecute any domestic accomplice who engaged in security violations, destroyed evidence of violations or remotely manipulated components or processes of a United States election at any time during election preparation through results certification and challenge processes as well as requests and lawsuits to inspect election evidence including paper ballots cast. This includes any person who served as an accomplice to help facilitate such interference, provided false information to conceal such interference, or was involved in the prosecution, persecution, retribution or silencing of other individuals attempting to expose any such interference. Prosecutors are hereby authorized and instructed to seek tolling of any statutes of limitations in RICO and other cases until such time as evidence of criminal activity, injury, or damage by racketeering activity is first discovered and in cases where other equitable circumstances impeded prosecutors from earlier filing of criminal complaints.
- (k) The U.S. Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Executive Order in which a State shall be a party. Any other lawsuits, either civil or criminal, arising under this Executive order in which a State shall not be a party shall be adjudicated by a U.S. District Court. I hereby proclaim that any legal actions arising under this Executive order are of such imperative public importance as to justify immediate U.S. Supreme Court review under the Court's Rule 11 due to the important national security interests implicated by this Executive order.

Section 6. Definitions.

- (a) The term "election" means a United States General Election, primary or runoff containing candidates running for any federal office.
- (b) The term "election infrastructure" means information and communications technology and systems used by the Federal Government or a State or local government in managing the

election process, including voter registration databases, voter validation, and equipment for the secure transmission of election results.

- (c) The term "State" means any State or territory that conducts United States elections or those subject to jurisdiction thereof.
- (d) The term "foreign interference," with respect to an election, includes any covert, fraudulent, deceptive, or unlawful actions or attempted actions of a foreign government or any person in a foreign country, or action in allegiance with any domestic accomplice undertaken with the purpose or effect of influencing, undermining, or altering the result or reported result of, the election.
- (e) The term "eligible voter" means an individual who meets constitutional and statutory requirements to vote in a United States election, being at least 18 years of age at the time of such election, providing documentary proof of U.S. citizenship and being qualified by State law.
- (f) The term "Voter ID" means a State issued driver's license or non-drivers identification card containing a full legal name, full residential address, full date of birth, citizenship status and a photo identification for an eligible voter.
- (g) The term "eligible voter list" means a County maintained, ledger of eligible voters with a permanent residential address (or an election office mailing address in the case of a homeless person) that has been verified using the United States Postal Service's (USPS) Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS), Deliver Point Verification (DPV) and other similar verification services.
- (h) The term "paper poll book" means a pre-printed list of eligible voters supplied by the County to each precinct that contains columns for the voter to sign the poll book entry to confirm the accuracy of the voter information. The pre-printed list contains the full name, National Unique Voter Number, full address, full date of birth, ballot style, precinct number and whether the voter requested an absentee ballot and if it was received by the County.
- (i) The term voter roster defines a list that records the voters as they check in, time of check in, and ballot style to vote at the precinct completed by the poll clerk.
- (j) The term National Unique Voter Number is a unique identifier associated with each citizen voter that stays with that voter throughout their life regardless of their residency.

Section 7. General Provisions.

- (a) Provisions not enumerated in this order shall not be construed as validated for national security purposes.
- (b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:
 - I. The authority of States to conduct lawful, local or Statewide voting processes for State offices in accordance with Article IV, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution and applicable federal election laws.
 - II. The place in which the States choose their Senators and Representatives pursuant to Article I, Section 4, Clause I of the U.S. Constitution.

- III. Congressional authority in determining the time and manner in which the States conduct elections for Senators and Representatives pursuant to Article I, Section 4, Clause I of the U.S. Constitution.
 - IV. The time and manner in which the States conduct elections for Senators and Representatives pursuant to Article I, Section 4, Clause I of the U.S. Constitution once the national emergency is removed.
 - V. If any provision of this order shall be found to be unenforceable or legally invalid, such determination shall not affect the remaining provisions of this order.
- (c) In the event of a conflict, emergency provisions in this order shall supersede provisions from the National Voter Registration Act (Public Law 103–31, 05-20-1993) (NVRA), Help America Vote Act, (Public Law 107–252, 10-29-2002) (HAVA), National Voting Rights Act, (Public Law 89-110, 08-06-1965) and Uniformed Overseas and Citizens Absentee Voting Act (Public Law 99-410).

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 12, 2025