Trump v. the People

Iran war

Why this exists

The midterm elections are on November 3, 2026. Trump v. the People is a dated, sourced record of what the Trump administration and Republican leaders in Congress have done, and of how those actions land on health care, paychecks, families, voting rights, and Black, Latino, Asian American, Native American and immigrant communities.

Every entry names the date, the action and the people it affects, and links to the documents behind it. Choose what matters to you below to see how it affects you, then check your registration, see your ballot and contact your representatives before Election Day.

Coverage spans both Trump administrations and related Republican accountability proceedings. Statements, policy actions and later rulings appear on their own dates. Proposals, projections and contested claims retain their labels.

Timeline

Orders, votes, policies, statements and court rulings in one timeline. Newest first.

This is a selected record, and coverage is incomplete. Actions, statements and later findings share this timeline. Each keeps its evidence and status.

October 2026

October 15, 2026 Response and findings | Economy

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a September increase in prices received by producers

Bo

Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Labor statistical agency

On October 15, 2026, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that its Producer Price Index for final demand rose 1.3 percent in September and 6.3 percent over the year. The September measure included increases in final-demand goods and services, with energy prices rising 10.8 percent.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ppi_10152026.htm) Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/us-economy-consumers-elections-inflation-28ffc9c856377d468a2fb231712806b1)

The index measures prices received by domestic producers. It records a cost change at that point in the supply chain; it does not say that households paid the same percentage increase at stores.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ppi_10152026.htm) Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/us-economy-consumers-elections-inflation-28ffc9c856377d468a2fb231712806b1)

Producer Price Indexes, September 2026 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ppi_10152026.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · USDL-26-1576, October 15, 2026; Table A and Tables 1–3; final-demand and component indexes

US consumers are muscling through higher prices, but for how long? (https://apnews.com/article/us-economy-consumers-elections-inflation-28ffc9c856377d468a2fb231712806b1)

Associated Press · October 15, 2026, by Christopher Rugaber; producer-price release and household spending context

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-15 PPI

Tracker status Dossier

▼ Why this is included

On October 15, 2026, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that its Producer Price Index for final demand rose 1.3 percent in September and 6.3 percent over the year. The September measure included increases in final-demand goods and services, with energy prices rising 10.8 percent.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 15, 2026 Response and findings Economy

The U.S. Census Bureau reported an advance estimate of September retail sales

UC

U.S. Census Bureau

Federal statistical agency

On October 15, 2026, the Census Bureau estimated that U.S. retail and food-services sales totaled $745.0 billion in September. The advance estimate's point estimate was 0.8 percent above August and 6.3 percent above September 2025. The reported 90 percent confidence interval for the monthly change was 0.4 to 1.2 percent, so it excludes zero.

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/retail-consumers-layoffs-inflation-sentiment-86bf3eb7412aa27b24febd52aae7a7f1)

The estimate tracks sales receipts at retail and food-service establishments. It is adjusted for seasonal and calendar differences but not for price changes, so it does not measure how many goods households bought after accounting for inflation. The Bureau identifies the figure as an advance sample estimate subject to revision.

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/retail-consumers-layoffs-inflation-sentiment-86bf3eb7412aa27b24febd52aae7a7f1)

Advance Monthly Sales for Retail and Food Services, September 2026 (CB26-165) (https://www.census.gov/retail/sales.html)

U.S. Census Bureau · October 15, 2026; CB26-165; archived release PDF retained privately as census-CB26-165-current-release.pdf, SHA-256 ca6a46c73ae50400510701f007d40a26b436bef039f26060e1ecde235d2a5a03

Retail sales up 0.8% in September, but a big chunk of spending went to paying gasoline bills (https://apnews.com/article/retail-consumers-layoffs-inflation-sentiment-86bf3eb7412aa27b24febd52aae7a7f1)

Associated Press · October 15, 2026, by Anne D'Innocenzio; nominal sales, gasoline category and ex-gas change

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-15 retail sales release

Tracker status Dossier

▼ Why this is included

On October 15, 2026, the Census Bureau estimated that U.S. retail and food-services sales totaled $745.0 billion in September. The advance estimate's point estimate was 0.8 percent above August and 6.3 percent above September 2025. The reported 90 percent confidence interval for the monthly change was 0.4 to 1.2 percent, so it excludes zero.

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Legal posture · Response

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October 15, 2026 Response and findings Elections

Justice Department asked a federal court to restrict counting of ballots on its disputed citizenship list

UD

U.S. Department of Justice

United States as plaintiff in the Central District of California

On October 15, 2026, the Justice Department sued California, Secretary of State Shirley N. Weber and Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder Dean C. Logan in the Central District of California. The complaint alleges that federal agencies identified more than 20,000 registered voters they believe may be noncitizens. It asks the court to bar election officials from counting mail ballots cast by people on the federal list until citizenship is verified.

U.S. Department of Justice, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California (https://www.justice.gov/opa/media/1466286/dl?inline=)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California (https://www.justice.gov/usao-cdca/pr/united-states-sues-california-after-determining-more-20000-likely-noncitizens-are)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/california-justice-department-voting-noncitizens-lawsuit-12c62cf12a7db6480c60975b6dea49b8)

The requested relief could affect listed voters whose eligibility remains unresolved by the federal database check. Filing the complaint didn't itself bar election officials from counting the ballots. California officials disputed the list and said the federal government hadn't provided supporting evidence.

U.S. Department of Justice, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California (https://www.justice.gov/opa/media/1466286/dl?inline=)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California (https://www.justice.gov/usao-cdca/pr/united-states-sues-california-after-determining-more-20000-likely-noncitizens-are)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/california-justice-department-voting-noncitizens-lawsuit-12c62cf12a7db6480c60975b6dea49b8)

Complaint, United States v. State of California, Shirley N. Weber and Dean C. Logan, No. 2:26-cv-12025 (https://www.justice.gov/opa/media/1466286/dl?inline=)

U.S. Department of Justice, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California · Document 1, filed October 15, 2026; 15 pages, 65 numbered paragraphs; allegations and requested relief

United States Sues California After Determining More Than 20,000 Likely Noncitizens Are Registered to Vote in the Golden State (https://www.justice.gov/usao-cdca/pr/united-states-sues-california-after-determining-more-20000-likely-noncitizens-are)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California · Press release 26-196, October 15, 2026; complaint filing and requested injunction, attributed to DOJ

Trump administration sues California to block state from counting alleged noncitizen mail-in ballots (https://apnews.com/article/california-justice-department-voting-noncitizens-lawsuit-12c62cf12a7db6480c60975b6dea49b8)

Associated Press · October 15, 2026, by Alanna Durkin Richer, Sophie Austin and Safiyah Riddle; complaint, California response and case posture

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-15 DOJ complaint

Tracker status Dossier

▼ Why this is included

On October 15, 2026, the Justice Department sued California, Secretary of State Shirley N. Weber and Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder Dean C. Logan in the Central District of California. The complaint alleges that federal agencies identified more than 20,000 registered voters they believe may be noncitizens. It asks the court to bar election officials from counting mail ballots cast by people on the federal list until citizenship is verified.

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Legal posture · Allegation

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October 14, 2026 Response and findings | | | Economy

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported higher consumer prices as gasoline rose in September

Bo

Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Labor statistical agency

On October 14, 2026, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that its Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 0.6 percent from August and 3.7 percent over the year through September. Gasoline prices rose 9.1 percent during the month, accounting for more than half of the overall monthly increase reported by the agency.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_10142026.htm) Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/cpi-inflation-consumer-prices-affordability-3985019a54c82421e6112fb57baba048)

The index records average price changes for urban consumers. Households that buy gasoline faced the category increase measured in the release, while the report does not assign the change to a particular administration or policy.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_10142026.htm) Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/cpi-inflation-consumer-prices-affordability-3985019a54c82421e6112fb57baba048)

Consumer Price Index News Release, September 2026 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_10142026.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · USDL-26-1574, October 14, 2026; Tables A and 1; CPI-U, gasoline, and core index changes

Inflation worsened last month to 3.7% in sign that prices remain elevated as midterm elections near (https://apnews.com/article/cpi-inflation-consumer-prices-affordability-3985019a54c82421e6112fb57baba048)

Associated Press · October 14, 2026, by Christopher Rugaber; September CPI and category changes

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-14 CPI

Tracker status Dossier

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 14, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Federal Reserve districts recorded fuel and shipping costs in October's Beige Book

FR

Federal Reserve System

The Federal Reserve's twelve District Banks and the Board of Governors

On October 14, 2026, the Federal Reserve published its October Beige Book, compiling reports from businesses and other local contacts collected through October 5, 2026. Across the twelve Districts, nine reported some degree of growth and three reported no significant change; most described little or no change in consumer spending.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook202610-summary.htm)

Reuters, carried by Kitco (https://www.kitco.com/news/off-the-wire/2026-10-14/fed-survey-shows-price-pressures-intensifying-amid-rise-fuel-costs)

Several Districts said businesses were passing higher diesel and shipping costs through supply chains, while some firms reported delaying hiring. These accounts describe what local business contacts told Reserve Banks. The Beige Book does not establish a national price total or identify a single cause.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook202610-summary.htm)

Reuters, carried by Kitco (https://www.kitco.com/news/off-the-wire/2026-10-14/fed-survey-shows-price-pressures-intensifying-amid-rise-fuel-costs)

Five Districts reported that some firms had reduced staff through attrition, delayed hiring, or expected less job creation after productivity gains tied to artificial intelligence investment. The Beige Book records local contacts' reports; it gives no national count of jobs lost.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook202610-summary.htm)

Beige Book, October 2026 national summary (https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/beigebook202610-summary.htm)

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System · October 14, 2026; national summary; Philadelphia Reserve Bank preparation; information collected through October 5

Fed survey shows price pressures intensifying amid rise in fuel costs (https://www.kitco.com/news/off-the-wire/2026-10-14/fed-survey-shows-price-pressures-intensifying-amid-rise-fuel-costs)

Reuters, carried by Kitco · October 14, 2026; reporting by Ann Saphir, editing by Paul Simao; Beige Book and diesel costs

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-14 Beige Book

Tracker status Dossier

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 14, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Social Security set a formula-based 2027 benefit increase

SS

Social Security Administration

Federal agency administering Social Security and Supplemental Security Income

On October 14, 2026, the Social Security Administration announced a 3.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income. The agency said about 76 million people across the programs would receive the adjustment. The higher Social Security checks are payable in January 2027; the first higher Supplemental Security Income payments are scheduled for December 31, 2026.

Social Security Administration (https://www.ssa.gov/news/en/cola/factsheets/2027.html)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/social-security-cost-of-living-inflation-cpi-c7c73bbb304205696e7dd1afa27fc850)

The Social Security Act ties the adjustment to the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, comparing the third quarters of 2025 and 2026. The formula changes monthly benefit amounts; the dollar increase varies with a recipient's existing benefit and deductions.

Social Security Administration (https://www.ssa.gov/news/en/cola/factsheets/2027.html)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/social-security-cost-of-living-inflation-cpi-c7c73bbb304205696e7dd1afa27fc850)

2027 Cost-of-Living Adjustment Fact Sheet (https://www.ssa.gov/news/en/cola/factsheets/2027.html)

Social Security Administration · October 14, 2026; 2027 COLA rate, CPI-W formula and payment dates

Social Security recipients to get 3.6% cost of living boost, an average of $75 per month (https://apnews.com/article/social-security-cost-of-living-inflation-cpi-c7c73bbb304205696e7dd1afa27fc850)

Associated Press · October 14, 2026, by Fatima Hussein; adjustment rate, beneficiary counts and effective dates

Trump 2.0

Source record US & World News Briefing Aug-Oct 2026, US Timeline · 2026-10-14 2027 Social Security COLA

Tracker status Dossier

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 13, 2026 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

A judge continued White House access for three news organizations during litigation

UD

U.S. District Judge Timothy J. Kelly

Federal judge in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia

On October 13, 2026, U.S. District Judge Timothy J. Kelly granted a preliminary injunction in Cable News Network, Inc. v. Trump. The order bars the other defendants and their agents from enforcing the September 18, 2026 decision to revoke hard-pass credentials held by employees of CNN, MS NOW and Politico while the case proceeds. It expressly excludes President Donald Trump himself from the injunction.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287-0.pdf)

Kelly's memorandum opinion said the plaintiffs were likely to succeed on their Fifth Amendment due-process and First Amendment retaliation and viewpoint-discrimination claims. The injunction maintains access during litigation; it does not decide final liability or resolve the case on its merits. An earlier September 24, 2026 temporary restraining order had restored the credentials before the October 13, 2026 preliminary injunction.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287-0.pdf)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/cnn-ms-now-politico-white-house-1a023a8890e8d25d5d293862f4cd47af)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-18 Trump bars CNN, MS NOW and Politico from the White House

Cable News Network, Inc. et al. v. Trump et al., Memorandum Opinion in Support of Order Granting Preliminary Injunction (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_26-cv-03287-0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Timothy J. Kelly. October 13, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-03287-TJK, Document 50; supports Document 49 preliminary injunction; order preserves status quo while case proceeds.

Judge extends order blocking Trump from banning CNN, MS NOW and Politico reporters from White House (https://apnews.com/article/cnn-ms-now-politico-white-house-1a023a8890e8d25d5d293862f4cd47af)

The Associated Press · Hallie Golden, Michael Kunzelman and Laurie Kellman. October 14, 2026. Reports the injunction, its temporary status and the administration's stated appeal.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker — All Phases · PFT-US-045

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Court holding

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 13, 2026 Statement Government

Trump called Alaska ranked-choice voting a cheating scheme



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"you have damn bad cheating"

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/) · Excerpt

At an October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla for Republican candidates Dan Sullivan and Nick Begich, President Donald Trump said ranked-choice voting produced cheating and urged voters to repeal it.

Roll Call Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

Alaska Division of Elections (https://www.elections.alaska.gov/election-results/e/?id=24genr)

Alaska voters adopted open primaries and ranked-choice voting through a 2020 ballot measure. The state's 2024 Ballot Measure 2 recount confirmed that voters rejected repeal, and the lieutenant governor said the certified results stood. Poynter's fact check found no evidence for Trump's earlier claim that the system was rigged.

Alaska Division of Elections (https://www.elections.alaska.gov/election-results/e/?id=24genr)	Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Alaska (https://ltgov.alaska.gov/newsroom/2024/12/lieutenant-governor-nancy-dahlstrom-announces-completion-of-ballot-measure-2-recount/)	Poynter Institute / PolitiFact (https://www.poynter.org/fact-checking/2022/why-trump-is-wrong-to-call-alaskas-ranked-choice-voting-rigged/)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/aa4ec095692c57a851a942c0f21624f7)

Follow the related decisions

2026-10-13 Trump said Peltola and Biden crushed Alaska energy

2026-10-13 Trump said diesel mechanics faced ten years in prison for fixing engines

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Wasilla, Alaska (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · October 13, 2026, 00:05:10–00:05:35.

Alaska Division of Elections, 2024 General Election results (https://www.elections.alaska.gov/election-results/e/?id=24genr)

Alaska Division of Elections · Official results and ranked-choice tabulation information.

Lieutenant Governor Announces Completion of Ballot Measure 2 Recount (https://ltgov.alaska.gov/newsroom/2024/12/lieutenant-governor-nancy-dahlstrom-announces-completion-of-ballot-measure-2-recount/)

Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Alaska · December 11, 2024. Certified result stood after recount; voters retained system adopted in 2020.

Why Trump is wrong to call Alaska's ranked choice voting rigged (https://www.poynter.org/fact-checking/2022/why-trump-is-wrong-to-call-alaskas-ranked-choice-voting-rigged/)

Poynter Institute / PolitiFact · July 22, 2022. Search excerpt says voters enacted the system and Trump provided no evidence; full page returned 403.

The Latest: Trump travels to Alaska to campaign for GOP candidates ahead of midterms (https://apnews.com/article/aa4ec095692c57a851a942c0f21624f7)

Associated Press · October 13, 2026, rally coverage and Trump's repeal call.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-425

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

At an October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla for Republican candidates Dan Sullivan and Nick Begich, President Donald Trump said ranked-choice voting produced cheating and urged voters to repeal it.

At an October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla for Republican candidates Dan Sullivan and Nick Begich, President Donald Trump said ranked-choice voting produced cheating and urged voters to repeal it. Alaska voters adopted open primaries and ranked-choice voting through a 2020 ballot measure. The state's 2024 Ballot Measure 2 recount confirmed that voters rejected repeal, and the lieutenant governor said the certified results stood. Poynter's fact check found no evidence for Trump's earlier claim that the system was rigged.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 13, 2026 Statement Government

Trump said Peltola and Biden crushed Alaska energy



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"to viciously crush Alaska energy, including ANWR"

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/) · Excerpt

At an October 13, 2026 campaign rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump accused former U.S. Representative Mary Peltola of working with Joe Biden to crush Alaska energy, including development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He said production had fallen to a fraction of earlier levels.

Roll Call Factbase
(https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

Bureau of Land Management
(https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/about/alaska/coastal-plain-arctic-national-wildlife-refuge)

The Bureau of Land Management says the 2021 Coastal Plain sale issued nine leases and the Interior Department canceled the seven remaining leases in September 2023. The Coastal Plain had no oil production to reduce. Peltola was a cosponsor, not the sponsor, of H.R. 6285, a bill to ratify permits for the Coastal Plain leasing program. Associated Press reporting says she supported the Willow project in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska.

Bureau of Land Management (https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/about/alaska/coastal-plain-arctic-national-wildlife-refuge)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/BILLS-118hr6285rh/related)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/aa4ec095692c57a851a942c0f21624f7)	Congressional Research Service (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/IF/PDF/IF12006/IF12006.18.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-10-13 Trump called Alaska ranked-choice voting a cheating scheme

2026-10-13 Trump said diesel mechanics faced ten years in prison for fixing engines

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Wasilla, Alaska (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · October 13, 2026, 00:24:03–00:24:34.

Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/about/alaska/coastal-plain-arctic-national-wildlife-refuge)

Bureau of Land Management · First sale January 6, 2021; remaining leases canceled September 6, 2023.

H.R. 6285, Alaska's Right to Produce Act of 2023 (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/BILLS-118hr6285rh/related)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Pete Stauber was sponsor; Mary Peltola was cosponsor. Bill concerned Coastal Plain leasing program.

The Latest: Trump travels to Alaska to campaign for GOP candidates ahead of midterms (https://apnews.com/article/aa4ec095692c57a851a942c0f21624f7)

Associated Press · October 13, 2026. Reports Peltola supported Willow and helped secure approval.

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: Status of Oil and Gas Program (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/IF/PDF/IF12006/IF12006.18.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · Current CRS report on Coastal Plain oil and gas program and leases.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-426

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At an October 13, 2026 campaign rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump accused former U.S. Representative Mary Peltola of working with Joe Biden to crush Alaska energy, including development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He said production had fallen to a fraction of earlier levels.

At an October 13, 2026 campaign rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump accused former U.S. Representative Mary Peltola of working with Joe Biden to crush Alaska energy, including development in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He said production had fallen to a fraction of earlier levels. The Bureau of Land Management says the 2021 Coastal Plain sale issued nine leases and the Interior Department canceled the seven remaining leases in September 2023. The Coastal Plain had no oil production to reduce. Peltola was a cosponsor, not the sponsor, of H.R. 6285, a bill to ratify permits for the Coastal Plain leasing program. Associated Press reporting says she supported the Willow project in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 13, 2026 Statement Government

Trump said diesel mechanics faced ten years in prison for fixing engines



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“because they fixed an engine”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/) · Excerpt

At the October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump said Zachary Czubak and Patrick Fleming faced ten years in prison for fixing an engine as he signed pardons for the two men.

Roll Call Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Alaska (https://www.justice.gov/usao-ak/pr/co-owners-arm-rippin-toys-plead-guilty-clean-air-act-violation)

Court records summarized by the Justice Department say three co-owners pleaded guilty to conspiring to violate the Clean Air Act. They tampered with federally required monitoring devices and removed pollution controls on at least 37 diesel vehicles between July 2019 and September 2020, before Biden took office. Czubak and Michael Hanzuk received probation, fines and community service. Patrick Fleming received a $66,000 fine. None received a ten-year prison sentence.

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Alaska (https://www.justice.gov/usao-ak/pr/co-owners-arm-rippin-toys-plead-guilty-clean-air-act-violation)

U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division (https://www.justice.gov/archives/enrd/blog/ecs-bulletin-march-2023)

CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-pardons-auto-workers-alaska-rally-clean-air-act/)

Follow the related decisions

2026-10-13 Trump called Alaska ranked-choice voting a cheating scheme

2026-10-13 Trump said Peltola and Biden crushed Alaska energy

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Wasilla, Alaska (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-wasilla-alaska-october-13-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · October 13, 2026, 00:34:09–00:34:51.

Co-Owners of Arm Rippin Toys Plead Guilty to Clean Air Act Violation (https://www.justice.gov/usao-ak/pr/co-owners-arm-rippin-toys-plead-guilty-clean-air-act-violation)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Alaska · November 9, 2022, updated July 20, 2023, paragraphs 49–60.

Environmental Crimes Bulletin, February 2023 (https://www.justice.gov/archives/enrd/blog/ecs-bulletin-march-2023)

U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division · February 15, 2023. Fleming received a $66,000 fine; other defendants received probation, fines and community service.

Trump pardons 2 auto workers on stage during rally in Alaska (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-pardons-auto-workers-alaska-rally-clean-air-act/)

CBS News · By Joe Walsh, October 14, 2026. Reports onstage pardons and contrasts Trump's account with court records.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-428

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At the October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump said Zachary Czubak and Patrick Fleming faced ten years in prison for fixing an engine as he signed pardons for the two men.

At the October 13, 2026 rally in Wasilla, President Donald Trump said Zachary Czubak and Patrick Fleming faced ten years in prison for fixing an engine as he signed pardons for the two men. Court records summarized by the Justice Department say three co-owners pleaded guilty to conspiring to violate the Clean Air Act. They tampered with federally required monitoring devices and removed pollution controls on at least 37 diesel vehicles between July 2019 and September 2020, before Biden took office. Czubak and Michael Hanzuk received probation, fines and community service. Patrick Fleming received a $66,000 fine. None received a ten-year prison sentence.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 12, 2026 Statement Government

Trump said he eliminated the estate tax for farms and small businesses



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“I got rid of your inheritance”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/) · Excerpt

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, Ohio, President Donald Trump said he had eliminated the inheritance tax for farmers and small businesses and that Democrats wanted it restored.

Roll Call Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/)

Internal Revenue Service (https://www.irs.gov/instructions/i706)

The Internal Revenue Service’s 2026 Form 706 instructions set the basic estate-tax exclusion at $15 million per person. Estates above the applicable exclusion can still owe federal estate tax. FactCheck.org’s April 2026 review said the law had not eliminated the tax, found that only a small share of farm estates would owe it, and reported that it could not find examples of U.S. farmers who died by suicide because of the tax. No source reviewed for this row identifies a Democratic proposal to restore an estate tax on farms.

Internal Revenue Service (https://www.irs.gov/instructions/i706)

FactCheck.org (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/04/trump-fumbles-the-facts-with-farmers/)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Youngstown, Ohio (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · October 12, 2026, 00:22:50–00:23:47.

Instructions for Form 706, United States Estate Tax Return (https://www.irs.gov/instructions/i706)

Internal Revenue Service · July 2026 revision. The 2026 basic exclusion and filing threshold are $15 million.

Trump Fumbles the Facts with Farmers (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/04/trump-fumbles-the-facts-with-farmers/)

FactCheck.org · By Robert Farley and Lori Robertson, April 3, 2026. Estate-tax section discusses threshold, farm estates and suicide assertion.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-430

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, Ohio, President Donald Trump said he had eliminated the inheritance tax for farmers and small businesses and that Democrats wanted it restored.

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, Ohio, President Donald Trump said he had eliminated the inheritance tax for farmers and small businesses and that Democrats wanted it restored. The Internal Revenue Service's 2026 Form 706 instructions set the basic estate-tax exclusion at $15 million per person. Estates above the applicable exclusion can still owe federal estate tax. FactCheck.org's April 2026 review said the law had not eliminated the tax, found that only a small share of farm estates would owe it, and reported that it could not find examples of U.S. farmers who died by suicide because of the tax. No source reviewed for this row identifies a Democratic proposal to restore an estate tax on farms.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 12, 2026 Statement Government

Trump blamed Acton for Ohio's COVID closures



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“shut down Ohio schools during COVID”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/) · Excerpt

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, President Donald Trump said Ohio gubernatorial candidate Amy Acton had shut down schools and locked up businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The transcript records the remark while Trump was campaigning for Ohio Republican candidates.

Roll Call Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/)

Ohio’s Department of Education said Republican Governor Mike DeWine ordered K–12 school buildings closed to students on March 12, 2020. Acton, then director of the Ohio Department of Health, later signed health orders, including a stay-at-home order under Ohio Revised Code 3701.13. In September 2026, DeWine told News 5 Cleveland that he made the decisions and that responsibility stopped with him. A Republican strategist also told the station that Acton’s signature appeared on some orders. The orders closed specified businesses and venues, not every factory or business.

Ohio Department of Education (https://www.ohioschoolboards.org/sites/default/files/Coronavirus%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions_3_14_20_1.15PM.pdf)

Ohio Department of Health, hosted by JobsOhio (https://www.jobsohio.com/newsroom/news-press/ohio-department-of-health-directors-stay-at-home-order)

News 5 Cleveland (https://www.news5cleveland.com/news/politics/ohio-politics/did-acton-shut-down-ohio-where-did-ramaswamy-go-to-school-we-fact-check-ads)

Roll Call (https://rollcall.com/2020/03/31/dewines-quick-response-to-coronavirus-looks-prescient-now/)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Youngstown, Ohio (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-youngstown-ohio-october-12-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · October 12, 2026, 01:07:45–01:08:13. Transcript records the claim about Acton and Ohio schools and businesses.

Frequently Asked Questions: Governor DeWine’s School Closure Announcement (https://www.ohioschoolboards.org/sites/default/files/Coronavirus%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions_3_14_20_1.15PM.pdf)

Ohio Department of Education · Updated March 14, 2020, pages 1–2. Says Governor Mike DeWine ordered K–12 buildings closed to students on March 12, effective March 17; notes Acton would issue a clarifying order.

Ohio Department of Health Director’s Stay at Home Order (https://www.jobsohio.com/newsroom/news-press/ohio-department-of-health-directors-stay-at-home-order)

Ohio Department of Health, hosted by JobsOhio · Signed March 22, 2020 by Director Amy Acton under Ohio Revised Code 3701.13. Lists essential activities and operations exempt from the order.

Did Acton shut down Ohio? We fact-check ads (https://www.news5cleveland.com/news/politics/ohio-politics/did-acton-shut-down-ohio-where-did-ramaswamy-go-to-school-we-fact-check-ads)

News 5 Cleveland · By Morgan Trau, September 2026. DeWine said he made the decisions; a Republican strategist said Acton’s signature appeared on some orders.

DeWine’s quick response to coronavirus looks prescient now (https://rollcall.com/2020/03/31/dewines-quick-response-to-coronavirus-looks-prescient-now/)

Roll Call · March 31, 2020. Reports DeWine announced the March 12 school closure and describes his pandemic decisions alongside Acton’s orders.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-424

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, President Donald Trump said Ohio gubernatorial candidate Amy Acton had shut down schools and locked up businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The transcript records the remark while Trump was campaigning for Ohio Republican candidates.

At an October 12, 2026 campaign rally in Youngstown, President Donald Trump said Ohio gubernatorial candidate Amy Acton had shut down schools and locked up businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The transcript records the remark while Trump was campaigning for Ohio Republican candidates. Ohio's Department of Education said Republican Governor Mike DeWine ordered K–12 school buildings closed to students on March 12, 2020. Acton, then director of the Ohio Department of Health, later signed health orders, including a stay-at-home order under Ohio Revised Code 3701.13. In September 2026, DeWine told News 5 Cleveland that he made the decisions and that responsibility stopped with him. A Republican strategist also told the station that Acton's signature appeared on some orders. The orders closed specified businesses and venues, not every factory or business.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 10, 2026 Statement Civil Rights

Trump linked Somali immigrants in Minnesota to Rep. Ilhan Omar



Donald Trump

President of the United States; speaker at a Republican midterm rally

"these people from Somalia, what they've done to Minnesota should never be allowed"

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/) · Excerpt

At a Clarksville, Tennessee rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump criticized Somali immigrants and named Democratic U.S. Representative Ilhan Omar of Minnesota. He described Minnesota as unacceptable and said Vice President JD Vance and administration officials were looking into it.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/ilhan-omar-home-searched-8e18c2aea948bd90f4d7a4eb32b9ec3a)

A Justice Department release describes a $250 million fraud scheme involving named defendants and companies that submitted false claims to the Federal Child Nutrition Program through Feeding Our Future. The release details the alleged conduct of individual defendants; it does not identify Omar as a defendant. Associated Press reported on October 12 that the scope of a separate federal investigation involving Omar was unclear. ABC News reported that Omar had denied wrongdoing and had not been charged with a crime as of that date.

U.S. Department of Justice, District of Minnesota (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/us-attorney-announces-federal-charges-against-47-defendants-250-million-feeding-our-future)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/ilhan-omar-home-searched-8e18c2aea948bd90f4d7a4eb32b9ec3a)

ABC News (https://abcnews.com/US/rep-ilhan-omars-residence-searched-part-ongoing-criminal/story?id=137192001)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Clarksville, Tennessee (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/)

Roll Call / Factba.se · October 10, 2026; transcript at 01:25:31–01:26:23; context names Democratic Rep. Ilhan Omar and says Vance and administration officials are looking into it

Omar says she won't be silenced by search of her home (https://apnews.com/article/ilhan-omar-home-searched-8e18c2aea948bd90f4d7a4eb32b9ec3a)

Associated Press · By Alanna Durkin Richer and Eric Tucker; October 12, 2026; investigation scope, rally context, and Omar's response

U.S. Attorney Announces Federal Charges Against 47 Defendants in $250 Million Feeding Our Future Fraud Scheme (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/us-attorney-announces-federal-charges-against-47-defendants-250-million-feeding-our-future)

U.S. Department of Justice, District of Minnesota · September 20, 2022; defendant-specific indictments and alleged conduct in the federal child nutrition fraud case

Rep. Ilhan Omar's residence searched as part of ongoing criminal investigation, DOJ says (https://abcnews.com/US/rep-ilhan-omars-residence-searched-part-ongoing-criminal/story?id=137192001)

ABC News · By Alexander Mallin, Luke Barr, Lauren Peller and Katherine Faulders; October 12, 2026; states Omar denied wrongdoing and had not been charged

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-421

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At a Clarksville, Tennessee rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump criticized Somali immigrants and named Democratic U.S. Representative Ilhan Omar of Minnesota. He described Minnesota as unacceptable and said Vice President JD Vance and administration officials were looking into it.

At a Clarksville, Tennessee rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump criticized Somali immigrants and named Democratic U.S. Representative Ilhan Omar of Minnesota. He described Minnesota as unacceptable and said Vice President JD Vance and administration officials were looking into it. A Justice Department release describes a $250 million fraud scheme involving named defendants and companies that submitted false claims to the Federal Child Nutrition Program through Feeding Our Future. The release details the alleged conduct of individual defendants; it does not identify Omar as a defendant. Associated Press reported on October 12 that the scope of a separate federal investigation involving Omar was unclear. ABC News reported that Omar had denied wrongdoing and had not been charged with a crime as of that date.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 10, 2026 Statement Government

Trump said cheating cost him the 2020 election



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“I got screwed the second time because they cheated. They cheated.”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/) · Excerpt

At a Clarksville, Tennessee midterm rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump repeated his claim that cheating cost him the 2020 presidential election. He told supporters not to let the alleged cheating happen again. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks during an appeal to Tennessee voters ahead of the midterms.

Roll Call / Factba.se
(https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/)

BuzzFeed (originally appeared on HuffPost)
(https://www.buzzfeed.com/kelbyvera/trump-maga-supporters-blind-devotion-stupidest-things)

The National Archives records Joseph Biden with 306 electoral votes and Donald Trump with 232. William Barr said the Justice Department and FBI had reviewed specific allegations but found no fraud on a scale that could change the result. NPR also reported that federal election-security officials found no evidence voting systems deleted or changed votes. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

National Archives and Records Administration (https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/2020)

NPR, republished by WHRO (https://www.whro.org/national-news/2020-12-01/barr-doj-has-no-evidence-of-fraud-affecting-2020-election-outcome)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Clarksville, Tennessee (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-clarksville-tennessee-october-10-2026/)

Roll Call / Factba.se · October 10, 2026; 00:23:41–00:24:14; complete transcript of the election claim

Trump Told A Crowd Of MAGA Faithfuls That He Could Say "The Stupidest Things" And They'd Still Support Him (https://www.buzzfeed.com/kelbyvera/trump-maga-supporters-blind-devotion-stupidest-things)

BuzzFeed (originally appeared on HuffPost) · By Kelby Vera; October 12, 2026; reports the rally and reproduces the claim at paragraph 6

2020 Electoral College Results (https://www.archives.gov/electoral-college/2020)

National Archives and Records Administration · Official result table: Biden 306, Trump 232; electoral results certified Jan. 7, 2021

Barr: DOJ Has No Evidence Of Fraud Affecting 2020 Election Outcome (https://www.whro.org/national-news/2020-12-01/barr-doj-has-no-evidence-of-fraud-affecting-2020-election-outcome)

NPR, republished by WHRO · December 1, 2020; reports Barr's statement about DOJ/FBI review and CISA's election-security finding

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-423

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

At a Clarksville, Tennessee midterm rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump repeated his claim that cheating cost him the 2020 presidential election. He told supporters not to let the alleged cheating happen again. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks during an appeal to Tennessee voters ahead of the midterms.

At a Clarksville, Tennessee midterm rally on October 10, 2026, President Donald Trump repeated his claim that cheating cost him the 2020 presidential election. He told supporters not to let the alleged cheating happen again. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks during an appeal to Tennessee voters ahead of the midterms. The National Archives records Joseph Biden with 306 electoral votes and Donald Trump with 232. William Barr said the Justice Department and FBI had reviewed specific allegations but found no fraud on a scale that could change the result. NPR also reported that federal election-security officials found no evidence voting systems deleted or changed votes. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 8, 2026 Statement Public Policy

Collins blamed the Affordable Care Act for rising costs



Mike Collins

U.S. Representative for Georgia's 10th Congressional District; 2026 Republican nominee for U.S. Senate

"Our premiums have gone through the roof, and the coverage has gone through the floor"

Read the full context (https://www.wtoc.com/2026/10/09/read-full-transcript-us-senate-debate-between-jon-ossoff-mike-collins/) · Excerpt

At an October 8, 2026 Georgia Senate debate, Republican nominee Mike Collins said the Affordable Care Act had driven insurance premiums sharply higher and had left people with worse coverage. The full exchange followed a question about the law and the cost of coverage.
WTOC / Gray Media (https://www.wtoc.com/2026/10/09/read-full-transcript-us-senate-debate-between-jon-ossoff-mike-collins/)

KFF researchers Matt McGough, Jared Ortaliza, Justin Lo and Cynthia Cox reported that average monthly premium payments rose 58%, from $113 to $178, across Marketplace consumers in 2026. The enhanced premium tax credits expired at the end of 2025; KFF attributed the larger cost burden to that expiration and plan changes. Marketplace plan selections fell by more than one million to 23.1 million. KFF estimated that effectuated enrollment could average 17.5 million in 2026, down from 22.3 million in 2025, and said the estimate used early reports rather than a complete year of coverage data. The live tracker verdict is Mostly false.
KFF (https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/what-we-know-so-far-about-2026-aca-marketplace-enrollment-premiums-and-deductibles/)

Read the full transcript of the U.S. Senate debate between Jon Ossoff and Mike Collins (https://www.wtoc.com/2026/10/09/read-full-transcript-us-senate-debate-between-jon-ossoff-mike-collins/)

WTOC / Gray Media · October 8, 2026 debate; Collins's healthcare answer at transcript lines 238–243

What We Know So Far About 2026 ACA Marketplace Enrollment, Premiums, and Deductibles (https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/what-we-know-so-far-about-2026-aca-marketplace-enrollment-premiums-and-deductibles/)

KFF · By Matt McGough, Jared Ortaliza, Justin Lo and Cynthia Cox; May 19, 2026; early 2026 enrollment and premium-payment analysis

Portrait and credit · Biographical Directory of the United States Congress. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-415

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At an October 8, 2026 Georgia Senate debate, Republican nominee Mike Collins said the Affordable Care Act had driven insurance premiums sharply higher and had left people with worse coverage. The full exchange followed a question about the law and the cost of coverage.

At an October 8, 2026 Georgia Senate debate, Republican nominee Mike Collins said the Affordable Care Act had driven insurance premiums sharply higher and had left people with worse coverage. The full exchange followed a question about the law and the cost of coverage. KFF researchers Matt McGough, Jared Ortaliza, Justin Lo and Cynthia Cox reported that average monthly premium payments rose 58%, from $113 to $178, across Marketplace consumers in 2026. The enhanced premium tax credits expired at the end of 2025; KFF attributed the larger cost burden to that expiration and plan changes. Marketplace plan selections fell by more than one million to 23.1 million. KFF estimated that effectuated enrollment could average 17.5 million in 2026, down from 22.3 million in 2025, and said the estimate used early reports rather than a complete year of coverage data. The live tracker verdict is Mostly false.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 5, 2026 Statement Economy

Trump compared oil prices with Biden's term



Donald Trump

President of the United States

“oil is less than it was under Biden”

Read the full context (https://trump-archive.com/item/2d2c7290-4bca-4cad-b7e4-5feb0faff116) · Excerpt

At an October 5, 2026 campaign rally in Grand Island, Nebraska, President Donald Trump compared oil prices with those during Biden's term. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Pete Ricketts, Representative Adrian Smith and Governor Jim Pillen.

Trump Archive / Factba.se (https://trump-archive.com/item/2d2c7290-4bca-4cad-b7e4-5feb0faff116)

NPR Illinois / NPR (https://www.nprillinois.org/2026-10-07/trump-hits-the-road-to-campaign-for-gop-candidates-ahead-of-the-midterm-elections)

The Energy Information Administration listed Brent crude at $125.51 per barrel on October 5, compared with $83.02 on January 17, 2025, Biden's last full day of trading. Brent had also reached $129.20 on June 8, 2022, during Biden's term. NPR correspondent Deepa Shivaram reported that the Iran war had driven prices up; Trump said in the rally that prices would fall when the war ended. The live tracker verdict is False, while the comparison depends on which date in Biden's term is used.

U.S. Energy Information Administration (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/rbrteD.htm)

NPR Illinois / NPR (https://www.nprillinois.org/2026-10-07/trump-hits-the-road-to-campaign-for-gop-candidates-ahead-of-the-midterm-elections)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Grand Island, Nebraska (https://trump-archive.com/item/2d2c7290-4bca-4cad-b7e4-5feb0faff116)

Trump Archive / Factba.se · October 5, 2026; statement at 00:04:22–00:04:47; complete transcript

Trump hits the road to campaign for GOP candidates ahead of the midterm elections (https://www.nprillinois.org/2026-10-07/trump-hits-the-road-to-campaign-for-gop-candidates-ahead-of-the-midterm-elections)

NPR Illinois / NPR · By Deepa Shivaram, October 7, 2026; transcript lines 486–493; identifies war with Iran as a driver of prices and reproduces the rally soundbite

Europe Brent Spot Price FOB (Dollars per Barrel) (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/rbrteD.htm)

U.S. Energy Information Administration · Daily Brent spot series; October 5, 2026; January 17, 2025; June 8, 2022

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-414

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

At an October 5, 2026 campaign rally in Grand Island, Nebraska, President Donald Trump compared oil prices with those during Biden's term. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Pete Ricketts, Representative Adrian Smith and Governor Jim Pillen.

At an October 5, 2026 campaign rally in Grand Island, Nebraska, President Donald Trump compared oil prices with those during Biden's term. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Pete Ricketts, Representative Adrian Smith and Governor Jim Pillen. The Energy Information Administration listed Brent crude at $125.51 per barrel on October 5, compared with $83.02 on January 17, 2025, Biden's last full day of trading. Brent had also reached $129.20 on June 8, 2022, during Biden's term. NPR correspondent Deepa Shivaram reported that the Iran war had driven prices up; Trump said in the rally that prices would fall when the war ended. The live tracker verdict is False, while the comparison depends on which date in Biden's term is used.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 3, 2026 Statement Economy

Trump warned of a depression if Democrats won



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“you will end up in a 1929-style economic depression”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-vandalia-ohio-october-3-2026/) · Excerpt

At a midterm rally at Butler High School in Vandalia, Ohio, on October 3, 2026, President Donald Trump warned that a Democratic election victory would bring a depression comparable to 1929. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Jon Husted and gubernatorial candidate Vivek Ramaswamy. In the same speech, he promised $5,000 to every adult if Republicans won the House and Senate.

Roll Call / Factba.se
(https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-vandalia-ohio-october-3-2026/)

Reuters, republished by MarketScreener
(https://www.marketscreener.com/news/trump-to-speak-at-ohio-rally-as-republicans-defend-senate-seat-in-close-race-ce785ddbdd8afe2d)

Roll Call’s transcript records the prediction but supplies no economic forecast or mechanism linking an election result to a depression. Reuters’ Bo Erickson and Nandita Bose reported on the rally and Trump’s conditional financial promise. The Daily Beast’s William Vaillancourt reported that Trump made a similar 1929-depression warning at a Mobile, Alabama rally the previous evening. The tracker’s Mostly false verdict is retained; this was a conditional political forecast, not a report that a depression had begun.

Roll Call / Factba.se
(https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-vandalia-ohio-october-3-2026/)

Reuters, republished by MarketScreener
(https://www.marketscreener.com/news/trump-to-speak-at-ohio-rally-as-republicans-defend-senate-seat-in-close-race-ce785ddbdd8afe2d)

The Daily Beast
(https://www.thedailybeast.com/donald-trump-makes-desperate-plea-to-deep-red-state-voters/)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Midterm Political Rally in Vandalia, Ohio (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-midterm-political-rally-vandalia-ohio-october-3-2026/)

Roll Call / Factba.se · October 3, 2026; transcript at 00:30:58–00:32:14; Republican win promise and 1929-style depression warning

In crude Ohio rally speech, Trump says he may not help if Democrats win (https://www.marketscreener.com/news/trump-to-speak-at-ohio-rally-as-republicans-defend-senate-seat-in-close-race-ce785ddbdd8afe2d)

Reuters, republished by MarketScreener · By Bo Erickson and Nandita Bose; October 3, 2026; Vandalia rally context, Republican candidates and conditional federal-help promise

Trump Makes Desperate Plea to Deep-Red State Voters (https://www.thedailybeast.com/donald-trump-makes-desperate-plea-to-deep-red-state-voters/)

The Daily Beast · By William Vaillancourt; October 2, 2026; reports Trump used a similar 1929-depression warning at the previous evening's Mobile rally

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-416

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

At a midterm rally at Butler High School in Vandalia, Ohio, on October 3, 2026, President Donald Trump warned that a Democratic election victory would bring a depression comparable to 1929. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Jon Husted and gubernatorial candidate Vivek Ramaswamy. In the same speech, he promised $5,000 to every adult if Republicans won the House and Senate.

At a midterm rally at Butler High School in Vandalia, Ohio, on October 3, 2026, President Donald Trump warned that a Democratic election victory would bring a depression comparable to 1929. He was campaigning for Republican Senate candidate Jon Husted and gubernatorial candidate Vivek Ramaswamy. In the same speech, he promised $5,000 to every adult if Republicans won the House and Senate. Roll Call's transcript records the prediction but supplies no economic forecast or mechanism linking an election result to a depression. Reuters' Bo Erickson and Nandita Bose reported on the rally and Trump's conditional financial promise. The Daily Beast's William Vaillancourt reported that Trump made a similar 1929-depression warning at a Mobile, Alabama rally the previous evening. The tracker's Mostly false verdict is retained; this was a conditional political forecast, not a report that a depression had begun.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 2, 2026 Statement Economy

McClain invoked Biden-era inflation in a Republican midterm pitch

LM

Lisa McClain

U.S. Representative from Michigan and House Republican Conference Chair

“Do you want our trajectory, or do you want to go back to 9% inflation?”

Read the full context (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/inside-house-gops-4-week-battle-plan-save-its-majority) · Excerpt

On October 2, 2026, House Republican Conference Chair Lisa McClain discussed a House Republican messaging memo for the November midterm elections with Fox News Digital. She said Republicans should contrast their economic message with the Biden years and asked voters whether they wanted to “go back to 9% inflation.” The Republican conference chair made the comparison while discussing her party’s election strategy.
Fox News Digital (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/inside-house-gops-4-week-battle-plan-save-its-majority)

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending in June 2022, its largest 12-month increase since November 1981. The 9 percent reference describes the measured peak during President Joe Biden’s term. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_07132022.htm)

The annual rate later fell during Biden’s term. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a 2.9 percent increase for the 12 months ending December 2024. FactCheck.org reporter D’Angelo Gore reported in February 2026 that inflation had fallen to 3 percent in Biden’s final 12 months and was not near a 40-year high when he left office. McClain’s “massive hole” phrase does not identify a separate measure, while her 9 percent comparison points to a real earlier peak rather than the rate at the end of Biden’s presidency.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_01152025.htm)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/02/trump-oversells-recent-u-s-economic-growth/)

Inside the House GOP’s 4-week battle plan to save its majority (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/inside-house-gops-4-week-battle-plan-save-its-majority)

Fox News Digital · Elizabeth Elkind, October 2, 2026. Interview with House Republican Conference Chair Lisa McClain; article reproduces her quoted remarks on Biden-era inflation and a GOP midterm messaging memo.

Consumer Price Index, June 2022 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_07132022.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · July 13, 2022. CPI-U rose 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending June 2022, the largest 12-month increase since November 1981.

Consumer Price Index, December 2024 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_01152025.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · January 15, 2025. CPI-U rose 2.9 percent over the 12 months ending December 2024.

Trump Oversells Recent U.S. Economic Growth (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/02/trump-oversells-recent-u-s-economic-growth/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center · D’Angelo Gore, February 11, 2026. Reports that inflation was 3 percent in Biden’s final 12 months and had fallen from 9.1 percent in June 2022.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-322

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On October 2, 2026, House Republican Conference Chair Lisa McClain discussed a House Republican messaging memo for the November midterm elections with Fox News Digital. She said Republicans should contrast their economic message with the Biden years and asked voters whether they wanted to “go back to 9% inflation.” The Republican conference chair made the comparison while discussing her party’s election strategy.

On October 2, 2026, House Republican Conference Chair Lisa McClain discussed a House Republican messaging memo for the November midterm elections with Fox News Digital. She said Republicans should contrast their economic message with the Biden years and asked voters whether they wanted to “go back to 9% inflation.” The Republican conference chair made the comparison while discussing her party’s election strategy. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending in June 2022, its largest 12-month increase since November 1981. The 9 percent reference describes the measured peak during President Joe Biden’s term. The annual rate later fell during Biden’s term. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported a 2.9 percent increase for the 12 months ending December 2024. FactCheck.org reporter D’Angelo Gore reported in February 2026 that inflation had fallen to 3 percent in Biden’s final 12 months and was not near a 40-year high when he left office. McClain’s “massive hole” phrase does not identify a separate measure, while her 9 percent comparison points to a real earlier peak rather than the rate at the end of Biden’s presidency.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 1, 2026 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

Trump's 2025 law cuts Medicaid funding for refugees and other lawful immigrants

Immigrants and Refugees · Lower-Income Americans

The law President Donald Trump signed in July 2025 restricts federal Medicaid matching funds for specified lawful immigrants as of October 1, 2026. Refugees and trafficking survivors face loss of

full Medicaid benefits despite lawful status. Qualifying permanent residents, Cuban and Haitian entrants and Compact of Free Association migrants keep eligibility.

[1](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Affected refugees and trafficking survivors face loss of full Medicaid benefits despite lawful status. Emergency-service coverage and state-funded alternatives require separate eligibility determinations; loss of federal full-benefit eligibility does not mean every immigrant loses every service. [1](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-1) [2](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-2) [3](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-3)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services guidance retains specified categories, including qualifying permanent residents, Cuban and Haitian entrants, and Compact of Free Association migrants. States retaining the statutory option can cover lawfully present children and pregnant people. Associated Press reported coverage losses among humanitarian-status immigrants; Nebraska's guidance warned that affected existing members could lose full benefits before their next renewal. [1](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-1) [2](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-2) [3](#medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

medicaid-noncitizen-cuts-2026

▼ Why this is included

The law President Donald Trump signed in July 2025 restricts federal Medicaid matching funds for specified lawful immigrants as of October 1, 2026. Refugees and trafficking survivors face loss of full Medicaid benefits despite lawful status. Qualifying permanent residents, Cuban and Haitian entrants and Compact of Free Association migrants keep eligibility.

Affected refugees and trafficking survivors face loss of full Medicaid benefits despite lawful status. Emergency-service coverage and state-funded alternatives require separate eligibility determinations; loss of federal full-benefit eligibility does not mean every immigrant loses every service.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Section 71109: Implementation of Alien Medicaid Eligibility (https://www.medicaid.gov/federal-policy-guidance/downloads/sho26001.pdf)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · State Health Official Letter 26-001; October 1 effective date, remaining categories and exceptions

Medicaid Eligibility for Noncitizens (https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Medicaid-Eligibility-for-Noncitizens.aspx)

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services · October 1, 2026 implementation; current members, exceptions and emergency services

Trump's Medicaid cuts strip refugees and other legal immigrants of their health coverage (https://apnews.com/article/0b567c75189f35dded65dfe623cef668)

Associated Press · October 10, 2026; observed coverage losses and affected humanitarian categories

September 2026

September 30, 2026 **Policy directive** Government

Project 2025 · Department of Defense (general officers), p. 137 **In progress**

Hegseth announced a 20 percent cut in general and admiral positions

Veterans

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth announced a 20 percent cut in general and flag-officer positions at Quantico, with a deadline of January 1, 2027. The percentage concerns positions and not a verified count of people fired. The cut restructures senior officers and commands, and the sources don't measure its effect on readiness. [1](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Senior officers and military commands faced a planned restructuring. The sources don't measure its effect on readiness. [1](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> "Reduce the number of generals."

The announced deadline was January 1, 2027. The percentage concerns positions, rather than a verified count of people fired. [1](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-general-officer-reduction-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-52

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth announced a 20 percent cut in general and flag-officer positions at Quantico, with a deadline of January 1, 2027. The percentage concerns positions and not a verified count of people fired. The cut restructures senior officers and commands, and the sources don't measure its effect on readiness.

Senior officers and military commands faced a planned restructuring. The sources don’t measure its effect on readiness.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary of War Pete Hegseth’s State of the Force Address (as delivered) (https://www.dmi-ida.org/download-pdf/pdf/Secretary%20of%20War%20Pete%20Hegseth%27s%20State%20of%20the%20Force%20Address%20%28As%20Delivered%29%20_%20U.S.%20Department%20of%20War%20_%20Speech%20_%20U.S.%20Department%20of%20War.pdf)

Department of Defense / Defense Management Institute mirror · Pete Hegseth. September 30, 2026. Official War.gov printout, pages 1, 12-13 and 18-19. Content read from preserved agency transcript; official website returns 403.

Stars and Stripes (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-30/hegseth-state-of-the-force-quantico-23016908.html)

Stars and Stripes · Matthew Adams, September 30, 2026 on-site reporting confirms announcement.

September 30, 2026 **Policy directive** National Security

Hegseth created a religious-affairs office that reports directly to the defense secretary

Veterans Evangelical Christians

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth announced an Office of Religious Affairs reporting directly to him and future secretaries. It would advocate for chaplains, religious-support budgets and infrastructure, so service members and chaplains would have religious-support policy represented at the secretary's level. The announcement does not establish any individual rights violation.

[1](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-1) [2](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Service members and chaplains would have religious-support policy represented directly at the secretary’s level. No individual rights violation is established by this announcement.

[1](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-1) [2](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-2)

The office would advocate for chaplains, religious-support budgets and infrastructure.

[1](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-1) [2](#hegseth-religious-affairs-office-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-52

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth announced an Office of Religious Affairs reporting directly to him and future secretaries. It would advocate for chaplains, religious-support budgets and infrastructure, so service members and chaplains would have religious-support policy represented at the secretary's level. The announcement does not establish any individual rights violation.

Service members and chaplains would have religious-support policy represented directly at the secretary’s level. No individual rights violation is established by this announcement.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Source documents

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Department of Defense / Defense Management Institute mirror · Pete Hegseth. September 30, 2026. Official War.gov printout, pages 1, 12-13 and 18-19. Content read from preserved agency transcript; official website returns 403.

Stars and Stripes (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-30/hegseth-state-of-the-force-quantico-23016908.html)

Stars and Stripes · Matthew Adams, September 30, 2026, religious affairs office announcement.

September 30, 2026 **Policy directive** National Security

Hegseth named Musk, Luckey and Gingrich to co-direct a future-warfare study

Veterans

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth named Elon Musk, Anduril co-founder Palmer Luckey and former House Speaker Newt Gingrich to co-direct Project Meridian, a future-warfare study overseen by Pentagon technology leader Emil Michael, with findings due in 120 days. Private-sector leaders gained advisory roles in military planning. The announcement did not award their companies contracts. [1](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Private-sector leaders gained advisory roles in military planning. The announcement did not award their companies contracts.

[1](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-1) [2](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-2)

Pentagon technology leader Emil Michael would oversee the future-warfare study, with findings due in 120 days. [1](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-project-meridian-announcement-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-84

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth named Elon Musk, Anduril co-founder Palmer Luckey and former House Speaker Newt Gingrich to co-direct Project Meridian, a future-warfare study overseen by Pentagon technology leader Emil Michael, with findings due in 120 days. Private-sector leaders gained advisory roles in military planning. The announcement did not award their companies contracts.

Private-sector leaders gained advisory roles in military planning. The announcement did not award their companies contracts.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary of War Pete Hegseth's State of the Force Address (as delivered) (https://www.dmi-ida.org/download-pdf/pdf/Secretary%20of%20War%20Pete%20Hegseth%27s%20State%20of%20the%20Force%20Address%20%28As%20Delivered%29%20_%20U.S.%20Department%20of%20War%20_%20Speech%20_%20U.S.%20Department%20of%20War.pdf)

Department of Defense / Defense Management Institute mirror · Pete Hegseth. September 30, 2026. Official War.gov printout, pages 1, 12-13 and 18-19. Content read from preserved agency transcript; official website returns 403.

Stars and Stripes (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-30/hegseth-state-of-the-force-quantico-23016908.html)

Stars and Stripes · Matthew Adams, September 30, 2026, Project Meridian leadership and 120-day study.

September 30, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

USAID staffing fell from about 13,600 to 241

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) terminated about 6,780 of 7,510 awards from January 2025 through March 2026. Its staff fell from about 13,600 in January 2025 to 241 in April 2026.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108607)

Aid personnel lost positions and recipients lost assistance agreements. The State Department took over remaining programs after July 1, 2025, but could not document its decision guidance for auditors. These figures do not measure deaths caused by aid withdrawal.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108607)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders a foreign aid pause that delays food shipments and weakens oversight

2025-07-01 Secretary of State Rubio cancels USAID contracts and ends its aid work

Foreign-assistance staffing and awards collapsed while decision guidance remained undocumented (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108607)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; review period January 2025–May 2026

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-foreign-assistance-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) terminated about 6,780 of 7,510 awards from January 2025 through March 2026. Its staff fell from about 13,600 in January 2025 to 241 in April 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 29, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Sensitive agency systems lacked verified safeguards

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

Four agencies reported Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to more than 23 systems, including systems containing personal information. The Small Business Administration and Department of Veterans Affairs did not identify accessible systems for the Government Accountability Office (GAO). U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108192)

Limited or missing agency documentation prevented auditors from confirming access permissions and safeguards for people's records. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau disputed the report's accuracy; GAO stood by its findings. The report did not establish a six-agency data breach. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108192)

Six agencies did not establish that DOGE access was adequately protected (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108192)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; agency comments

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-six-agency-access-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

Four agencies reported Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to more than 23 systems, including systems containing personal information. The Small Business Administration and Department of Veterans Affairs did not identify accessible systems for the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

Four agencies reported Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to more than 23 systems, including systems containing personal information. The Small Business Administration and Department of Veterans Affairs did not identify accessible systems for the Government Accountability Office (GAO). Limited or missing agency documentation prevented auditors from confirming access permissions and safeguards for people's records. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau disputed the report's accuracy; GAO stood by its findings. The report did not establish a six-agency data breach.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 29, 2026 Response and findings Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

Education formally recodified the Title IX rules already in force



Linda McMahon
Secretary of Education

On September 29, 2026, the U.S. Department of Education published a final rule repealing its 2024 regulation under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and restoring most of the regulatory text that preceded it. The Federal Register says the rule had been vacated nationwide and was no longer enforceable. The rule took effect on publication. The department stated that the 2020 regulation had already been in force for more than a year and a half.

U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-29/html/2026-19929.htm)

The final rule says eight federal courts preliminarily blocked the 2024 regulation in 2024 and two courts later vacated it in full, on January 9 and February 19, 2025. It lists four limited exceptions to restoring the earlier text, including a provision already vacated in 2021. Higher Ed Dive reporter Naaz Modan reported that the 2024 rule had added LGBTQ+ protections and described the different views of the change: the National Women's Law Center said the 2020 rule weakened protections for sexual-assault survivors, while House Education Committee Chair Tim Walberg said it restored protections for women and girls. The final action formalized the court rulings and changed the federal regulatory text; it did not reinstate every provision from the prior rule.

U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-29/html/2026-19929.htm)

Higher Ed Dive (https://www.highereddive.com/news/education-department-takes-2024-title-ix-rule-off-the-books/831574/)

CUPA-HR (https://www.cupahr.org/resource/department-of-education-issues-final-rule-formally-repealing-biden-administrations-title-ix-regulations/)

Schools receiving federal financial assistance, their students, and parents could consult the CFR for the rules the Department said were already in force. The September 2026 rule formalized the regulatory text after the 2024 rule had been vacated and was no longer enforced. The reviewed record does not establish a new change in enforcement or a new individual outcome caused by this recodification.

U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-29/html/2026-19929.htm)

Inside Higher Ed (https://www.insidehighered.com/news/quick-takes/2026/09/29/trump-administration-formally-rescinds-biden-title-ix-rule)

Recodification of Title IX Rules (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-29/html/2026-19929.htm)

U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register · 91 FR 61308, FR Doc. 2026-19929; September 29, 2026; summary, effective date, court history and four exceptions.

Education Department takes 2024 Title IX rule off the books (https://www.highereddive.com/news/education-department-takes-2024-title-ix-rule-off-the-books/831574/)

Higher Ed Dive · Naaz Modan, September 29, 2026; court history, policy effects and stakeholder views.

Department of Education Issues Final Rule Formally Repealing Biden Administration's Title IX Regulations (https://www.cupahr.org/resource/department-of-education-issues-final-rule-formally-repealing-biden-administrations-title-ix-regulations/)

CUPA-HR · CUPA-HR Government Relations Team, September 28, 2026; final rule timing, court decisions and four exceptions.

Trump Administration Formally Rescinds Biden Title IX Rule (https://www.insidehighered.com/news/quick-takes/2026/09/29/trump-administration-formally-rescinds-biden-title-ix-rule)

Inside Higher Ed · Katherine Knott, September 29, 2026, paragraphs 1-4; rule did not have an immediate effect because the 2024 rule had already been vacated and the Department had been applying the 2020 rule.

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker, Actions row ACT-145 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A146:J146)

Source tracker · Actions tab, row 146; date blank and status recorded as "pending" before this review.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-372

Tracker status Mostly true

▼ Why this is included

On September 29, 2026, the U.S. Department of Education published a final rule repealing its 2024 regulation under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and restoring most of the regulatory text that preceded it. The Federal Register says the rule had been vacated nationwide and was no longer enforceable. The rule took effect on publication. The department stated that the 2020 regulation had already been in force for more than a year and a half.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 25, 2026 Response and findings Government

The watchdog closed shutdown-messaging cases without disciplinary action

UO

U.S. Office of Special Counsel

Federal agency enforcing the Hatch Act

On September 25, 2026, the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC) closed cases arising from more than 1,000 complaints about shutdown communications by the White House and 37 agencies. The report covered website banners, emails, altered automatic replies and an airport video blaming Democrats for the October and November 2025 funding lapse.

U.S. Office of Special Counsel (https://osc.gov/~assets/docs/260925-assessment-and-advisory-of-partisan-communications-2025.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/watchdog-wont-discipline-agencies-over-partisan-shutdown-posts-warns-against-derogatory-messaging/416231/)

OSC said agencies had reasonably relied on an ambiguous September 5, 2024 advisory and could not obtain clarification while its staff were furloughed. It declined discipline and further investigation of individual employees' roles. Its revised guidance said a reference to a party is not automatically prohibited, but derogatory language and broad distribution can help establish an electoral purpose. Government Executive reporter Sean Michael Newhouse reported the decision. The closure was not a finding that every communication complied with the law.

U.S. Office of Special Counsel (https://osc.gov/~assets/docs/260925-assessment-and-advisory-of-partisan-communications-2025.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/watchdog-wont-discipline-agencies-over-partisan-shutdown-posts-warns-against-derogatory-messaging/416231/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-10-01 Education Department changes furloughed staff auto-replies to blame Democrats

Hatch Act assessment and advisory, September 25, 2026 (https://osc.gov/~assets/docs/260925-assessment-and-advisory-of-partisan-communications-2025.pdf)

U.S. Office of Special Counsel · pp. 1–4 and conclusion; case closure, reliance on prior advisory, revised guidance.

Watchdog won't discipline agencies over partisan shutdown posts (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/watchdog-wont-discipline-agencies-over-partisan-shutdown-posts-warns-against-derogatory-messaging/416231/)

Government Executive · Sean Michael Newhouse, September 25, 2026; independent reporting and agency rationale.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · shutdown-banner-staff-10

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

On September 25, 2026, the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC) closed cases arising from more than 1,000 complaints about shutdown communications by the White House and 37 agencies. The report covered website banners, emails, altered automatic replies and an airport video blaming Democrats for the October and November 2025 funding lapse.

On September 25, 2026, the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC) closed cases arising from more than 1,000 complaints about shutdown communications by the White House and 37 agencies. The report covered website banners, emails, altered automatic replies and an airport video blaming Democrats for the October and November 2025 funding lapse. OSC said agencies had reasonably relied on an ambiguous September 5, 2024 advisory and could not obtain clarification while its staff were furloughed. It declined discipline and further investigation of individual employees' roles. Its revised guidance said a reference to a party is not automatically prohibited, but derogatory language and broad distribution can help establish an electoral purpose. Government Executive reporter Sean Michael Newhouse reported the decision. The closure was not a finding that every communication complied with the law.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 25, 2026 Disputed oversight ✚ Public Health

A disputed change in Kennedy's vaccine-litigation divestiture

An August 25, 2026 Department of Health and Human Services response disclosed that Robert F. Kennedy Jr. assigned his outstanding Gardasil contingency-fee interests to WisnerBaum rather than an adult family member. [1](#kennedy-gardasil-ethics-dispute-2026-source-1)

Assistant Secretary for Legislation Gary Andres said Kennedy made the assignment irrevocably on February 11, 2025, and that the agency ethics official reported compliance on May 14, 2025. Senators Elizabeth Warren, Richard Blumenthal, Angela Alsobrooks and Ron Wyden disputed the disclosure process on September 25 and sought the terms of the arrangement. The agency's compliance position and the senators' allegations are separate accounts.

[1](#kennedy-gardasil-ethics-dispute-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-gardasil-ethics-dispute-2026-source-2)

What the documents establish. The documents establish an oversight dispute about whether lawmakers received an accurate account of a cabinet nominee's divestiture. They do not establish that Kennedy or his son received settlement proceeds, that a court found an ethics violation, or that a financial interest caused a vaccine-policy decision. [1](#kennedy-gardasil-ethics-dispute-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-gardasil-ethics-dispute-2026-source-2)

▼ Why this is included

An August 25, 2026 Department of Health and Human Services response disclosed that Robert F. Kennedy Jr. assigned his outstanding Gardasil contingency-fee interests to WisnerBaum rather than an adult family member.

The documents establish an oversight dispute about whether lawmakers received an accurate account of a cabinet nominee's divestiture. They do not establish that Kennedy or his son received settlement proceeds, that a court found an ethics violation, or that a financial interest caused a vaccine-policy decision.

Legal posture · Oversight account

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

HHS response concerning the Gardasil-Merck litigation and ethics agreement (https://www.warren.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/8.25.26-Response-to-Senator-Warren_Gardasil2.pdf)

Department of Health and Human Services, published by Senator Warren · August 25, 2026; page 1; assignment date, recipient and compliance assertion

New: RFK Jr. Reveals to Warren, Lawmakers Deviation from Ethics Agreement (https://www.warren.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/new-rfk-jr-reveals-to-warren-lawmakers-deviation-from-ethics-agreement/)

Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren · September 25, 2026; attributed oversight allegations and requests

September 24, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Senate rejected H.Con.Res. 89 by 49–50

On September 24, 2026, the Senate rejected House Concurrent Resolution 89 by 49 yeas to 50 nays, with one senator not voting. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, Rand Paul and Thom Tillis voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay.

[1](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-2)

[4](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-4)

People & impact. The Senate's vote left the proposed nonbinding withdrawal direction unadopted and did not issue an order to service members to leave hostilities. The roll call did not authorize continued military action or determine its effects on service members and civilians in the region.

[1](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1) [4](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-4)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 244

Resolution or bill · H.Con.Res. 89

Question: On the Concurrent Resolution H.Con.Res. 89

Result: Concurrent Resolution Rejected

Yea: 49 · Nay: 50

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	43	1	0	1
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	4	49	0	0

Official member record (XML)

H.Con.Res. 89 was a nonbinding concurrent resolution that would have called for the President, under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran. The House passed it on July 23, 2026. The Senate rejected adoption, and the concurrent resolution did not go to the President for signature. [1](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1)

[3](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-3) [4](#senate-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260924-0003

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2026, the Senate rejected House Concurrent Resolution 89 by 49 yeas to 50 nays, with one senator not voting. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, Rand Paul and Thom Tillis voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay.

The Senate's vote left the proposed nonbinding withdrawal direction unadopted and did not issue an order to service members to leave hostilities. The roll call did not authorize continued military action or determine its effects on service members and civilians in the region.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Senate roll call vote 244, H.Con.Res. 89 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00244.htm)

United States Senate · September 24, 2026; question, result, tally, and positions by senator and state

Official Senate roll-call XML for vote 244 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00244.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session, roll call 244; all 100 member positions and LIS IDs; SHA-256 e189c7909795bec774614b5f8a4c3bba115cf05437416855819008cc9cce1da0

H.Con.Res. 89, engrossed in the House (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hconres89eh/html/BILLS-119hconres89eh.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · House-passed text and section 5(c) direction on Iran hostilities

Senate rejects resolution to halt the Iran war as gas prices upend midterms (https://apnews.com/article/war-powers-iran-senate-trump-a3f88638b0b3a77ec7ac318f85e55887)

Associated Press · September 24, 2026, by Lisa Mascaro; vote result, four Republican yes votes, and Fetterman's no vote

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September 24, 2026 Response and findings Justice Project 2025 tracker

A judge kept the FY2025 fair housing funding orders in effect during HUD's appeal

UD **U.S. District Judge Myong J. Joun**

Federal judge in the District of Massachusetts

On September 24, 2026, Judge Myong J. Joun denied the Department of Housing and Urban Development's emergency motion to suspend the August 26 and September 14 orders on fiscal year 2025 Fair Housing Initiatives Program funding while its appeal proceeded. The district court also denied HUD's request to pause the rest of the case. The denial left the interim funding orders in effect; it did not resolve the appeal or the final merits of the plaintiffs' challenge.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

Joun credited HUD's account that implementing the orders would require changes to a nationwide competition and divert staff, and that applicants selected under the challenged notices had relied on them. The court concluded those burdens did not outweigh the continuing risk of injury to the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center, the National Fair Housing Alliance, and their members from interrupted funding. The same order set a schedule for the FY2026 challenge and required rolling production of the administrative record. The court did not establish that grants had been paid or all requirements completed.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

Massachusetts Fair Housing Center v. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Memorandum and Order, Document 49 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · September 24, 2026, pp. 1-2 and 5-10; denial of stay, existing orders, ongoing plaintiff harm, HUD's asserted operational burdens, separate FY2026 schedule

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-107

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2026, Judge Myong J. Joun denied the Department of Housing and Urban Development's emergency motion to suspend the August 26 and September 14 orders on fiscal year 2025 Fair Housing Initiatives Program funding while its appeal proceeded. The district court also denied HUD's request to pause the rest of the case. The denial left the interim funding orders in effect; it did not resolve the appeal or the final merits of the plaintiffs' challenge.

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Legal posture · Court holding

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 24, 2026 Action in context Civil Rights

HUD announced nine fair housing charges and a claimed 46% backlog reduction



Scott Turner
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

"indefensible case backlog left behind by the Biden administration"

Read the full context (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-26-069)

On September 24, 2026, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) said its Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) had reduced pending Title VIII complaints under the Fair Housing Act by 46% since September 1, 2025, and announced nine recent discrimination charges. HUD Secretary Scott Turner said the charges showed the department was clearing a backlog left by the Biden administration. The release described allegations involving familial status, disability and sexual harassment; it did not report court or administrative findings that discrimination had occurred.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-26-069)

Realtor.com (https://www.realtor.com/news/real-estate-news/hud-fair-housing-complaints-backlog-discrimination/)

A September 2024 report from HUD's Office of Inspector General found that FHEO did not complete 70.2% of its investigations within the 100-day period from 2020 through 2022, a span that crossed the Trump and Biden administrations. The Inspector General identified limited staffing and training, workload, case complexity, unresponsive parties and inconsistent review by HUD's Office of General Counsel as challenges. Its report did not identify partisan intervention as a cause. Realtor.com reporter Tristan Navera wrote that HUD provided few specifics for the 46% figure and that the National Fair Housing Alliance disputed HUD's data while pointing to budget and staffing cuts. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved; these sources document an older investigation backlog and new charges but do not establish the department's political account of the backlog.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Inspector General (https://www.hudoig.gov/reports-publications/report/fheo-faces-challenges-completing-investigations-within-100-days)

Realtor.com (https://www.realtor.com/news/real-estate-news/hud-fair-housing-complaints-backlog-discrimination/)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-26-069)

HUD Announces Multiple Fair Housing Act Charges, Cuts Biden Backlog by 46% (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-26-069)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development · HUD News Release 26-069, September 24, 2026; FHEO backlog statistic, nine announced charges and Secretary Scott Turner statement.

Trump Admin Says It's Clearing the "Biden Backlog" of Fair Housing Complaints, But Activists Disagree (https://www.realtor.com/news/real-estate-news/hud-fair-housing-complaints-backlog-discrimination/)

Realtor.com · Tristan Navera, September 25, 2026; limited details for the 46% figure, National Fair Housing Alliance response and enforcement budget/staffing context.

FHEO Faces Challenges in Completing Investigations Within 100 Days (https://www.hudoig.gov/reports-publications/report/fheo-faces-challenges-completing-investigations-within-100-days)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Inspector General · Report 2024-BO-0005, September 24, 2024; 70.2% of 2020–2022 investigations exceeded 100 days and identified causes.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-378

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2026, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) said its Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) had reduced pending Title VIII complaints under the Fair Housing Act by 46% since September 1, 2025, and announced nine recent discrimination charges. HUD Secretary Scott Turner said the charges showed the department was clearing a backlog left by the Biden administration. The release described allegations involving familial status, disability and sexual harassment; it did not report court or administrative findings that discrimination had occurred.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 24, 2026 Statement Immigration

Mullin used DHS assault totals to blame sanctuary politicians

MM

Markwayne Mullin

Secretary of Homeland Security

On September 24, 2026, Homeland Security Secretary Markwayne Mullin blamed sanctuary politicians' rhetoric for assaults against Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) compared 647 reported assaults from January 20, 2025 through September 20, 2026 with 37 from January 20, 2021 through September 20, 2022.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2026/09/24/dhs-calls-sanctuary-politicians-stop-violent-rhetoric-against-ice-assaults-increase)

Fox News (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/exclusive-dhs-secretary-mullin-slams-sanctuary-politicians-attacks-ice-officers-skyrocket.amp)

Fox News reporter Louis Casiano published the comparison and attributed the figures to DHS. The agency's release supplied examples rather than a complete incident-level dataset for auditing the two totals. Neither the release nor that report established that sanctuary policies or political statements caused assaults.

Fox News (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/exclusive-dhs-secretary-mullin-slams-sanctuary-politicians-attacks-ice-officers-skyrocket.amp)

DHS Calls on Sanctuary Politicians to Stop Violent Rhetoric Against ICE as Assaults Increase by More Than 1,600% (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2026/09/24/dhs-calls-sanctuary-politicians-stop-violent-rhetoric-against-ice-assaults-increase)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security · September 24, 2026; DHS comparison of assault counts and attribution

Sanctuary Politicians' Rhetoric Fuels More Than 1,150% Increase in Violence Against ICE Law Enforcement (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/11/24/sanctuary-politicians-rhetoric-fuels-more-1150-increase-violence-against-ice-law)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security · November 24, 2025; earlier DHS comparison and methodology described by the agency

EXCLUSIVE: DHS Secretary Mullin slams sanctuary politicians as attacks on ICE officers skyrocket (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/exclusive-dhs-secretary-mullin-slams-sanctuary-politicians-attacks-ice-officers-skyrocket.amp)

Fox News · September 24, 2026; reports DHS's 647/37 comparison and Mullin's attribution to sanctuary politicians.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-302

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2026, Homeland Security Secretary Markwayne Mullin blamed sanctuary politicians' rhetoric for assaults against Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) compared 647 reported assaults from January 20, 2025 through September 20, 2026 with 37 from January 20, 2021 through September 20, 2022.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 24, 2026 Statement Infrastructure

GAO reported billions in BRIC subgrants remained unawarded

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Congressional audit agency

On September 24, 2026, the U.S. Government Accountability Office published a report finding that FEMA made no new BRIC subgrant awards or obligations from April 2025 through March 2026. The report said 700 subapplications were awaiting award decisions as of March 2025, representing about $2.2 billion.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-26-107774/index.html)

GAO reported that the delay left some state and local applicants uncertain about projects, including a $20 million regional hospital seismic retrofit and a $36 million flood-mitigation project. FEMA continued reimbursing some previously awarded projects. The audit distinguishes pending applications and new awards from reimbursements of earlier grants.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-26-107774/index.html)

Engineering News-Record (https://www.enr.com/articles/63742-gao-report-finds-too-lengthy-a-review-process-for-hazard-mitigation-projects-across-us)

FEMA: Billions in Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Subgrants Remain Unawarded (https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-26-107774/index.html)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Report publicly released September 24, 2026; status of prior subgrants and FEMA reimbursements.

GAO Report Finds Too Lengthy a Review Process for Hazard Mitigation Projects Across US (https://www.enr.com/articles/63742-gao-report-finds-too-lengthy-a-review-process-for-hazard-mitigation-projects-across-us)

Engineering News-Record · Bylined report on GAO-26-107774, applicant delays and the BRIC program interruption. Full article read on October 16, 2026.

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-008

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2026, the U.S. Government Accountability Office published a report finding that FEMA made no new BRIC subgrant awards or obligations from April 2025 through March 2026. The report said 700 subapplications were awaiting award decisions as of March 2025, representing about $2.2 billion.

On September 24, 2026, the U.S. Government Accountability Office published a report finding that FEMA made no new BRIC subgrant awards or obligations from April 2025 through March 2026. The report said 700 subapplications were awaiting award decisions as of March 2025, representing about $2.2 billion. GAO reported that the delay left some state and local applicants uncertain about projects, including a $20 million regional hospital seismic retrofit and a $36 million flood-mitigation project. FEMA continued reimbursing some previously awarded projects. The audit distinguishes pending applications and new awards from reimbursements of earlier grants.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Trump administration does not invite international observers to the 2026 midterms

First-Time Voters · Independent Voters

The Trump administration did not invite observers from the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to the 2026 midterm elections, the OSCE announced. Its observation bodies said this was the first federal election without an invitation since their U.S. work began in 2002. Senator Jeanne Shaheen criticized the decision on October 6, 2026, and the decision doesn't establish that the outcome was fraudulent or that all domestic observation was barred.

[1](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-1) [2](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-2)

[3](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The decision prevented that observation mission from providing voters and election administrators an independent assessment. It doesn't establish that the election outcome was fraudulent or that all domestic observation was barred. [1](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-1)

[2](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-2) [3](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-3)

Its observation bodies said this was the first federal election without an invitation since their U.S. work began in 2002. Senator Jeanne Shaheen criticized the decision on October 6, 2026.

[1](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-1) [2](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-2)

[3](#osce-observers-not-invited-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-39

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration did not invite observers from the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) to the 2026 midterm elections, the OSCE announced. Its observation bodies said this was the first federal election without an invitation since their U.S. work began in 2002. Senator Jeanne Shaheen criticized the decision on October 6, 2026, and the decision doesn't establish that the outcome was fraudulent or that all domestic observation was barred.

The decision prevented that observation mission from providing voters and election administrators an independent assessment. It doesn't establish that the election outcome was fraudulent or that all domestic observation was barred.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

OSCE bodies regret absence of invitation to observe U.S. midterm elections (https://odihr.osce.org/odihr/667722)

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe · September 23, 2026. Primary statement by the two observation bodies.

Shaheen statement on exclusion of international election observers (https://www.foreign.senate.gov/press/dem/release/ranking-member-shaheen-condemns-unprecedented-move-to-block-international-observers-from-us-midterm-elections)

U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee · Senator Jeanne Shaheen, ranking member. October 6, 2026.

US Trump Administration Rejects External Election Observers (https://www.hrw.org/news/2026/09/25/us-trump-administration-rejects-external-election-observers)

Human Rights Watch · Institutional news release. September 25, 2026. No individual author displayed.

September 23, 2026 Response and findings 🏛 Government

Baldwin proposed a funding barrier against armed agents near voting sites

TB

Tammy Baldwin

U.S. senator for Wisconsin

Senator Tammy Baldwin, a Wisconsin Democrat, announced the Safe Access to the Polls Act to restrict federal funding for deployments near voting locations.

Senator Tammy Baldwin / posted bill text (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/safe_access_to_the_polls_text.pdf)

Senator Tammy Baldwin (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/news/press-releases/senator-baldwin-introduces-new-bill-to-stop-trump-from-sending-ice-national-guard-to-polls)

Her posted bill text would bar funding for on-duty or uniformed Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, Customs and Border Protection agents or National Guard members within a quarter-mile of a voting location during a voting period. It also covers checkpoints along routes to voting sites and interference with eligible voters' access.

Senator Tammy Baldwin / posted bill text (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/safe_access_to_the_polls_text.pdf)

Senator Tammy Baldwin (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/news/press-releases/senator-baldwin-introduces-new-bill-to-stop-trump-from-sending-ice-national-guard-to-polls)

The proposal would address voters' ability to reach polling places. Baldwin's announcement did not itself enact those restrictions.

Senator Tammy Baldwin / posted bill text (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/safe_access_to_the_polls_text.pdf)

Senator Tammy Baldwin (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/news/press-releases/senator-baldwin-introduces-new-bill-to-stop-trump-from-sending-ice-national-guard-to-polls)

Senator Tammy Baldwin / posted bill text (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/safe_access_to_the_polls_text.pdf)

Senator Tammy Baldwin / posted bill text · Two-page draft MDM26J23, section 2, inspected. The bill number and committee referral fields are blank in the posted draft.

Senator Tammy Baldwin (https://www.baldwin.senate.gov/news/press-releases/senator-baldwin-introduces-new-bill-to-stop-trump-from-sending-ice-national-guard-to-polls)

Senator Tammy Baldwin · September 23, 2026 official announcement. Single originating office; no independent source certified in this pass.

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-94

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Senator Tammy Baldwin, a Wisconsin Democrat, announced the Safe Access to the Polls Act to restrict federal funding for deployments near voting locations.

Senator Tammy Baldwin, a Wisconsin Democrat, announced the Safe Access to the Polls Act to restrict federal funding for deployments near voting locations. Her posted bill text would bar funding for on-duty or uniformed Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, Customs and Border Protection agents or National Guard members within a quarter-mile of a voting location during a voting period. It also covers checkpoints along routes to voting sites and interference with eligible voters' access. The proposal would address voters' ability to reach polling places. Baldwin's announcement did not itself enact those restrictions.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2026 Statement✚ Public Health

Vance announced ACA enrollment removals; the agency dated cancellations to August 31



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

On September 22, Vance announced removals of roughly 760,000 Affordable Care Act enrollees in an anti-fraud presentation. A subsequent Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services rule said the agency had canceled approximately 315,000 policies covering over 760,000 individuals on August 31, 2026.

Roll Call (https://rollcall.com/2026/09/22/vance-pushes-for-health-fraud-legislation-in-the-senate/) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services / Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-23/html/2026-19493.htm)

The agency said the cases lacked verified citizenship or immigration documentation and insurers could identify neither claims nor consumer contact. That reported screening basis does not establish that every listed person was fictitious or committed fraud, or that every canceled record represented someone losing their only health coverage.

Roll Call (https://rollcall.com/2026/09/22/vance-pushes-for-health-fraud-legislation-in-the-senate/) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services / Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-23/html/2026-19493.htm)

Official Vance fraud press conference (https://www.whitehouse.gov/videos/vice-president-jd-vance-holds-press-conference-on-fraud/)
White House · September 22, 2026 event

Vance pushes for health fraud legislation in the Senate (https://rollcall.com/2026/09/22/vance-pushes-for-health-fraud-legislation-in-the-senate/)
Roll Call · September 22, 2026; announcement and attribution

Federally-facilitated Exchange agent and broker moratorium interim final rule (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-23/html/2026-19493.htm)

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services / Federal Register · September 23, 2026; 91 FR 60323, section III.A, August 31 cancellations

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-aca-cancellations-announcement-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2026 Response and findings Public Policy

Susan Collins opposed a proposed political review of research grants

SC

Susan Collins

Republican senator from Maine and chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee

Senator Susan Collins urged Office of Management and Budget Director Russell Vought and National Institutes of Health Director Jay Bhattacharya not to proceed with a reported plan to add political review after scientific peer review.

Senate Committee on Appropriations (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/sen-collins-warns-administration-not-to-proceed-with-nih-executive-order)

Collins said the proposal risked undermining the congressionally mandated process for selecting biomedical research. Her letter documents opposition to a reported proposal. It doesn't establish that the White House adopted the order.

Senate Committee on Appropriations (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/sen-collins-warns-administration-not-to-proceed-with-nih-executive-order)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-21 HHS ordered NIH grant review notices stopped, and GAO found a law violation

Sen. Collins Warns Administration Not to Proceed with NIH Executive Order
(https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/news/majority/sen-collins-warns-administration-not-to-proceed-with-nih-executive-order)

Senate Committee on Appropriations · September 22, 2026; Susan Collins's letter to Russell Vought and Jay Bhattacharya

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-026

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Senator Susan Collins urged Office of Management and Budget Director Russell Vought and National Institutes of Health Director Jay Bhattacharya not to proceed with a reported plan to add political review after scientific peer review.

Senator Susan Collins urged Office of Management and Budget Director Russell Vought and National Institutes of Health Director Jay Bhattacharya not to proceed with a reported plan to add political review after scientific peer review. Collins said the proposal risked undermining the congressionally mandated process for selecting biomedical research. Her letter documents opposition to a reported proposal. It doesn't establish that the White House adopted the order.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2026 Response and findings Environment

A second court set aside EPA's Solar for All elimination decision

UD

U.S. District Judge Tanya S. Chutkan
Federal judge in the District of Columbia

On September 22, 2026, U.S. District Judge Tanya S. Chutkan vacated the Environmental Protection Agency's program-wide decision that the 2025 budget law required it to end Solar for All. Harris County, Texas, had received a $249.7 million grant for a five-year solar project in low-income and disadvantaged communities. The county had begun drawing down the award before EPA suspended its payment account. Chutkan held that Congress rescinded unobligated balances, not funds already committed under grant agreements.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv03646/285851/58/)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/epa-unlawfully-cancelled-billions-in-solar-funds-judge-rules)

Chutkan denied an additional injunction while leaving Harris County free to renew that request. She didn't review the county's individual grant termination, order payment or require the reopening of its payment account. The decision didn't establish that solar projects had resumed.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv03646/285851/58/)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/epa-unlawfully-cancelled-billions-in-solar-funds-judge-rules)

On September 25, 2026, EPA told Smart Cities Dive it was reviewing both rulings and considering options for appeal, Utility Dive reported. The court's order set aside the agency-wide policy decision; it did not require payment under Harris County's individual grant.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv03646/285851/58/)

Utility Dive (https://www.utilitydive.com/news/second-federal-judge-overturns-7b-solar-for-all-cancellation-by-trump-admi/831371/)

Harris County, Texas v. EPA, Memorandum Opinion, Document 58 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv03646/285851/58/)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Tanya S. Chutkan; September 22, 2026; Case 1:25-cv-03646; vacatur of program-level decision; injunction denied without prejudice

EPA Unlawfully Cancelled Billions in Solar Funds, Judge Rules (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/epa-unlawfully-cancelled-billions-in-solar-funds-judge-rules)

Bloomberg Law · Taylor Mills; September 23, 2026; reports Harris County's grant and the court's limited remedy

Second federal judge overturns $7B Solar for All cancellation (https://www.utilitydive.com/news/second-federal-judge-overturns-7b-solar-for-all-cancellation-by-trump-admi/831371/)

Utility Dive · Robyn Griggs Lawrence; September 25, 2026; EPA statement about reviewing both rulings and considering appeal options

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-023

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On September 22, 2026, U.S. District Judge Tanya S. Chutkan vacated the Environmental Protection Agency's program-wide decision that the 2025 budget law required it to end Solar for All. Harris County, Texas, had received a $249.7 million grant for a five-year solar project in low-income and disadvantaged communities. The county had begun drawing down the award before EPA suspended its payment account. Chutkan held that Congress rescinded unobligated balances, not funds already committed under grant agreements.

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Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2026 Statement Foreign Policy

Rubio described Biden's four years of Iran talks as capitulation

MR

Marco Rubio

Secretary of State

On September 22, 2026, Secretary of State Marco Rubio described the Biden administration's four years of negotiations with Iran as capitulation and said they did not produce a nuclear agreement. The State Department transcript records Rubio's characterization; it does not independently establish the administration's negotiating posture.

U.S. Department of State, Office of the Spokesperson (https://www.state.gov/releases/office-of-the-spokesman/2026/09/secretary-of-state-marco-rubio-with-brian-kilmeade-ainsley-earhardt-and-lawrence-jones-of-fox-news-fox-friends/)

The United States withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in 2018. Atlantic Council analyst Barbara Slavin's December 2021 account describes Vienna talks that stalled over sanctions relief and nuclear compliance during the negotiations.

Atlantic Council (https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/iransource/iran-offers-less-for-more-as-vienna-talks-stall/)

Secretary of State Marco Rubio With Fox News' Fox & Friends (https://www.state.gov/releases/office-of-the-spokesman/2026/09/secretary-of-state-marco-rubio-with-brian-kilmeade-ainsley-earhardt-and-lawrence-jones-of-fox-news-fox-friends/)

U.S. Department of State, Office of the Spokesperson · September 22, 2026; official interview transcript and Rubio's account of Iran negotiations

Iran offers less for more as Vienna talks stall (https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/iransource/iran-offers-less-for-more-as-vienna-talks-stall/)

Atlantic Council · December 6, 2021; status of Vienna talks, sanctions relief and nuclear compliance before the end of the Biden administration.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-340

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On September 22, 2026, Secretary of State Marco Rubio described the Biden administration's four years of negotiations with Iran as capitulation and said they did not produce a nuclear agreement. The State Department transcript records Rubio's characterization; it does not independently establish the administration's negotiating posture.

On September 22, 2026, Secretary of State Marco Rubio described the Biden administration's four years of negotiations with Iran as capitulation and said they did not produce a nuclear agreement. The State Department transcript records Rubio's characterization; it does not independently establish the administration's negotiating posture. The United States withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in 2018. Atlantic Council analyst Barbara Slavin's December 2021 account describes Vienna talks that stalled over sanctions relief and nuclear compliance during the negotiations.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 21, 2026 **Contested finding** Foreign Policy

UN investigators found grounds to believe U.S. forces committed war crimes in Iran

Students (K-12) Teachers and Education Workers

The United Nations fact-finding mission on Iran reported on September 21, 2026, grounds for believing U.S. forces committed war crimes in the February 28, 2026 strikes on a Minab primary school and a Lamerd sports complex. It found failures to verify the school's civilian status and described a wide-area fragmentation weapon in Lamerd. U.S. Central Command denied responsibility for Lamerd. These are investigatory findings, not convictions.

[1](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-2)

[3](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The mission linked the attacks to children, staff and nearby residents killed or injured. These are investigatory findings, not criminal convictions or a judicial determination of any individual's guilt. [1](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-2) [3](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-3)

The mission's updated report found failures to verify the school's civilian status and described the use of a wide-area fragmentation weapon in Lamerd. It recorded U.S. Central Command's denial of responsibility for Lamerd and said U.S. officials had not answered its information requests.

[1](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-2)

[3](#iran-un-mission-school-sports-findings-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260917-0003

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The United Nations fact-finding mission on Iran reported on September 21, 2026, grounds for believing U.S. forces committed war crimes in the February 28, 2026 strikes on a Minab primary school and a Lamerd sports complex. It found failures to verify the school's civilian status and described a wide-area fragmentation weapon in Lamerd. U.S. Central Command denied responsibility for Lamerd. These are investigatory findings, not convictions.

The mission linked the attacks to children, staff and nearby residents killed or injured. These are investigatory findings, not criminal convictions or a judicial determination of any individual's guilt.

Legal posture · Contested finding

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Report of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Iran (https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/hrcouncil/sessions-regular/session63/advance-versions/a-hrc-63-61-auv-ffmi.pdf)

United Nations Human Rights Council · A/HRC/63/61. Advance edited version dated September 21, 2026. Paragraphs 84-96, 111-116 and 123-129.

UN fact-finding mission on Iran focuses on plight of civilians (https://news.un.org/en/story/2026/09/1168358)

United Nations News · United Nations News. September 17, 2026.

U.S. war crimes and precautions in AI-enabled warfare (https://opiniojuris.org/2026/09/18/un-fact-finding-mission-on-iran-u-s-war-crimes-and-precautions-in-ai-enabled-warfare/)

Opinio Juris · Jessica Dorsey. September 18, 2026, updated September 22, 2026. Independent legal analysis, not a second judicial finding.

September 20, 2026 Statement Government

Barrasso promised lower diesel prices while backing continued strikes

JB

John Barrasso

Republican senator from Wyoming and Senate majority whip

Senate Majority Whip John Barrasso told NBC's Meet the Press that diesel prices would fall and remain low under Trump after the Iran war, but stay high indefinitely under Democrats. His office published the September 20 interview excerpts. In the same interview he supported continuing strikes, sanctions and negotiations.

Office of Senator John Barrasso (https://www.barrasso.senate.gov/barrasso-on-meet-the-press-slams-crazy-democrat-manifesto/)

Five days earlier, Congressional Budget Office Director Phillip Swagel described a current price shock from reduced energy shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and disrupted refining. The office identified higher gasoline, diesel and jet-fuel prices. It projected higher inflation through early 2027, with uncertainty. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2026-09/62756-Iran.pdf)

The office explained that higher petroleum prices also raise the cost of moving goods. Those shipping costs feed into prices paid by households. Its analysis concerns the effects of the ongoing war, not proof of either party's future prices. Barrasso's indefinite prediction can't be verified as an observed result. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2026-09/62756-Iran.pdf)

John Barrasso voted Nay on March 4 and May 13, 2026 on motions to bring Iran war-powers resolutions out of committee. Those procedural votes opposed advancing the resolutions. They were not votes on a declaration of war.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00046.xml)

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00118.xml)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-15 Budget office puts Iran war cost at $38 billion, projects higher prices

2026-03-04 Senate blocks a March Iran war-powers resolution, 47 to 53

2026-05-13 Senate blocks a May Iran war-powers resolution, 49 to 50

Barrasso's Meet the Press interview excerpts (https://www.barrasso.senate.gov/barrasso-on-meet-the-press-slams-crazy-democrat-manifesto/)

Office of Senator John Barrasso · September 20, 2026; senator's statements on diesel and continued strikes

Estimating the Cost of Combat Operations Against Iran (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2026-09/62756-Iran.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · Phillip L. Swagel. September 15, 2026; page 3, energy prices and shipping mechanism

Official Senate committee-discharge roll call (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00046.xml)

U.S. Senate · March 4, 2026; roll 46; John Barrasso, Republican, Wyoming, LIS S317, Nay

Official Senate committee-discharge roll call (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00118.xml)

U.S. Senate · May 13, 2026; roll 118; John Barrasso, Republican, Wyoming, LIS S317, Nay

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-293

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

Senate Majority Whip John Barrasso told NBC's Meet the Press that diesel prices would fall and remain low under Trump after the Iran war, but stay high indefinitely under Democrats. His office published the September 20 interview excerpts. In the same interview he supported continuing strikes, sanctions and negotiations.

Senate Majority Whip John Barrasso told NBC's Meet the Press that diesel prices would fall and remain low under Trump after the Iran war, but stay high indefinitely under Democrats. His office published the September 20 interview excerpts. In the same interview he supported continuing strikes, sanctions and negotiations. Five days earlier, Congressional Budget Office Director Phillip Swagel described a current price shock from reduced energy shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and disrupted refining. The office identified higher gasoline, diesel and jet-fuel prices. It projected higher inflation through early 2027, with uncertainty. The office explained that higher petroleum prices also raise the cost of moving goods. Those shipping costs feed into prices paid by households. Its analysis concerns the effects of the ongoing war, not proof of either party's future prices. Barrasso's indefinite prediction can't be verified as an observed result. John Barrasso voted Nay on March 4 and May 13, 2026 on motions to bring Iran war-powers resolutions out of committee. Those procedural votes opposed advancing the resolutions. They were not votes on a declaration of war.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 20, 2026 Statement Government

Scalise said Biden removed press credentials from more than 400 agencies

SS

Steve Scalise

House Majority Leader and Republican representative for Louisiana

On September 20, 2026, House Majority Leader Steve Scalise defended President Donald Trump's decision to exclude three news organizations from the White House by saying that Joe Biden had removed press credentials from more than 400 agencies. ABC News' rush transcript records the exchange on This Week. Co-anchor Jonathan Karl corrected Scalise during the interview.

ABC News (https://abcnews.com/Politics/week-transcript-9-20-26-illinois-gov-jb/story?id=136584944)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/biden-trump-white-house-press-ban-776a6619b5a1363c164522495ed638d0)

In May 2023, the Biden White House let existing long-term passes expire and required reporters to reapply under revised criteria, including regular White House coverage, a Washington-area address and accreditation from a congressional or Supreme Court press gallery. The September 2023 ruling in Ateba v. Jean-Pierre records the criteria and explains that Simon Ateba's hard pass expired under the policy. It also notes that journalists could apply for day passes to access the same press areas.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321-0.pdf)

The Associated Press reported that the number of hard-pass holders fell by 442 after the policy change, but the total included both renewals and new applications. A White House spokesperson said one applicant was denied a hard pass under the updated criteria. The AP report and court record describe a change to long-term credential eligibility; they do not support Scalise's description of more than 400 agencies losing press credentials.

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/biden-trump-white-house-press-ban-776a6619b5a1363c164522495ed638d0)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321-0.pdf)

This Week Transcript 9-20-26: Illinois Gov. JB Pritzker & House Majority Leader Rep. Steve Scalise (https://abcnews.com/Politics/week-transcript-9-20-26-illinois-gov-jb/story?id=136584944)

ABC News · ABC News. September 20, 2026. Rush transcript; exchange between Jonathan Karl and Steve Scalise on the White House press restrictions, paragraphs beginning "Look, I've been at" and "Go look at Joe Biden."

Ateba v. Jean-Pierre, Memorandum Opinion, Case 1:23-cv-02321-JDB, Document 21 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_23-cv-02321-0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge John D. Bates. September 6, 2023. Pages 2–4 and 6–7; hard-pass criteria, expiration, Ateba's case, available day-pass route.

No, the Biden administration did not revoke 440 White House press passes (https://apnews.com/article/biden-trump-white-house-press-ban-776a6619b5a1363c164522495ed638d0)

The Associated Press · Melissa Goldin. September 23, 2026. Explains 1,417-to-975 hard-pass count change, includes new applications and renewals, spokesperson says one person was denied under updated criteria.

Did Biden revoke 440 press passes? Fact-checking Trump allies after White House bans news outlets (https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2026/sep/21/tiktok-posts/trump-white-house-press-ban-biden-440/)

PolitiFact · September 21, 2026. Checks Scalise's Sept. 20 remarks against the 2023 credential rules, court record and continuing day-pass access.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-001

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On September 20, 2026, House Majority Leader Steve Scalise defended President Donald Trump's decision to exclude three news organizations from the White House by saying that Joe Biden had removed press credentials from more than 400 agencies. ABC News' rush transcript records the exchange on This Week. Co-anchor Jonathan Karl corrected Scalise during the interview.

On September 20, 2026, House Majority Leader Steve Scalise defended President Donald Trump's decision to exclude three news organizations from the White House by saying that Joe Biden had removed press credentials from more than 400 agencies. ABC News' rush transcript records the exchange on This Week. Co-anchor Jonathan Karl corrected Scalise during the interview. In May 2023, the Biden White House let existing long-term passes expire and required reporters to reapply under revised criteria, including regular White House coverage, a Washington-area address and accreditation from a congressional or Supreme Court press gallery. The September 2023 ruling in Ateba v. Jean-Pierre records the criteria and explains that Simon Ateba's hard pass expired under the policy. It also notes that journalists could apply for day passes to access the same press areas. The Associated Press reported that the number of hard-pass holders fell by 442 after the policy change, but the total included both renewals and new applications. A White House spokesperson said one applicant was denied a hard pass under the updated criteria. The AP report and court record describe a change to long-term credential eligibility; they do not support Scalise's description of more than 400 agencies losing press credentials.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 19, 2026 Response and findings Government

California announced new safeguards around polling places

TJ

Thomas J. Umberg

California state senator and chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee

California Senator Thomas Umberg announced that Governor Gavin Newsom had signed Senate Bill 884, the Protect Our Polls Act.

California Senator Thomas Umberg (https://sd34.senate.ca.gov/news/governor-newsom-signs-senator-umbergs-protect-our-polls-act)

Umberg's office said the law restricts arrests within 200 feet of polling places on Election Day, with exceptions involving polling disruptions or crimes against people or property. It also described authority to extend polling hours after prohibited disruptions and to expand electioneering restrictions.

California Senator Thomas Umberg (https://sd34.senate.ca.gov/news/governor-newsom-signs-senator-umbergs-protect-our-polls-act)

The announced safeguards address voters approaching a polling site and officials managing interrupted voting. The office said the measure took effect immediately and applies to elections beginning November 3, 2026. The announcement does not establish that federal agents had already interfered at those sites.

California Senator Thomas Umberg (https://sd34.senate.ca.gov/news/governor-newsom-signs-senator-umbergs-protect-our-polls-act)

California Senator Thomas Umberg (https://sd34.senate.ca.gov/news/governor-newsom-signs-senator-umbergs-protect-our-polls-act)

California Senator Thomas Umberg · September 19, 2026 official announcement. Direct office report of signature and described protections; linked statutory text could not be read independently.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-98

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

California Senator Thomas Umberg announced that Governor Gavin Newsom had signed Senate Bill 884, the Protect Our Polls Act.

California Senator Thomas Umberg announced that Governor Gavin Newsom had signed Senate Bill 884, the Protect Our Polls Act. Umberg's office said the law restricts arrests within 200 feet of polling places on Election Day, with exceptions involving polling disruptions or crimes against people or property. It also described authority to extend polling hours after prohibited disruptions and to expand electioneering restrictions. The announced safeguards address voters approaching a polling site and officials managing interrupted voting. The office said the measure took effect immediately and applies to elections beginning November 3, 2026. The announcement does not establish that federal agents had already interfered at those sites.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Trump bars CNN, MS NOW and Politico from the White House

Independent Voters

President Donald Trump announced that CNN, MS NOW and Politico would lose access to the White House, and the administration denied entry to reporters Betsy Klein, Akayla Gardner and Cheyenne Haslett, ending their in-person coverage of the president. The White House said access is a privilege, and the outlets sued, alleging unconstitutional retaliation. That dispute remains contested and wasn't settled by the White House's September 21, 2026 statement.

[1](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-1) [2](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Reporters lost access used to cover the president in person. Their organizations challenged the credential revocations and lack of notice. The constitutional dispute remained contested rather than settled by the White House statement. [1](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-1)

[2](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-2)

The White House defended the exclusion in a September 21, 2026 statement. Associated Press reporter Jocelyn Noveck reported that Betsy Klein, Akayla Gardner and Cheyenne Haslett were denied entry and that the outlets sued. The administration said access was a privilege; the outlets alleged unconstitutional retaliation. [1](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-1)

[2](#white-house-three-outlet-ban-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-045

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump announced that CNN, MS NOW and Politico would lose access to the White House, and the administration denied entry to reporters Betsy Klein, Akayla Gardner and Cheyenne Haslett, ending their in-person coverage of the president. The White House said access is a privilege, and the outlets sued, alleging unconstitutional retaliation. That dispute remains contested and wasn't settled by the White House's September 21, 2026 statement.

Reporters lost access used to cover the president in person. Their organizations challenged the credential revocations and lack of notice. The constitutional dispute remained contested rather than settled by the White House statement.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

White House access statement (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2026/09/white-house-access-is-a-privilege-not-a-right/)

The White House · September 21, 2026. Confirms the prior week's removals and supplies the administration's justification.

CNN, MS NOW, Politico sue Trump over being denied White House access (https://firstamendment.mtsu.edu/post/cnn-ms-now-politico-notify-trump-theyre-suing-over-denied-white-house-access/)

Associated Press / Free Speech Center · Jocelyn Noveck. September 21, 2026. Announcement, September 19 exclusions and lawsuit. Later court relief needs separate primary verification.

September 18, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Civil-rights groups and unions sued over alleged federal voter intimidation

Black and African Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Asian Americans · Immigrants and Refugees · +1

Nine civil-rights organizations and unions, including the NAACP, Mi Familia en Acción, OCA–Asian Pacific American Advocates and four national unions, filed a federal complaint under the Voting Rights Act. They alleged immigration-enforcement rhetoric and operations discouraged voting, including by naturalized citizens, mixed-status families and Black, Latino and Asian voters. DHS rejected racial-profiling accusations, and the White House denied discussing ICE at polling places.

[1](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-1) [2](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The complaint describes fear among naturalized citizens, mixed-status families and Black, Latino and Asian voters. Those accounts remained plaintiffs' allegations. DHS rejected racial-profiling accusations, and the White House denied discussing plans for ICE at polling places.

[1](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-1) [2](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-2)

The plaintiffs included the NAACP, Mi Familia en Acción, OCA–Asian Pacific American Advocates and four national unions. They invoked the Voting Rights Act and alleged that immigration-enforcement rhetoric and operations discouraged participation, including among U.S. citizens.

[1](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-1) [2](#voter-intimidation-suit-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-92

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Nine civil-rights organizations and unions, including the NAACP, Mi Familia en Acción, OCA–Asian Pacific American Advocates and four national unions, filed a federal complaint under the Voting Rights Act. They alleged immigration-enforcement rhetoric and operations discouraged voting, including by naturalized citizens, mixed-status families and Black, Latino and Asian voters. DHS rejected racial-profiling accusations, and the White House denied discussing ICE at polling places.

The complaint describes fear among naturalized citizens, mixed-status families and Black, Latino and Asian voters. Those accounts remained plaintiffs' allegations. DHS rejected racial-profiling accusations, and the White House denied discussing plans for ICE at polling places.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Civil-rights groups' voter-intimidation complaint (https://www.democracydocket.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-18-Complaint.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Filed September 18, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-03263. Pages 5–6, 13–19 and requested relief. Plaintiffs' allegations, not a court finding. Other plaintiffs are National Urban League and MN8; unions are SEIU, AFT, UFCW and IUPAT.

Lawsuits seek to keep armed federal officers from polls (https://www.nprillinois.org/2026-09-18/its-illegal-for-armed-federal-officers-to-be-at-polls-lawsuits-seek-to-ensure-that)

NPR / NPR Illinois · Jude Joffe-Block and Miles Parks. September 18, 2026. Reports the new filing and administration responses.

September 18, 2026 Response and findings Government

The Justice Department asked to lift the Kennedy Center closure injunction

US

United States Department of Justice

Attorneys representing Trump and the other defendants in federal district court

Justice Department lawyers asked Judge Christopher Cooper to dissolve the preliminary injunction that blocked the Kennedy Center's March 16, 2026 closure decision.

U.S. Department of Justice / district-court filing

(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.88.0.pdf)

The September 18, 2026 motion invoked Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(5) and attached a legal memorandum, a declaration from executive director Matt Floca and a proposed order. It sought relief for President Donald Trump and the other defendants.

U.S. Department of Justice / district-court filing
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.88.0.pdf)

The request sought permission to proceed beyond the court's existing limit on the closure plan. Filing the motion did not itself lift the injunction or authorize demolition.

U.S. Department of Justice / district-court filing
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.88.0.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-16 Kennedy Center management closed its main building for a disputed safety assessment

2026-02-01 Trump announced a two-year Kennedy Center closure before the board voted

Motion to dissolve the preliminary injunction
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.88.0.pdf)

U.S. Department of Justice / district-court filing · William S. Jankowski, trial attorney for defendants. September 18, 2026. ECF 88, pages 1-3; Rule 60(b)(5) request.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A48:F48

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Justice Department lawyers asked Judge Christopher Cooper to dissolve the preliminary injunction that blocked the Kennedy Center's March 16, 2026 closure decision.

Justice Department lawyers asked Judge Christopher Cooper to dissolve the preliminary injunction that blocked the Kennedy Center's March 16, 2026 closure decision. The September 18, 2026 motion invoked Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(5) and attached a legal memorandum, a declaration from executive director Matt Floca and a proposed order. It sought relief for President Donald Trump and the other defendants. The request sought permission to proceed beyond the court's existing limit on the closure plan. Filing the motion did not itself lift the injunction or authorize demolition.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2026 Response and findings Environment

A Rhode Island court vacated EPA's Solar for All termination

UD

U.S. District Judge Mary S. McElroy

Federal judge in the District of Rhode Island

On September 18, 2026, U.S. District Judge Mary S. McElroy granted summary judgment to Rhode Island AFL-CIO and other plaintiffs and vacated the Environmental Protection Agency's termination of Solar for All. The $7 billion program funded grants for solar and home-upgrade projects intended to reach low-income communities. McElroy held that EPA acted without statutory authority when it ended already obligated grants.

U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/rhode-island/ridce/1%3A2025cv00510/60578/48)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/trumps-axing-of-7-billion-solar-program-unlawful-judge-says)

The order set aside EPA's termination decision, but it did not require EPA to make payments on individual grants. The recipients and households the program was designed to serve still had no demonstrated payments or resumed projects in the record reviewed here. On September 18, 2026, EPA said it was reviewing the decision and considering appeal options, the Associated Press reported that day. On September 25, 2026, EPA told Smart Cities Dive it was reviewing both Solar for All rulings and considering appeal options, Utility Dive reported.

U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/rhode-island/ridce/1%3A2025cv00510/60578/48)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/trumps-axing-of-7-billion-solar-program-unlawful-judge-says)

Rhode Island AFL-CIO et al. v. EPA, Memorandum and Order, Filing 48 (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/rhode-island/ridce/1%3A2025cv00510/60578/48)

U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island · Judge Mary S. McElroy; September 18, 2026; Case 1:25-cv-00510; summary judgment; termination declared unlawful and vacated

Trump's Axing of $7 Billion Solar Program Unlawful, Judge Says (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/trumps-axing-of-7-billion-solar-program-unlawful-judge-says)

Bloomberg Law · Taylor Mills; September 23, 2026; reports Harris County's grant and the court's limited remedy

Judge rules EPA illegally terminated $7 billion solar program intended to help poorer Americans (https://apnews.com/article/climate-solar-for-all-trump-biden-lawsuit-0bae42fcf85906ea48ee0f6f4d6c83a9)

Associated Press · Jennifer McDermott; September 18, 2026; EPA statement that it was reviewing the decision and considering options for appeal

Second federal judge overturns $7B Solar for All cancellation (https://www.utilitydive.com/news/second-federal-judge-overturns-7b-solar-for-all-cancellation-by-trump-admi/831371/)

Utility Dive · September 25, 2026; reports EPA said by email it was reviewing both decisions and considering options for appeal

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-004

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

On September 18, 2026, U.S. District Judge Mary S. McElroy granted summary judgment to Rhode Island AFL-CIO and other plaintiffs and vacated the Environmental Protection Agency's termination of Solar for All. The $7 billion program funded grants for solar and home-upgrade projects intended to reach low-income communities. McElroy held that EPA acted without statutory authority when it ended already obligated grants.

On September 18, 2026, U.S. District Judge Mary S. McElroy granted summary judgment to Rhode Island AFL-CIO and other plaintiffs and vacated the Environmental Protection Agency's termination of Solar for All. The $7 billion program funded grants for solar and home-upgrade projects intended to reach low-income communities. McElroy held that EPA acted without statutory authority when it ended already obligated grants. The order set aside EPA's termination decision, but it did not require EPA to make payments on individual grants. The recipients and households the program was designed to serve still had no demonstrated payments or resumed projects in the record reviewed here. On September 18, 2026, EPA said it was reviewing the decision and considering appeal options, the Associated Press reported that day. On September 25, 2026, EPA told Smart Cities Dive it was reviewing both Solar for All rulings and considering appeal options, Utility Dive reported.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2026 Response and findings Government

WHCA objected to the White House excluding CNN, MS NOW and Politico

JH

Jacqui Heinrich, president of the White House Correspondents' Association

White House Correspondents' Association

On September 18, 2026, White House Correspondents' Association president Jacqui Heinrich condemned the White House's exclusion of CNN, MS NOW and Politico from press events. The association said access should not depend on whether a president approves of a news outlet's coverage. The statement was an association response; it did not itself restore the outlets' access or resolve any pending legal challenge.

White House Correspondents' Association (https://whca.press/2026/09/18/statement-on-white-house-position-on-cnn-msnow-and-politico/)

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/media-platforms/journalism/white-house-correspondents-association-condemns-trump-ban/)

Statement on White House position on CNN, MS NOW and Politico (https://whca.press/2026/09/18/statement-on-white-house-position-on-cnn-msnow-and-politico/)

White House Correspondents' Association · September 18, 2026; statement by president Jacqui Heinrich

White House Correspondents Association condemns Trump ban (https://www.thewrap.com/media-platforms/journalism/white-house-correspondents-association-condemns-trump-ban/)

TheWrap · Casey Loving, September 18, 2026; WHCA response and outlet exclusion

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-083

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 18, 2026, White House Correspondents' Association president Jacqui Heinrich condemned the White House's exclusion of CNN, MS NOW and Politico from press events. The association said access should not depend on whether a president approves of a news outlet's coverage. The statement was an association response; it did not itself restore the outlets' access or resolve any pending legal challenge.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 17, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA finalizes repeal of most 2024 power-plant carbon standards

Rural Americans | Lower-Income Americans | Urban Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a final rule removing most provisions of the 2024 power-plant carbon standards, effective November 16, 2026, which ends those emission-reduction requirements for power plants near communities and others exposed to climate risks. EPA acknowledged foregone reductions in carbon dioxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides but gave costs and energy impacts greater weight.

[1](#power-plant-carbon-standards-partial-repeal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Power-plant communities and people exposed to climate risks would lose the emission-reduction requirements covered by the repeal. EPA acknowledged foregone reductions in carbon dioxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, but gave costs and energy impacts greater weight. The repeal had not yet taken effect on October 13, 2026.

[1](#power-plant-carbon-standards-partial-repeal-2026-source-1)

The rule removes guidelines for existing fossil-fuel steam units and carbon-capture requirements for specified modified coal plants and new baseload gas turbines. It sets November 16, 2026 as its effective date. A separate proposal seeks removal of the remaining standards.

[1](#power-plant-carbon-standards-partial-repeal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-110

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a final rule removing most provisions of the 2024 power-plant carbon standards, effective November 16, 2026, which ends those emission-reduction requirements for power plants near communities and others exposed to climate risks. EPA acknowledged foregone reductions in carbon dioxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides but gave costs and energy impacts greater weight.

Power-plant communities and people exposed to climate risks would lose the emission-reduction requirements covered by the repeal. EPA acknowledged foregone reductions in carbon dioxide, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, but gave costs and energy impacts greater weight. The repeal had not yet taken effect on October 13, 2026.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Partial Repeal of the Carbon Pollution Standards for Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-17/pdf/2026-19071.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · September 17, 2026; 91 FR 58954; final rule effective November 16, 2026; foregone pollution reductions at page 58970

September 17, 2026 Statement Economy

Rogers blamed Democrats for Michigan's motor-fuel tax change

MR

Mike Rogers

Republican nominee for the United States Senate from Michigan

"Last year alone, they raised our gas tax from 31 cents on the gallon to 51."

Read the full context (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/rogers-calls-for-suspension-of-state-and-federal-gas-tax) · Excerpt

On September 17, 2026, Republican Michigan Senate nominee Mike Rogers called for suspending state and federal gasoline taxes. He blamed Michigan Democrats for raising the state motor-fuel tax from 31 cents per gallon in 2025 to a 51-cent base rate for 2026. His campaign's press release also reported the inflation-adjusted rate of 52.4 cents per gallon.

Mike Rogers for Senate
(https://rogersforsenate.com/news/rogers-calls-for-suspension-of-state-and-federal-gas-tax)

Michigan Department of Treasury
(https://www.michigan.gov/taxes/business-taxes/motor-fuel/current-tax-rates-for-motor-fuel-and-alternative-fuel)

Michigan Treasury records show that in 2025 drivers paid a 31-cent motor-fuel tax and a 6 percent sales tax on gasoline. Public Act 20 of 2025 set a 51-cent base motor-fuel rate for January 2026 and ended the sales tax on fuel; the inflation adjustment produced the 52.4-cent rate. Michigan Information & Research Service reported that the change was part of a broader road-funding package that replaced the variable sales tax with a dedicated per-gallon tax.

Michigan Department of Treasury
(https://www.michigan.gov/taxes/business-taxes/motor-fuel/changes)

Michigan Information & Research Service
(https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-el-sayed-both-back-gas-tax-pause-split-on-cause-of-price-spike)

MIRS reported that Rogers and Democratic nominee Abdul El-Sayed both supported a temporary gas-tax suspension but differed on what was driving pump prices. The outlet reported that crude oil prices had climbed amid concerns about disruption to Middle Eastern supplies. The motor-fuel tax rate rose, but the tax mix changed at the same time because the 6 percent sales tax ended.
Michigan Information & Research Service (https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-el-sayed-both-back-gas-tax-pause-split-on-cause-of-price-spike)

Rogers Calls for Suspension of State and Federal Gas Tax (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/rogers-calls-for-suspension-of-state-and-federal-gas-tax)

Mike Rogers for Senate · Hinson Peed. September 17, 2026. Campaign press release reproduces Rogers's statement from a Detroit press event.

Tax Rates for Motor Fuel and Alternative Fuel (https://www.michigan.gov/taxes/business-taxes/motor-fuel/current-tax-rates-for-motor-fuel-and-alternative-fuel)

Michigan Department of Treasury · Current and prior-year state motor-fuel rates: 31 cents per gallon in 2025; 52.4 cents in 2026.

Fuel Tax Changes (https://www.michigan.gov/taxes/business-taxes/motor-fuel/changes)

Michigan Department of Treasury · Public Act 20 of 2025; 51-cent base fuel tax, inflation adjustment, effective January 1, 2026; explains that 2025 fuel also carried a 6 percent sales tax and 2026 fuel does not.

Rogers, El-Sayed Both Back Gas Tax Pause, Split On Cause Of Price Spike (https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-el-sayed-both-back-gas-tax-pause-split-on-cause-of-price-spike)

Michigan Information & Research Service · Published September 17, 2026; no individual byline shown. Describes the road-funding change, sales-tax replacement and price context.

ROGERS, Mike (R000572) (https://history.house.gov/People/Listing/R/ROGERS%2C-Mike-%28R000572%29/)

U.S. House of Representatives, History, Art & Archives · Official Biographical Directory record identifies the Republican representative from Michigan, serving 2001–2015.

Mike Rogers, Alabama (AL)–3rd (https://clerk.house.gov/members/R000575)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Official member record identifies the different Republican representative for Alabama's 3rd District, Bioguide R000575.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-320

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On September 17, 2026, Republican Michigan Senate nominee Mike Rogers called for suspending state and federal gasoline taxes. He blamed Michigan Democrats for raising the state motor-fuel tax from 31 cents per gallon in 2025 to a 51-cent base rate for 2026. His campaign's press release also reported the inflation-adjusted rate of 52.4 cents per gallon.

On September 17, 2026, Republican Michigan Senate nominee Mike Rogers called for suspending state and federal gasoline taxes. He blamed Michigan Democrats for raising the state motor-fuel tax from 31 cents per gallon in 2025 to a 51-cent base rate for 2026. His campaign's press release also reported the inflation-adjusted rate of 52.4 cents per gallon. Michigan Treasury records show that in 2025 drivers paid a 31-cent motor-fuel tax and a 6 percent sales tax on gasoline. Public Act 20 of 2025 set a 51-cent base motor-fuel rate for January 2026 and ended the sales tax on fuel; the inflation adjustment produced the 52.4-cent rate. Michigan Information & Research Service reported that the change was part of a broader road-funding package that replaced the variable sales tax with a dedicated per-gallon tax. MIRS reported that Rogers and Democratic nominee Abdul El-Sayed both supported a temporary gas-tax suspension but differed on what was driving pump prices. The outlet reported that crude oil prices had climbed amid concerns about disruption to Middle Eastern supplies. The motor-fuel tax rate rose, but the tax mix changed at the same time because the 6 percent sales tax ended.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 17, 2026 Response and findings Technology

United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) set a $125 million ceiling for Thomson Reuters analytics services

UI

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Agency record and dated policy context

On September 17, 2026, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) signed a five-year blanket purchase agreement (BPA) with Thomson Reuters Special Services for data analytic support services. The System for Award Management (SAM.gov) award record listed a $125 million contract ceiling and zero dollars obligated at signing; performance was scheduled to begin September 30, 2026.

U.S. General Services Administration, SAM.gov (record reproduced in FedScoop document) (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/ICE-TRSS-surveillance-recompete-contract-1.pdf)

FedScoop (https://fedscoop.com/dhs-ice-surveillance-caci-thomson-reuters/)

The agreement, number 70CMSD26A00000008, is a single-award BPA under the General Services Administration (GSA) Multiple Award Schedule. A Department of Homeland Security (DHS) acquisition-planning forecast described the related Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) requirement as support for screening and vetting, investigative leads, criminal analysis, data extractions, anomaly detection, and analysis of relationships between entities. The forecast describes the planned service scope. It does not establish that each requested capability was delivered or used.

U.S. General Services Administration, SAM.gov (record reproduced in FedScoop document) (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/ICE-TRSS-surveillance-recompete-contract-1.pdf)	U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Acquisition Planning Forecast System (record reproduced in FedScoop document) (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/Forecast-Record-_-Acquisition-Planning-Forecast-System-1.pdf)	FedScoop (https://fedscoop.com/dhs-ice-surveillance-caci-thomson-reuters/)

The agreement created a five-year purchasing vehicle for services supporting ICE screening, vetting, lead development, and criminal analysis. People whose records enter those processes are the population the planned analytic work could affect, but the award and forecast do not identify specific datasets, people monitored, subsequent task orders, or resulting enforcement decisions. The SAM.gov snapshot showed a $125 million ceiling and zero dollars obligated at signing; it is not evidence that ICE spent the ceiling or that a deployment was active.

U.S. General Services Administration, SAM.gov (record reproduced in FedScoop document) (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/ICE-TRSS-surveillance-recompete-contract-1.pdf)	U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Acquisition Planning Forecast System (record reproduced in FedScoop document) (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/Forecast-Record-_-Acquisition-Planning-Forecast-System-1.pdf)	FedScoop (https://fedscoop.com/dhs-ice-surveillance-caci-thomson-reuters/)

SAM.gov Contract Award 70CMSD26A00000008, BPA for Data Analytic Support Services (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/ICE-TRSS-surveillance-recompete-contract-1.pdf)

U.S. General Services Administration, SAM.gov (record reproduced in FedScoop document) · SAM.gov award record snapshot dated September 24, 2026, 2:09 p.m.; pp. 2–4 and 10–11. Award signed September 17, 2026; awardee Thomson Reuters Special Services LLC; contract value $125,000,000; total obligations $0; performance begins September 30, 2026; last date to order September 29, 2031; purpose is a BPA for ICE data analytic support services; one offer recorded.

HSI Data and Analytical Support Services, Acquisition Planning Forecast Record F2026073278 (https://fedscoop.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2026/09/Forecast-Record-_-Acquisition-Planning-Forecast-System-1.pdf)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Acquisition Planning Forecast System (record reproduced in FedScoop document) · Published August 10, 2026; pp. 1–2. Planned support includes ICE/HSI screening and vetting, lead development, criminal analysis, data extractions, trend/anomaly detection, relationship analysis, and identification of potentially criminal or fraudulent behavior.

ICE awards contested, controversial surveillance contract to Thomson Reuters (https://fedscoop.com/dhs-ice-surveillance-caci-thomson-reuters/)

FedScoop · Lindsey Wilkinson, September 24, 2026; award, procurement reversal, one-offer outcome, forecast scope, and distinctions from prior CACI contract.

ICE's $125M Thomson Reuters deal adds data layer to identity targeting systems (https://www.biometricupdate.com/202609/ices-125m-thomson-reuters-deal-adds-data-layer-to-identity-targeting-systems)

Biometric Update · Anthony Kimery, September 28, 2026; contract number, ceiling, term, prior competition reversal, and distinction between public award information and unclear data flows.

Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub, Thomson Reuters row 13 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1P_tMzhUo2mVhZfUDiObrM6BweK1gifScH_fq2NCP1EI/edit#gid=1584253490&range=A13:K13)

Source tracker · Contracts & Deployments row 13; tracker status: sourced.

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Thomson Reuters!A13:K13

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

On September 17, 2026, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) signed a five-year blanket purchase agreement (BPA) with Thomson Reuters Special Services for data analytic support services. The System for Award Management (SAM.gov) award record listed a $125 million contract ceiling and zero dollars obligated at signing; performance was scheduled to begin September 30, 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 16, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Kennedy Center management closed its main building for a disputed safety assessment

Arts audiences

Kennedy Center executive director Matt Floca ordered a temporary closure of the main building for a seven-day safety assessment, according to the Justice Department's September 17, 2026 filing,

and visitors lost access. ABC News reported that the board voted to close the center about an hour after a judge's ruling on Tuesday, September 15, 2026, citing plaster that fell from the grand foyer ceiling during a heavy rainstorm, and that fencing went up around the main entrance on September 16. Representative Joyce Beatty's lawyers said the closure was a pretext to bypass an earlier injunction; the accounts remain separate, and no contempt finding is asserted.

[1](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-2)

[3](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Visitors lost access to the closed main building. ABC News reporters observed fencing around its entrance. The government’s safety explanation and Beatty’s allegations remain separate accounts; no contempt finding is asserted. [1](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-2) [3](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-3)

The department said Floca made the decision on September 16, 2026 for a seven-day safety assessment, unless extended. Representative Joyce Beatty’s lawyers disputed that explanation and said the closure was a pretext to bypass the earlier injunction. Beatty’s lawyers placed the closure on the night of September 15, 2026. The date shown here follows the government’s account of its September 16, 2026 decision. [1](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-2) [3](#kennedy-management-temporary-closure-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A48:F48

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Kennedy Center executive director Matt Floca ordered a temporary closure of the main building for a seven-day safety assessment, according to the Justice Department's September 17, 2026 filing, and visitors lost access. ABC News reported that the board voted to close the center about an hour after a judge's ruling on Tuesday, September 15, 2026, citing plaster that fell from the grand foyer ceiling during a heavy rainstorm, and that fencing went up around the main entrance on September 16. Representative Joyce Beatty's lawyers said the closure was a pretext to bypass an earlier injunction; the accounts remain separate, and no contempt finding is asserted.

Visitors lost access to the closed main building. ABC News reporters observed fencing around its entrance. The government’s safety explanation and Beatty’s allegations remain separate accounts; no contempt finding is asserted.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Defendants' response concerning temporary closure (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.86.0.pdf)

U.S. Department of Justice / district-court filing · ECF 86. Filed September 17, 2026. Pages 2-4; describes Floca's September 16 decision and agency rationale.

Beatty's reply on the closure (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.87.0.pdf)

Counsel for Joyce Beatty / district-court filing · ECF 87. September 17, 2026. Pages 1-3; allegations of pretext and injunction violation, not a court finding.

Kennedy Center closure and fencing (https://abcnews.com/amp/Politics/trump-kennedy-center-ripped-recognition/story?id=136513298)

ABC News · Karen Travers, Michelle Stoddart and Devin Garbitt. September 17, 2026; fencing observed on September 16.

September 16, 2026 Response and findings Economy Project 2025

The Small Business Administration inspector general announced Operation NO DOZE and planned initial demand letters

SB

Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General

Federal oversight office

On September 16, 2026, the Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General announced Operation NO DOZE, a single-agency initiative concerning pandemic-era Paycheck Protection Program and COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster loans. The office said it planned to begin with about 8,000 suspected borrowers in Kansas and Missouri and send notices with an amount sought and an opportunity to respond.

U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Inspector General (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/16/sba-oig-launches-operation-no-doze-target-ppp-covid-eidl-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/14/sba-announces-suspensions-870000-us-borrowers-tied-39-billion-suspected-pandemic-fraud)

The Office of Inspector General said the letters would identify each claim and give recipients instructions to repay or respond. The release described prior investigations and prosecutions separately. The announcement does not establish that all planned notices were sent, that any individual recipient committed fraud, or that a court entered a judgment against the recipients.

U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Inspector General (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/16/sba-oig-launches-operation-no-doze-target-ppp-covid-eidl-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/14/sba-announces-suspensions-870000-us-borrowers-tied-39-billion-suspected-pandemic-fraud)

No measured recipient or community outcome is documented in the announcement. The planned letters could require recipients to respond to debt claims and could lead to later collection or referrals if claims were not resolved. The agency described the borrowers as suspected; that is not a finding of liability or guilt.

U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Inspector General (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/16/sba-oig-launches-operation-no-doze-target-ppp-covid-eidl-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/14/sba-announces-suspensions-870000-us-borrowers-tied-39-billion-suspected-pandemic-fraud)

SBA OIG Launches Operation NO DOZE to Target PPP and COVID EIDL Fraud (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/16/sba-oig-launches-operation-no-doze-target-ppp-covid-eidl-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Inspector General · September 16, 2026; initial 8,000 Kansas and Missouri letters, individualized amounts, response opportunity and possible next steps

SBA Announces Suspensions for 870,000 U.S. Borrowers Tied to $39 Billion in Suspected Pandemic Fraud (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/14/sba-announces-suspensions-870000-us-borrowers-tied-39-billion-suspected-pandemic-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration · September 14, 2026; separate nationwide suspension action

Trump 2.0

Documents from one publisher

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-112

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On September 16, 2026, the Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General announced Operation NO DOZE, a single-agency initiative concerning pandemic-era Paycheck Protection Program and COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster loans. The office said it planned to begin with about 8,000 suspected borrowers in Kansas and Missouri and send notices with an amount sought and an opportunity to respond.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 16, 2026 Response and findings Public Policy

Researchers challenged grant screening by the National Institutes of Health

Sb

Seventeen biomedical researchers

Plaintiffs in a proposed nationwide class action against the National Institutes of Health and other federal defendants

On September 16, 2026, 17 biomedical researchers filed a proposed class action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. Thirteen plaintiffs were named and four used pseudonyms. The complaint named the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Director Jay Bhattacharya, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr., and the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), through the service the complaint names as the United States DOGE Service as defendants. The plaintiffs alleged that NIH used a 235-term screening list on current grants and pending applications, including applications that had passed peer review, and required researchers to revise flagged language or risk funding denial or termination. The complaint asked the court to block the challenged policies, review affected applications, restore grant language and funding, and certify two nationwide classes. These claims remained allegations in a newly filed case, not judicial findings.

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/09/Complaint.pdf)	STAT (https://www.statnews.com/2026/09/16/lawsuit-argues-nih-violated-researcher-first-amendment-rights-aclu/)	Reuters (https://www.reuters.com/legal/government/scientists-challenge-us-nih-grant-screening-unconstitutional-2026-09-16/)

The complaint said researchers had changed grant language to avoid terms such as “gender,” “equity,” “racism,” and “climate change.” It described surgeon and Stanford clinical associate professor Arghavan Salles as unable to describe 15 years of research on gender equity and sexual harassment without using flagged terms; her application shifted toward civility, bullying, and research misconduct, and was later marked “not discussed” at study section. STAT reporter Anil Oza and Reuters reporter Ahmed Aboulenein separately reported the filing and its allegations. NIH told STAT that it did not comment on pending litigation.

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/09/Complaint.pdf)	STAT (https://www.statnews.com/2026/09/16/lawsuit-argues-nih-violated-researcher-first-amendment-rights-aclu/)	Reuters (https://www.reuters.com/legal/government/scientists-challenge-us-nih-grant-screening-unconstitutional-2026-09-16/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-21 HHS ordered NIH grant review notices stopped, and GAO found a law violation

Salles et al. v. National Institutes of Health et al., Complaint, Document 1 (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/09/Complaint.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, San Francisco Division · Case 3:26-cv-10510; filed September 16, 2026. Caption, pp. 1 and 4; alleged 235-term screen and proposed classes, p. 4; Salles application and alleged effect, pp. 45–46; requested relief and class certification, pp. 65–66. Complaint allegations are not court findings.

New lawsuit argues NIH violated First Amendment rights of grant applicants (https://www.statnews.com/2026/09/16/lawsuit-argues-nih-violated-researcher-first-amendment-rights-aclu/)

STAT · Anil Oza, September 16, 2026; filing, plaintiff count, screening allegations, Salles's experience, NIH response to STAT.

Scientists challenge US NIH grant screening as unconstitutional (https://www.reuters.com/legal/government/scientists-challenge-us-nih-grant-screening-unconstitutional-2026-09-16/)

Reuters · Ahmed Aboulenein, September 16, 2026; filing, defendants, alleged 235 keywords and requested relief.

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker, HLTH-019 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLIqIfNDA/edit#gid=1814094167&range=A20:J20)

Source tracker · Public Health tab, row 20; tracker status: verified; row notes expressly label the complaint's claims as allegations and the litigation as pending.

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-019

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On September 16, 2026, 17 biomedical researchers filed a proposed class action in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. Thirteen plaintiffs were named and four used pseudonyms. The complaint named the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Director Jay Bhattacharya, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr., and the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), through the service the complaint names as the United States DOGE Service as defendants. The plaintiffs alleged that NIH used a 235-term screening list on current grants and pending applications, including applications that had passed peer review, and required researchers to revise flagged language or risk funding denial or termination. The complaint asked the court to block the challenged policies, review affected applications, restore grant language and funding, and certify two nationwide classes. These claims remained allegations in a newly filed case, not judicial findings.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 15, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

House passes September Iran withdrawal resolution, 220 to 204

Veterans

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 93 by 220 to 204, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 203 Nay votes and seven Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew. [1](#house-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to

service members or civilians. [1](#house-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1)

[3](#house-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-3)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 307

Resolution or bill · H CON RES 93

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Passed

Yea: 220 · Nay: 204

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	213	0	0	1
Independent	0	1	0	0
Republican	7	203	0	8

Official member record (XML)

The resolution directed the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Robert Aderholt of Alabama and Rick Allen of Georgia voted Nay. Warren Davidson of Ohio and Thomas Massie of Kentucky voted Yea. The text preserves defensive uses of force against imminent attack; House passage alone does not document a completed withdrawal. [1](#house-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-1)

[3](#house-iran-resolution-september-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

house-iran-resolution-september-2026

▼ Why this is included

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 93 by 220 to 204, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 203 Nay votes and seven Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew.

The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to service members or civilians.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official house roll call 307: H.Con.Res.93 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026307)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2026-09-15; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll307.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2, roll 307; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Text of H.Con.Res.93 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hconres93eh/html/BILLS-119hconres93eh.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · House-passed text and section 5(c) withdrawal direction, with defensive exceptions

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September 15, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Judge again blocks a Trump inscription and plaza name at the Kennedy Center

Independent Voters

U.S. District Judge Christopher Cooper enforced his existing injunction against the proposed Trump inscription and plaza name. The order stops the board from installing new Trump memorials without congressional authorization. The court didn't decide the contingent endowment inscription because that issue wasn't ripe. [1](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The order prevented the board from installing new Trump memorials without congressional authorization. [1](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-2)

The court enforced its existing injunction. It did not decide the contingent endowment inscription because that issue wasn't ripe. [1](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-second-naming-injunction-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A41:F41

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

U.S. District Judge Christopher Cooper enforced his existing injunction against the proposed Trump inscription and plaza name. The order stops the board from installing new Trump memorials without congressional authorization. The court didn't decide the contingent endowment inscription because that issue wasn't ripe.

The order prevented the board from installing new Trump memorials without congressional authorization.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion and order (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-04480/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-04480-2.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. September 15, 2026. ECF 77, pages 1-3 and 8-10.

Kennedy Center will close after judge blocks returning Trump's name (https://www.wvlt.tv/2026/09/15/kennedy-center-board-votes-close-over-financial-woes-trump-branding-dispute-ap-sources-say/)

Associated Press / WVLT · Steven Sloan. September 15, 2026.

September 15, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Kennedy Center board votes to close most of the venue immediately

Urban Americans

The Trump-aligned Kennedy Center board voted to close most of the venue immediately, according to a notice filed by Representative Joyce Beatty's lawyers. The administration cited safety repairs. The board's vote shut the public out of most of the venue while the disputes over the name and renovation continued. [1](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The vote interrupted access to the main venue while the name and renovation disputes continued. [1](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

A notice filed by Representative Joyce Beatty's lawyers recorded the vote. The administration cited safety repairs. [1](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-immediate-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A42:F42

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Trump-aligned Kennedy Center board voted to close most of the venue immediately, according to a notice filed by Representative Joyce Beatty's lawyers. The administration cited safety repairs. The board's vote shut the public out of most of the venue while the disputes over the name and renovation continued.

The vote interrupted access to the main venue while the name and renovation disputes continued.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Notice of board vote and chairman statement (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972/gov.uscourts.dcd.287972.78.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court filing · Nathaniel Zelinsky and counsel for Joyce Beatty. September 15, 2026. ECF78, page1.

Kennedy Center will close after judge blocks returning Trump's name (https://www.wvlt.tv/2026/09/15/kennedy-center-board-votes-close-over-financial-woes-trump-branding-dispute-ap-sources-say/)

Associated Press / WVLT · Steven Sloan. September 15, 2026.

September 15, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Budget office puts Iran war cost at $38 billion, projects higher prices

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans | Seniors (65+)

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that combat operations against Iran had cost the Defense Department about $38 billion by August 1, 2026. It projected higher consumer prices through energy costs, with early 2027 inflation 0.5 percentage points above its February 2026 projection. Director Phillip Swagel said the department hadn't answered requests for information, so the estimates carry considerable uncertainty. [1](#iran-cbo-cost-inflation-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The office projected higher consumer prices through energy costs. Its forecast put early 2027 inflation 0.5 percentage points above its February 2026 projection. The cost categories cannot be added together. [1](#iran-cbo-cost-inflation-2026-source-1)

Director Phillip Swagel said the department hadn’t responded to requests for information. The estimates therefore relied on public reports and government databases and carried considerable uncertainty. [1](#iran-cbo-cost-inflation-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · USN-20260915-0010

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that combat operations against Iran had cost the Defense Department about $38 billion by August 1, 2026. It projected higher consumer prices through energy costs, with early 2027 inflation 0.5 percentage points above its February 2026 projection. Director Phillip Swagel said the department hadn't answered requests for information, so the estimates carry considerable uncertainty.

The office projected higher consumer prices through energy costs. Its forecast put early 2027 inflation 0.5 percentage points above its February 2026 projection. The cost categories cannot be added together.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Estimating the Cost of Combat Operations Against Iran (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2026-09/62756-Iran.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · Phillip L. Swagel. September15,2026. Pages1-4.

September 15, 2026 Response and findings Government

A survey recorded fears of immigration questioning at the polls

Uo

University of California San Diego research team

Authors of a national survey of election confidence

On September 15, 2026, the University of California San Diego released a survey of 5,016 American adults conducted from September 1 through September 9. Forty-nine percent expected the November midterm elections to be free and fair, 23 percent did not and 28 percent were unsure. The report describes an online sample drawn to reflect the adult population using Census estimates, with attention checks to exclude inattentive respondents.

University of California San Diego, Center for Transparent and Trusted Elections (https://elections.ucsd.edu/_files/surveys/Trust-in-Elections-Sept-2026.pdf)

UC San Diego Today (https://today.ucsd.edu/story/fewer-than-half-of-americans-expect-free-and-fair-midterms)

The researchers reported that 39 percent of Asian American and Pacific Islander respondents, 31 percent of Hispanic respondents, 24 percent of Black respondents and 9 percent of white respondents worried that voting could expose them to questioning by federal immigration officers despite their U.S. citizenship. These are reported fears and expectations, not evidence that officers were at polling places or that votes were miscounted. The survey does not establish that one politician caused the responses.

University of California San Diego, Center for Transparent and Trusted Elections (https://elections.ucsd.edu/_files/surveys/Trust-in-Elections-Sept-2026.pdf)

UC San Diego Today (https://today.ucsd.edu/story/fewer-than-half-of-americans-expect-free-and-fair-midterms)

Fewer than Half of Americans Expect Free and Fair Midterms (https://elections.ucsd.edu/_files/surveys/Trust-in-Elections-Sept-2026.pdf)

University of California San Diego, Center for Transparent and Trusted Elections · Thad Kousser, Lauren Prather, Jack Stewart, Seth Hill, Laura Uribe, Mindy Romero, Jennifer Merolla, Jennifer Gaudette, Cheryl Boudreau, Mackenzie Lockhart and Theodoros Ntounias; September 2026 report, pp. 1–2 and 5. Sample, field dates and reported worries. One institutional publisher.

Fewer Than Half of Americans Expect Free and Fair Midterms (https://today.ucsd.edu/story/fewer-than-half-of-americans-expect-free-and-fair-midterms)

UC San Diego Today · Christine Clark and Inga Kiderra, September 15, 2026. University communication about its own study, not independent corroboration.

Trump 2.0

Documents from one publisher

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-102

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 14, 2026 **Policy directive** Economy **Project 2025**

The Small Business Administration barred 870,000 borrowers tied to suspected pandemic-loan fraud from future programs

On September 14, 2026, the Small Business Administration announced that it had suspended 870,000 borrowers connected to an estimated $39 billion in suspected fraud involving Paycheck Protection Program and COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster loans. Suspended borrowers became ineligible for future Small Business Administration loans and programs including federal contracting through the 8(a) Business Development Program.

[1](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-1) [2](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The suspensions affect borrowers' access to future small-business and disaster loans and to the 8(a) federal contracting program. Because the agency described the amount and activity as suspected, the announcement does not establish that every borrower was found liable

or criminally guilty. [1](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-1)

[2](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-2)

The agency said the nationwide suspensions covered 45 states, six territories, and the District of Columbia. The stated $39 billion is an estimate tied to suspected fraudulent activity, not a finding that every suspended borrower committed fraud. The agency also said it would send debt demand letters and refer unresolved claims for collection or possible law-enforcement action.

[1](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-1) [2](#sba-pandemic-loan-borrower-suspensions-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-111

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On September 14, 2026, the Small Business Administration announced that it had suspended 870,000 borrowers connected to an estimated $39 billion in suspected fraud involving Paycheck Protection Program and COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster loans. Suspended borrowers became ineligible for future Small Business Administration loans and programs including federal contracting through the 8(a) Business Development Program.

The suspensions affect borrowers' access to future small-business and disaster loans and to the 8(a) federal contracting program. Because the agency described the amount and activity as suspected, the announcement does not establish that every borrower was found liable or criminally guilty.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

SBA Announces Suspensions for 870,000 U.S. Borrowers Tied to $39 Billion in Suspected Pandemic Fraud
(https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/09/14/sba-announces-suspensions-870000-us-borrowers-tied-39-billion-suspected-pandemic-fraud)

U.S. Small Business Administration · September 14, 2026; nationwide totals, affected programs, scope, and agency characterization as suspected

Vance announces about 870,000 people suspected of defrauding COVID-era programs barred from future federal loans
(https://www.cbsnews.com/news/vance-todd-blanche-felony-fraud-cases-covid-era-loan-programs/)

CBS News · Nicole Sganga, September 14, 2026; exclusions from future loans and 8(a), allegation status

September 14, 2026 Response and findings Immigration

A judge blocked the shorter-stay visa rule before it began

UD **U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts**

Federal court; Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV

U.S. District Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV postponed the Department of Homeland Security's shorter-stay rule nationwide before its scheduled September 15 effective date.

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via The NewsGuild (https://newsguild.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-14-District-Judge-dckt-50_0.pdf)

Anadolu Agency (https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/us-judge-blocks-trump-rule-shortening-length-of-visas-for-international-students-academics-journalists/4057604)

Saylor found the challengers likely to succeed under the Administrative Procedure Act and issued preliminary relief. He didn't reach their First Amendment argument or finally vacate the rule. Darren Lyn reported the decision and the department's defense for Anadolu Agency.

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via The NewsGuild (https://newsguild.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-14-District-Judge-dckt-50_0.pdf)

Anadolu Agency (https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/us-judge-blocks-trump-rule-shortening-length-of-visas-for-international-students-academics-journalists/4057604)

The order preserved the existing admission framework while litigation continued. The court identified harms from discretionary, unappealable extensions for journalists and from uncertainty and compliance costs for international students, researchers and universities.

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via The NewsGuild (https://newsguild.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-14-District-Judge-dckt-50_0.pdf)

Anadolu Agency (https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/us-judge-blocks-trump-rule-shortening-length-of-visas-for-international-students-academics-journalists/4057604)

Follow the related decisions

2026-07-17 DHS set fixed stays for foreign journalists, students and exchange visitors

Presidents' Alliance v. Homeland Security preliminary-injunction opinion (https://newsguild.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-14-District-Judge-dckt-50_0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via The NewsGuild · Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV. September 14, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-13799, document 50; pages 4–5 and conclusion. Nationwide postponement under Administrative Procedure Act section 705, not final vacatur.

Judge blocks rule shortening stays for students, academics and journalists (https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/us-judge-blocks-trump-rule-shortening-length-of-visas-for-international-students-academics-journalists/4057604)

Anadolu Agency · Darren Lyn. September 15, 2026. Independent reporting on September 14 decision and DHS response.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-042

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

U.S. District Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV postponed the Department of Homeland Security's shorter-stay rule nationwide before its scheduled September 15 effective date.

U.S. District Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV postponed the Department of Homeland Security's shorter-stay rule nationwide before its scheduled September 15 effective date. Saylor found the challengers likely to succeed under the Administrative Procedure Act and issued preliminary relief. He didn't reach their First Amendment argument or finally vacate the rule. Darren Lyn reported the decision and the department's defense for Anadolu Agency. The order preserved the existing admission framework while litigation continued. The court identified harms from discretionary, unappealable extensions for journalists and from uncertainty and compliance costs for international students, researchers and universities.

Legal posture · Court holding

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 14, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

The inspector general's first Iran-war report cited costs and munitions limits through June

Do

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General

Lead Inspector General for Operation Epic Fury; the report states that the Department of Defense Inspector General retains the statutory title and authority

The Department of Defense Office of Inspector General issued its first quarterly Lead Inspector General report to Congress on Operation Epic Fury on September 14, 2026, according to the official report landing page. The report cited a Department of Defense comptroller estimate of $33.4 billion as of June 29, 2026: $22.3 billion for expended munitions, $7.4 billion in incremental obligations and $3.7 billion for equipment losses valued at replacement cost. The report said the estimate excluded infrastructure repairs.

Oversight.gov, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (https://www.oversight.gov/reports/other/operation-epic-fury-oef)

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, Lead Inspector General for Operation Epic Fury (https://www.stateoig.gov/uploads/report/report_pdf_file/oef_q3_jun2026_final_508-secure.pdf)

Stars and Stripes (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-15/dodig-iran-war-cost-munitions-22860181.html)

The report said the Defense Department had no fiscal-year 2026 appropriation specifically for the operation and had drawn on base funds otherwise used for routine operations such as planned training and maintenance. It also relayed military officials' reports of strategic munitions shortfalls and resupply bottlenecks. The Lead IG methodology says information collected from federal agencies is not independently verified or audited except where the report cites an audit, inspection, investigation, or evaluation; the cost estimate is attributed to the Defense comptroller. The estimate excluded infrastructure repairs and broader fuel-price effects.

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, Lead Inspector General for Operation Epic Fury (https://www.stateoig.gov/uploads/report/report_pdf_file/oef_q3_jun2026_final_508-secure.pdf)

Stars and Stripes (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-15/dodig-iran-war-cost-munitions-22860181.html)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-15 Budget office puts Iran war cost at $38 billion, projects higher prices

Operation Epic Fury (OEF) (https://www.oversight.gov/reports/other/operation-epic-fury-oef)

Oversight.gov, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency · Report metadata; date issued Monday, September 14, 2026; submitting OIG: Department of War OIG

Operation Epic Fury, Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress, April 1, 2026–June 30, 2026 (https://www.stateoig.gov/uploads/report/report_pdf_file/oef_q3_jun2026_final_508-secure.pdf)

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, Lead Inspector General for Operation Epic Fury · September 14, 2026; pp. 2, 8–10, 28–29; cost estimate, appropriations, use of base-budget funds, report scope and methodology

Iran war exposed US munitions shortfalls and production bottlenecks, Pentagon IG says (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-09-15/dodig-iran-war-cost-munitions-22860181.html)

Stars and Stripes · September 15, 2026, by Chad Garland; report and comptroller estimate; Phillip W. Wellman contributed

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Timeline · WAR-20260914-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Defense Office of Inspector General issued its first quarterly Lead Inspector General report to Congress on Operation Epic Fury on September 14, 2026, according to the official report landing page. The report cited a Department of Defense comptroller estimate of $33.4 billion as of June 29, 2026: $22.3 billion for expended munitions, $7.4 billion in incremental obligations and $3.7 billion for equipment losses valued at replacement cost. The report said the estimate excluded infrastructure repairs.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 13, 2026 Statement Elections

Johnson called Herrera's past language detestable and kept his endorsement



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the United States House of Representatives

On September 13, 2026, CNN anchor Jake Tapper asked House Speaker Mike Johnson about his endorsement and fundraising for Texas Republican congressional candidate Brandon Herrera. Tapper referred to an older Herrera video that used a racist phrase for a Nazi-era submachine gun and to another video in which Herrera goose-stepped to a Nazi marching song.

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-13/segment/01) Axios (https://www.axios.com/2026/09/14/gop-controversy-brandon-herrera-bo-french)

Johnson called Herrera's past language detestable, said Herrera had apologized, and described him as a serious and thoughtful candidate. Johnson said he would continue to support Herrera. The CNN transcript records the exchange, and Axios independently reported Johnson's response the next day.

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-13/segment/01) Axios (https://www.axios.com/2026/09/14/gop-controversy-brandon-herrera-bo-french)

State of the Union: interview with House Speaker Mike Johnson (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-13/segment/01)

CNN · Aired September 13, 2026, 9 to 10 a.m. Eastern. Rush transcript, exchange about Brandon Herrera at lines 109 to 120.

Texas nominees' racist, vulgar remarks receive mixed GOP reaction (https://www.axios.com/2026/09/14/gop-controversy-brandon-herrera-bo-french)

Axios · Avery Lotz. September 14, 2026. Independent coverage of Johnson's CNN interview, endorsement and comments.

Invitation to the President to address a joint session of Congress (https://www.speaker.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/01.07.2026-Invitation-to-President-Address-to-a-Joint-Session.pdf)

Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives · January 7, 2026. Official letter identifies Mike Johnson as Speaker and representative for Louisiana's 4th District.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-428

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

On September 13, 2026, CNN anchor Jake Tapper asked House Speaker Mike Johnson about his endorsement and fundraising for Texas Republican congressional candidate Brandon Herrera. Tapper referred to an older Herrera video that used a racist phrase for a Nazi-era submachine gun and to another video in which Herrera goose-stepped to a Nazi marching song.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 11, 2026 Response and findings Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the Department of Energy's first Campbell emergency order

US

United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit

Three-judge federal appellate panel; Judge Cornelia Pillard wrote the opinion

On September 11, 2026, a unanimous three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the Department of Energy's May 23, 2025 order requiring Consumers Energy to keep Michigan's J.H. Campbell coal plant available for at least 90 days. Judge Cornelia Pillard wrote that Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act allows emergency intervention only when an identified reliability risk requires immediate action by the federal department rather than state authorities. The court said the department's stated circumstances did not meet that standard. The panel recounted that Consumers Energy had planned the plant's retirement and replacement for years, and Michigan regulators and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator had approved replacement resources that met reliability criteria. The opinion set aside the initial order after its term had expired.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/opinions/docs/2026/09/25-1159-2192454.pdf)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/michigan-coal-plant-trump-energy-climate-a9bc050527d58ed501a5498cbf0411d5)

The ruling did not resolve the separate petitions challenging four later 90-day extensions; the court had held those petitions in abeyance while it reviewed the initial order. It also did not decide the petitioners' other challenges. The panel noted that Consumers Energy intervened to protect its claimed right to recover costs associated with the federal order from ratepayers, an issue then pending in separate Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proceedings. The opinion did not determine those cost claims or establish that the plant closed after vacatur.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/opinions/docs/2026/09/25-1159-2192454.pdf)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/michigan-coal-plant-trump-energy-climate-a9bc050527d58ed501a5498cbf0411d5)

People of the State of Michigan v. Department of Energy, Opinion (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/opinions/docs/2026/09/25-1159-2192454.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit · Nos. 25-1159, 25-1160, 25-1162; argued May 15 and decided September 11, 2026. Caption and panel, pp. 1–2; agency order and state/regional planning, pp. 2–4; extensions and abeyance, p. 24; vacatur and expired order, p. 39.

Federal court rejects Trump order keeping Michigan coal plant open (https://apnews.com/article/michigan-coal-plant-trump-energy-climate-a9bc050527d58ed501a5498cbf0411d5)

The Associated Press · Matthew Daly, September 11, 2026; court disposition, states and environmental petitioners, administration and Michigan Attorney General accounts, and related plant-operation reporting.

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker, ACT-109 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A110:J110)

Source tracker · Actions tab, row 110; tracker status: in effect; exact row dates the D.C. Circuit vacatur to September 11, 2026.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-109

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On September 11, 2026, a unanimous three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit vacated the Department of Energy's May 23, 2025 order requiring Consumers Energy to keep Michigan's J.H. Campbell coal plant available for at least 90 days. Judge Cornelia Pillard wrote that Section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act allows emergency intervention only when an identified reliability risk requires immediate action by the federal department rather than state authorities. The court said the department's stated circumstances did not meet that standard. The panel recounted that Consumers Energy had planned the plant's retirement and replacement for years, and Michigan regulators and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator had approved replacement resources that met reliability criteria. The opinion set aside the initial order after its term had expired.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 11, 2026 Response and findings Labor

A judge ruled DHS's plan to halve FEMA staffing unlawful

SI

Susan Illston

U.S. district judge, Northern District of California

On September 11, 2026, U.S. District Judge Susan Illston ruled that the Department of Homeland Security's plan directing FEMA to submit a staffing plan with a 50 percent cut was unlawful. The opinion said systematic nonrenewals of CORE disaster-response employees stopped on January 22, 2026, and found no indication that FEMA was still acting on the December staffing plan. It also found DHS continued to control FEMA's CORE renewals and shorten their terms.

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.cand.448664/gov.uscourts.cand.448664.491.0.pdf)

ABC News, Associated Press (https://www-cdn.abcnews.com/amp/US/wireStory/federal-judge-rules-trump-dhs-plan-50-fema-136397387)

The Government Accountability Office reported that more than 4,300 employees, about 17 percent of FEMA's workforce, separated during fiscal year 2025. That gross separation count is distinct from the proposed 50 percent staffing cut. The judge ordered the parties to meet and confer about relief but did not immediately order staff reinstatement.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/890/888177.pdf)

ABC News, Associated Press (https://www-cdn.abcnews.com/amp/US/wireStory/federal-judge-rules-trump-dhs-plan-50-fema-136397387)

Order re: Cross-Motions for Partial Summary Judgment on DHS/FEMA Claims, AFGE v. Trump, No. 3:25-cv-03698, Document 491 (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.cand.448664/gov.uscourts.cand.448664.491.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California · September 11, 2026; DHS/FEMA staffing authority and partial summary judgment.

FEMA Workforce: Staff Reductions and Lack of Planning May Impact Mission Readiness (https://www.gao.gov/assets/890/888177.pdf)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · GAO-26-108427, 2026; 4,300-plus departures and workforce effect.

Federal judge rules Trump DHS plan for 50% FEMA staffing cuts was unlawful (https://www-cdn.abcnews.com/amp/US/wireStory/federal-judge-rules-trump-dhs-plan-50-fema-136397387)

ABC News, Associated Press · Rebecca Santana, September 12, 2026; ruling, DHS/FEMA staffing plan, 2025 departures and court-ordered conference on relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DMG-017

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On September 11, 2026, U.S. District Judge Susan Illston ruled that the Department of Homeland Security's plan directing FEMA to submit a staffing plan with a 50 percent cut was unlawful. The opinion said systematic nonrenewals of CORE disaster-response employees stopped on January 22, 2026, and found no indication that FEMA was still acting on the December staffing plan. It also found DHS continued to control FEMA's CORE renewals and shorten their terms.

On September 11, 2026, U.S. District Judge Susan Illston ruled that the Department of Homeland Security's plan directing FEMA to submit a staffing plan with a 50 percent cut was unlawful. The opinion said systematic nonrenewals of CORE disaster-response employees stopped on January 22, 2026, and found no indication that FEMA was still acting on the December staffing plan. It also found DHS continued to control FEMA's CORE renewals and shorten their terms. The Government Accountability Office reported that more than 4,300 employees, about 17 percent of FEMA's workforce, separated during fiscal year 2025. That gross separation count is distinct from the proposed 50 percent staffing cut. The judge ordered the parties to meet and confer about relief but did not immediately order staff reinstatement.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 10, 2026 **Policy directive** Government **Project 2025 tracker**

Census Bureau proposes leaving many noncitizens out of House seat counts

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

The Census Bureau proposed a residence rule that would count U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents toward each state's House representation but exclude other foreign citizens. Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick signed the proposal, which isn't a final rule. States with affected residents could have fewer people counted, though the document doesn't establish an actual change in any state's seats. [1](#census-apportionment-exclusion-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. States with affected residents could have fewer people counted when House seats are allocated. Those residents would remain part of their communities while being excluded from that proposed count. The document does not establish an actual change in any state's seats. [1](#census-apportionment-exclusion-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposed residence rule would count U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents but exclude other foreign citizens from apportionment. Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick signed the proposal. It was not a final census rule. [1](#census-apportionment-exclusion-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-279

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Census Bureau proposed a residence rule that would count U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents toward each state's House representation but exclude other foreign citizens. Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick signed the proposal, which isn't a final rule. States with affected residents could have fewer people counted, though the document doesn't establish an actual change in any state's seats.

States with affected residents could have fewer people counted when House seats are allocated. Those residents would remain part of their communities while being excluded from that proposed count. The document does not establish an actual change in any state's seats.

Legal posture · Proposal

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Decennial Census of the Population of Americans, proposed residence criteria and demographic regulations (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-10/pdf/2026-18481.pdf)

Census Bureau / Federal Register · September 10, 2026; pages 57524–57531; proposed 15 CFR 60.4

September 10, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Voting-rights groups sued over alleged immigration enforcement at polling sites

Hispanic and Latino Americans | Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants

The League of United Latin American Citizens, Common Cause, UnidosUS and Denver sued Homeland Security and immigration officials over alleged enforcement at primary-election sites in Texas, California and New York, seeking an order to keep armed federal agents away from election sites. NPR reported primary-season accounts without confirming those incidents. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) denied planning operations targeting polling locations but kept a targeted-enforcement exception. [1](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-1)

[2](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Plaintiffs sought an order preventing armed federal agents from operating at election sites. The allegations described interference with voters and election workers. DHS denied planning operations targeting polling locations while preserving a targeted-enforcement exception.

[1](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-1) [2](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-2)

Their complaint named Homeland Security Secretary Markwayne Mullin and acting ICE director David Venturella. It alleged activity at primary-election sites in Texas, California and New York. NPR reported primary-season accounts without confirming these specific incidents.

[1](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-1) [2](#polling-place-ice-lawsuit-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-32

Tracker status alleged

▼ Why this is included

The League of United Latin American Citizens, Common Cause, UnidosUS and Denver sued Homeland Security and immigration officials over alleged enforcement at primary-election sites in Texas, California and New York, seeking an order to keep armed federal agents away from election sites. NPR reported primary-season accounts without confirming those incidents. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) denied planning operations targeting polling locations but kept a targeted-enforcement exception.

Plaintiffs sought an order preventing armed federal agents from operating at election sites. The allegations described interference with voters and election workers. DHS denied planning operations targeting polling locations while preserving a targeted-enforcement exception.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

LULAC v. Department of Homeland Security complaint (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/LULAC-v-DHS.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Filed September 10, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-03157. Complaint, allegations and requested relief; no judicial finding.

Lawsuits seek to keep armed federal officers from polls (https://www.nprillinois.org/2026-09-18/its-illegal-for-armed-federal-officers-to-be-at-polls-lawsuits-seek-to-ensure-that)

NPR / NPR Illinois · Jude Joffe-Block and Miles Parks. September 18, 2026. DHS response and distinction between reported primary incidents and established facts.

September 10, 2026 Statement Elections

Rogers said El-Sayed wanted to represent Palestine rather than Michigan

MR

Mike Rogers

Republican nominee for the United States Senate from Michigan

“He wants to represent Palestine. I want to represent Michigan.”

Read the full context (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/a-battle-for-the-soul-of-our-country) · Excerpt

At the Republican National Convention in Dallas on September 10, 2026, Michigan Republican Senate nominee Mike Rogers delivered a speech about Democratic nominee Abdul El-Sayed. Rogers tied El-Sayed to online commentator Hasan Piker and said El-Sayed wanted to represent Palestine rather than Michigan. The campaign transcript also records Rogers connecting the charge to a March attack at Temple Israel and El-Sayed’s response to it.

Mike Rogers for Senate (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/a-battle-for-the-soul-of-our-country)

Michigan Information & Research Service (https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-hammers-el-sayed-on-terrorism-convention-goer-later-yells-he-should-be-shot)

Rogers said Piker thought America deserved September 11, 2001. MIRS reported that Piker later called the remark poorly worded. MIRS also reported that El-Sayed initially condemned the synagogue attack, then apologized for comments he made while discussing it and said he meant to provide context, not justify the violence. The campaign transcript records Rogers’s accusation; it does not establish that El-Sayed supported terrorism.

Mike Rogers for Senate (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/a-battle-for-the-soul-of-our-country)

Michigan Information & Research Service (https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-hammers-el-sayed-on-terrorism-convention-goer-later-yells-he-should-be-shot)

The Washington Examiner (https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/news/campaigns/congressional/4722689/mike-rogers-says-abdul-el-sayed-wants-represent-palestine-over-michigan/)

A Battle for the Soul of Our Country (https://rogersforsenate.com/news/a-battle-for-the-soul-of-our-country)

Mike Rogers for Senate · Alyssa Brouillet. September 10, 2026. Campaign transcript of Rogers's remarks at the 2026 Republican National Convention in Dallas.

Rogers hammers El-Sayed on terrorism; convention-goer later yells 'he should be shot' (https://home.mirs.news/post/rogers-hammers-el-sayed-on-terrorism-convention-goer-later-yells-he-should-be-shot)

Michigan Information & Research Service · Published September 10, 2026. Independent reporting on Rogers's convention remarks and El-Sayed's account of his earlier comments.

Mike Rogers accuses Abdul el Sayed of wanting to 'represent Palestine' over Michigan (https://www.washingtonexaminer.com/news/campaigns/congressional/4722689/mike-rogers-says-abdul-el-sayed-wants-represent-palestine-over-michigan/)

The Washington Examiner · Ramsey Touchberry. September 10, 2026. Independent report identifies Rogers as the Michigan GOP Senate nominee and summarizes the convention speech.

ROGERS, Mike (R000572) (https://history.house.gov/People/Listing/R/ROGERS%2C-Mike-%28R000572%29/)

U.S. House of Representatives, History, Art & Archives · Official Biographical Directory record identifies the Republican representative from Michigan, serving 2001–2015.

Mike Rogers, Alabama (AL)–3rd (https://clerk.house.gov/members/R000575)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Official member record identifies the current Republican representative for Alabama's 3rd District, Bioguide R000575.

Trump 2.0

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-014

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

At the Republican National Convention in Dallas on September 10, 2026, Michigan Republican Senate nominee Mike Rogers delivered a speech about Democratic nominee Abdul El-Sayed. Rogers tied El-Sayed to online commentator Hasan Piker and said El-Sayed wanted to represent Palestine rather than Michigan. The campaign transcript also records Rogers connecting the charge to a March attack at Temple Israel and El-Sayed's response to it.

At the Republican National Convention in Dallas on September 10, 2026, Michigan Republican Senate nominee Mike Rogers delivered a speech about Democratic nominee Abdul El-Sayed. Rogers tied El-Sayed to online commentator Hasan Piker and said El-Sayed wanted to represent Palestine rather than Michigan. The campaign transcript also records Rogers connecting the charge to a March attack at Temple Israel and El-Sayed's response to it. Rogers said Piker thought America deserved September 11, 2001. MIRS reported that Piker later called the remark poorly worded. MIRS also reported that El-Sayed initially condemned the synagogue attack, then apologized for comments he made while discussing it and said he meant to provide context, not justify the violence. The campaign transcript records Rogers's accusation; it does not establish that El-Sayed supported terrorism.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 10, 2026 Statement Government

White House blamed Biden for Obamacare user-fee refunds

TW

The White House

Official statement from the Trump administration

“gross mismanagement of Obamacare”

Read the full context (https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2026/09/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-announces-the-working-families-obamacare-refunds/) · Excerpt

On September 10, 2026, the White House announced $500 refunds for about 950,000 unsubsidized enrollees in 30 states and blamed Biden’s administration for gross mismanagement of exchange fees.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2026/09/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-announces-the-working-families-obamacare-refunds/)

CMS said exchange fees generally pass to consumers through premiums and reduced the federal rate from 3 percent to 2.25 percent for 2022 coverage. AP reported that KFF’s Cynthia Cox said the surplus could include fees from Trump’s first term; AP also reported that the White House offered no evidence of Biden-era mismanagement or that each refund matched an individual overpayment.

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/5fea0b182d64b4d7966e0ec7af276e92)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-issues-final-rule-2020-annual-notice-benefit-payment-parameters)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-continues-building-better-more-affordable-insurance-marketplace-payment-notice-2022-coverage)

Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Announces the Working Families Obamacare Refunds (https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2026/09/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-announces-the-working-families-obamacare-refunds/)

The White House · September 10, 2026, paragraphs 150–155. Refund amount, population, states and blame claim.

Trump promises $500 Obamacare rebate checks for 1M enrollees in 30 states (https://apnews.com/article/5fea0b182d64b4d7966e0ec7af276e92)

Associated Press · By Fatima Hussein and Ali Swenson, September 10, 2026. Reports no evidence from the White House, KFF’s first-term surplus context and uncertainty about individual overpayment.

CMS Issues Final Rule for the 2020 Annual Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-issues-final-rule-2020-annual-notice-benefit-payment-parameters)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · April 18, 2019. Exchange user fees generally pass to consumers through premiums.

CMS Continues Building Better, More Affordable Insurance Marketplace with Payment Notice for 2022 Coverage Year (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-continues-building-better-more-affordable-insurance-marketplace-payment-notice-2022-coverage)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · January 14, 2021. Federal exchange user fee reduced from 3.0 percent to 2.25 percent for 2022 coverage.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-431

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On September 10, 2026, the White House announced $500 refunds for about 950,000 unsubsidized enrollees in 30 states and blamed Biden's administration for gross mismanagement of exchange fees.

On September 10, 2026, the White House announced $500 refunds for about 950,000 unsubsidized enrollees in 30 states and blamed Biden's administration for gross mismanagement of exchange fees. CMS said exchange fees generally pass to consumers through premiums and reduced the federal rate from 3 percent to 2.25 percent for 2022 coverage. AP reported that KFF's Cynthia Cox said the surplus could include fees from Trump's first term; AP also reported that the White House offered no evidence of Biden-era mismanagement or that each refund matched an individual overpayment.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 9, 2026 Response and findings Government

CREW sought an investigation of politically selected grant cuts

Cf

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington

Nonprofit ethics watchdog

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) asked the Office of Special Counsel to investigate whether Energy Department and Office of Management and Budget employees violated the Hatch Act when selecting grants for cancellation.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/OSC-Complaint-re_Grant-Cancellation-for-Blue-States-09.09.2026.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/hatch-act-complaints-against-trump-officials-continue-pile-investigations-go-nearly-year/415967/)

The September 9 complaint cited the selection of clean-energy grants by the political identity of recipient states. Sean Michael Newhouse reported for Government Executive that the Office of Special Counsel confirmed receipt. An allegation and a received complaint aren't a finding that an official violated the law.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/OSC-Complaint-re_Grant-Cancellation-for-Blue-States-09.09.2026.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/hatch-act-complaints-against-trump-officials-continue-pile-investigations-go-nearly-year/415967/)

Grant recipients and workers on clean-energy projects faced canceled funding. CREW's claim concerned whether public resources were allocated using electoral preferences rather than program criteria. The complaint sought an investigation; it didn't itself restore grants or establish a damages award.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/OSC-Complaint-re_Grant-Cancellation-for-Blue-States-09.09.2026.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/hatch-act-complaints-against-trump-officials-continue-pile-investigations-go-nearly-year/415967/)

Hatch Act complaint over politically selected grant cancellations (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/OSC-Complaint-re_Grant-Cancellation-for-Blue-States-09.09.2026.pdf)

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington · Donald Sherman, President and Chief Executive Officer of CREW. September 9, 2026. Complaint to the Office of Special Counsel; pages 1–3 and requested investigation. The cited Thakur stipulation is July 15, 2026, not July 2025.

Hatch Act complaints continue while investigations remain open (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/hatch-act-complaints-against-trump-officials-continue-pile-investigations-go-nearly-year/415967/)

Government Executive · Sean Michael Newhouse. September 14, 2026. Confirms OSC receipt of the September 9 grant complaint; OMB and Energy Department did not respond to the reporter.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · chris-wright-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) asked the Office of Special Counsel to investigate whether Energy Department and Office of Management and Budget employees violated the Hatch Act when selecting grants for cancellation.

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Legal posture · Allegation

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 9, 2026 Statement Civil Rights

Trump said 25 million immigrants entered under Biden



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“25 million illegal aliens pouring in”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-rnc-midterm-convention-dallas-september-9-2026/) · Excerpt

At the Republican midterm convention in Dallas on September 9, 2026, President Donald Trump claimed that 25 million undocumented immigrants had entered the country under Biden. The Roll Call transcript places the statement in his speech blaming Democrats for border conditions during the 2026 midterm campaign.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-rnc-midterm-convention-dallas-september-9-2026/)

FactCheck.org’s September 2026 review calls the 25 million estimate vastly inflated. It cites the outlet’s separate June 2024 calculation, which estimated about 1.8 million people evaded Border Patrol from February 2021 to February 2024 and about 3.2 million were released with notices to appear or other classifications. Those figures describe different border outcomes over a period ending before Biden’s term ended; they are not a full-term count of unique people who entered and remained. FactCheck.org also cites Pew’s estimate of a 14 million unauthorized-resident population in 2023, a population count rather than a count of entrants. The tracker’s False verdict is preserved.

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/09/factchecking-trumps-midterm-convention-speech/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2024/06/factchecking-trumps-immigration-related-claims-in-phoenix-and-las-vegas/)

Speech: Donald Trump Addresses the RNC Midterm Convention in Dallas (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-rnc-midterm-convention-dallas-september-9-2026/)

Roll Call / Factba.se · September 9, 2026; 00:22:35–00:23:05; complete speech transcript

FactChecking Trump’s Midterm Convention Speech (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/09/factchecking-trumps-midterm-convention-speech/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center · By Paul Cuno-Booth, D’Angelo Gore, Robert Farley, Lori Robertson, Jessica McDonald and Kate Yandell; September 10, 2026; immigration section

FactChecking Trump’s Immigration-Related Claims in Phoenix and Las Vegas (https://www.factcheck.org/2024/06/factchecking-trumps-immigration-related-claims-in-phoenix-and-las-vegas/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center · By Lori Robertson and D’Angelo Gore; posted June 17, 2024, updated June 18, 2024; border data for February 2021–February 2024, including 1.8 million estimated gotaways and 3.2 million releases with notices or other classifications

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-300

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

At the Republican midterm convention in Dallas on September 9, 2026, President Donald Trump claimed that 25 million undocumented immigrants had entered the country under Biden. The Roll Call transcript places the statement in his speech blaming Democrats for border conditions during the 2026 midterm campaign.

At the Republican midterm convention in Dallas on September 9, 2026, President Donald Trump claimed that 25 million undocumented immigrants had entered the country under Biden. The Roll Call transcript places the statement in his speech blaming Democrats for border conditions during the 2026 midterm campaign. FactCheck.org's September 2026 review calls the 25 million estimate vastly inflated. It cites the outlet's separate June 2024 calculation, which estimated about 1.8 million people evaded Border Patrol from February 2021 to February 2024 and about 3.2 million were released with notices to appear or other classifications. Those figures describe different border outcomes over a period ending before Biden's term ended; they are not a full-term count of unique people who entered and remained. FactCheck.org also cites Pew's estimate of a 14 million unauthorized-resident population in 2023, a population count rather than a count of entrants. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 8, 2026 **Policy directive** Government

Trump ordered continuous military-record sharing for veterans' benefits

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14426, directing the Departments of War and Veterans Affairs to share service members' personnel and health records with VA when they leave military service. The order also sets 180-day deadlines for permanent record-sharing systems and digital tools for benefits and job services. [1](#trump-eo-14426-veterans-records-sharing-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The order sets a records-transfer process for recently separated service members and future systems for veterans applying for health care, disability compensation,

education, or home-loan benefits. VA projected a 20-to-30-day processing-time reduction for recently separated service members; the record reviewed here does not establish that claims were processed faster or that the October 8, 2026 deadline was met. The order also says it creates no privately enforceable right. [1](#trump-eo-14426-veterans-records-sharing-2026-source-1)

[2](#trump-eo-14426-veterans-records-sharing-2026-source-2)

The order requires the two departments to share current service members' Official Military Personnel Files, health records, and Service Treatment Records with VA immediately upon discharge, within 30 days of September 8, 2026. That 30-day deadline fell on October 8, 2026. Within 180 days, due March 7, 2027, they must establish systems and guidance for ongoing record sharing from entry into military service and create digital tools for benefits applications, including Department of Labor job-training opportunities. A separate 120-day deadline, January 6, 2027, covers review and modification of related information-technology contracts. VA said the records-sharing change could reduce disability-claim processing time for recently separated service members by another 20 to 30 days on average. That is the department's projection, not a measured outcome. The reviewed sources do not establish whether agencies met the October 8, 2026 records-sharing deadline. [1](#trump-eo-14426-veterans-records-sharing-2026-source-1)

[2](#trump-eo-14426-veterans-records-sharing-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Actions · ACT-277

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14426, directing the Departments of War and Veterans Affairs to share service members' personnel and health records with VA when they leave military service. The order also sets 180-day deadlines for permanent record-sharing systems and digital tools for benefits and job services.

The order sets a records-transfer process for recently separated service members and future systems for veterans applying for health care, disability compensation, education, or home-loan benefits. VA projected a 20-to-30-day processing-time reduction for recently separated service members; the record reviewed here does not establish that claims were processed faster or that the October 8, 2026 deadline was met. The order also says it creates no privately enforceable right.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14426, Accelerating Access to Veterans' Benefits and Employment Opportunities (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/09/accelerating-access-to-veterans-benefits-and-employment-opportunities/)

The White House · September 8, 2026; sections 1–3 and 4(c): record-sharing deadlines, digital tools, employment assistance, and no privately enforceable right

President Trump's executive order means faster access to VA healthcare, benefits than ever before (https://news.va.gov/press-room/president-trumps-executive-order-means-faster-access-to-va-healthcare-benefits-than-ever-before/)

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs · September 8, 2026; VA describes intended beneficiaries and projects a further 20–30-day average reduction for recently separated service members

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September 6, 2026 Statement Government

Wright blamed Biden for more than a dozen refinery closures



Chris Wright
United States Secretary of Energy

"closed over a dozen refineries"

Read the full context (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-06/segment/01) · Excerpt

On September 6, 2026, Energy Secretary Chris Wright said during a CNN interview that the Biden administration closed more than a dozen U.S. refineries.

CNN	U.S. Energy Information Administration
(https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-06/segment/01)	(https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/table13.pdf)

The Energy Information Administration's shutdown table lists permanent shutdowns and identifies facilities that converted to other uses, including renewable diesel. It records only a small number of refinery shutdowns during Biden's term, including the Santa Maria, California refinery in January 2022. EIA described the larger 2020 closure wave as following pandemic-related demand losses, weak margins, prior reconfiguration plans and conversions. Its table does not attribute company closures to an administration.

U.S. Energy Information Administration	U.S. Energy Information Administration	S&P Global Commodity Insights
(https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/table13.pdf)	(https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=48636)	(https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/062122-us-refining-capacity-falls-to-lowest-mark-in-8-years-amid-record-prices-eia)

CNN State of the Union transcript, September 6, 2026 (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/sotu/date/2026-09-06/segment/01)

CNN · September 6, 2026, transcript line 64.

Table 13, Refineries Permanently Shutdown, January 1, 1990 to January 1, 2026 (https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/refinerycapacity/table13.pdf)

U.S. Energy Information Administration · 2026 Refinery Capacity report, pages 49–52; facility dates and footnotes distinguish closures from conversions.

Refinery closures decreased U.S. refinery capacity during 2020 (https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=48636)

U.S. Energy Information Administration · July 8, 2021. Six facilities and pandemic demand, weak margins, prior plans and conversions.

US refining capacity falls to lowest mark in 8 years amid record prices: EIA (https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/062122-us-refining-capacity-falls-to-lowest-mark-in-8-years-amid-record-prices-eia)

S&P Global Commodity Insights · June 21, 2022, independent report on EIA capacity data and industry closures.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-253

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On September 6, 2026, Energy Secretary Chris Wright said during a CNN interview that the Biden administration closed more than a dozen U.S. refineries.

On September 6, 2026, Energy Secretary Chris Wright said during a CNN interview that the Biden administration closed more than a dozen U.S. refineries. The Energy Information Administration's shutdown table lists permanent shutdowns and identifies facilities that converted to other uses, including renewable diesel. It records only a small number of refinery shutdowns during Biden's term, including the Santa Maria, California refinery in January 2022. EIA described the larger 2020 closure wave as following pandemic-related demand losses, weak margins, prior reconfiguration plans and conversions. Its table does not attribute company closures to an administration.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 4, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment **Project 2025**

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Army solicited comments on supplemental Clean Water Act jurisdiction options

On September 4, 2026, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Army announced a supplemental proposal seeking comment on additional options for defining "waters of

the United States” under the Clean Water Act. The notice supplemented a 2025 proposal and did not finalize a rule. [1](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-1)

[2](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Landowners, farmers, developers, businesses, states, Tribes, and communities concerned about water quality have interests in which waters remain within federal permitting programs. The agency notice describes possible changes and projected effects; it does not establish that federal protections have already changed or that particular communities have experienced harm. Waters outside federal jurisdiction may remain subject to state, Tribal, or local law. [1](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-2)

The agencies said the definition determines which waters require federal permits under Clean Water Act programs. Their September notice requested comments on additional regulatory text options and said existing comments on the 2025 proposal would also be considered. The agencies described the proposal as a step toward a final rule after the Supreme Court’s 2023 Sackett decision. The Federal Register published the supplemental notice on September 9.

[1](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#epa-wotus-supplemental-proposal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-108

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

On September 4, 2026, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Army announced a supplemental proposal seeking comment on additional options for defining “waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act. The notice supplemented a 2025 proposal and did not finalize a rule.

Landowners, farmers, developers, businesses, states, Tribes, and communities concerned about water quality have interests in which waters remain within federal permitting programs. The agency notice describes possible changes and projected effects; it does not establish that federal protections have already changed or that particular communities have experienced harm. Waters outside federal jurisdiction may remain subject to state, Tribal, or local law.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA and Army Seek Additional Input on Proposed Waters of the U.S. Definition While Advancing Toward Durable Final Rule
(https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-army-seek-additional-input-proposed-waters-us-definition-while-advancing)
Environmental Protection Agency · September 4, 2026; proposed status, comment process, stakeholders, and relationship to 2025 proposal

Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-09/html/2026-18317.htm)
Federal Register · September 9, 2026; docket discussion, new options, public comments, potential effects and rule status

EPA seeks more public comments as it struggles to devise water rule that limits scope on wetlands
(https://apnews.com/article/epa-waters-of-united-states-wetlands-farmers-62178988f1da0ec626415bd85c88e5f6)
Associated Press · Matthew Daly, September 4, 2026; proposed status and competing EPA and conservation-group accounts

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September 3, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Task force vehicle returns outside the home of a man suing federal agents

Urban Americans

Hunter Demster reported finding a Memphis Safe Task Force vehicle parked directly outside his home on September 3, 2026. His declaration identifies a Homeland Security Investigations vest inside, and Reason reported the account. Demster described renewed anxiety, and his belief that agents were looking for him remains attributed to him. [1](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Demster described renewed anxiety. His belief that agents were looking for him remains attributed to him. [1](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-2)

His declaration identifies a Homeland Security Investigations vest inside. An occupant pointed a phone toward him as he filmed. Reason reported the account. [1](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-vehicle-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-044

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Hunter Demster reported finding a Memphis Safe Task Force vehicle parked directly outside his home on September 3, 2026. His declaration identifies a Homeland Security Investigations vest inside, and Reason reported the account. Demster described renewed anxiety, and his belief that agents were looking for him remains attributed to him.

Demster described renewed anxiety. His belief that agents were looking for him remains attributed to him.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Hunter Demster's supplemental declaration (https://www.aclu-tn.org/app/uploads/2026/09/47-1-2-1.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee · Demster v. Blanche, ECF 47-1. Filed September 8, 2026. Paragraphs 3–27. Plaintiff's sworn account, not a judicial finding.

Memphis task force caught on video arresting activist suing over filming police (https://reason.com/2026/09/17/memphis-task-force-caught-on-video-arresting-activist-already-suing-it-for-first-amendment-retaliation/)

Reason · C.J. Ciaramella. September 17, 2026. Independent reporting examines the arrest video and attributes retaliation allegations.

September 3, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Projected DHS savings depended on services that could be bought again

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified 438 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contract terminations from January 20 through September 30, 2025. DHS deobligated $92 million and projected $10.5 billion in avoided costs.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-109096)

DHS reviewed contracts with Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) involvement. Contractors lost or had work curtailed, but most projected cost avoidance was unlikely to materialize because DHS could obtain many of the same services through existing contracts.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-109096)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Homeland Security terminates 362 grants, delaying disaster projects

Most projected DHS contract cost avoidance was unlikely to materialize (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-109096)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Fast Facts; Highlights, What GAO Found

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-dhs-contracts-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified 438 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contract terminations from January 20 through September 30, 2025. DHS deobligated $92 million and projected $10.5 billion in avoided costs.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified 438 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) contract terminations from January 20 through September 30, 2025. DHS deobligated $92 million and projected $10.5 billion in avoided costs. DHS reviewed contracts with Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) involvement. Contractors lost or had work curtailed, but most projected cost avoidance was unlikely to materialize because DHS could obtain many of the same services through existing contracts.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 2026 **Documented effect** Education

Project 2025 · Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights (data collection), p. 365 **Done**

Education Department hides nonbinary and gender-identity harassment data

LGBTQ+ Americans · Students (K-12) · Parents

The Education Department released its 2023-24 school civil-rights data with nonbinary enrollment and gender-identity harassment information suppressed, according to a September 4 Associated Press analysis. The suppressed fields include bullying allegations and district harassment policies. Families and researchers can't use them to examine those issues.

[2](#school-gender-data-suppressed-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Families and researchers could not use the released fields to examine nonbinary students or gender-identity harassment. The suppression does not prove how often harassment occurred. [2](#school-gender-data-suppressed-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "The new Administration must quickly move to rescind these changes, which add a new "nonbinary" sex category to OCR'S data collection"

Open the document

The release covers the 2023–24 school year. Associated Press found suppression codes in the relevant columns, including bullying allegations and district harassment policies. The department's release page identifies the public-use dataset and researcher-access process. This entry concerns withheld publication of collected information, rather than a claim that schools never collected it. [1](#school-gender-data-suppressed-2026-source-1) [2](#school-gender-data-suppressed-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

school-gender-data-suppressed-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Education Department released its 2023-24 school civil-rights data with nonbinary enrollment and gender-identity harassment information suppressed, according to a September 4 Associated Press analysis. The suppressed fields include bullying allegations and district harassment policies. Families and researchers can't use them to examine those issues.

Families and researchers could not use the released fields to examine nonbinary students or gender-identity harassment. The suppression does not prove how often harassment occurred.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Civil Rights Data Collection for the 2023-24 School Year (https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/civil-rights-data-collection-crdc/civil-rights-data/civil-rights-data-collection-crdc-2023-24-school-year)

Department of Education · 2023–24 public-use data release and researcher access

Trump administration scrubs data on gender-based bullying from school civil rights survey (https://apnews.com/article/f1b23fb6b03ed500f0bf02d1c8c8724f)

Associated Press · September 4, 2026; direct analysis of suppressed fields

August 2026

August 31, 2026 Response and findings Government

Caine put the military's election plans on the record

DC

Dan Caine

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Senator Elissa Slotkin published a response from Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman General Dan Caine saying the Joint Force had no plans to send federal troops or federalized National Guard members to polling places.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Caine_Response_8_28.pdf) Senator Elissa Slotkin (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/2026/08/31/icymi-general-caine-responds-to-slotkin-assures-no-plans-to-send-troops-to-polls-in-november-hegseth-silent/)

Caine also said there were no plans to seize ballots, voting machines or other election materials. His letter answered Slotkin's August 18, 2026 request and assigned election administration and security to state and local officials. Slotkin's office said Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth had not responded when it published the letter.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Caine_Response_8_28.pdf) Senator Elissa Slotkin (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/2026/08/31/icymi-general-caine-responds-to-slotkin-assures-no-plans-to-send-troops-to-polls-in-november-hegseth-silent/)

Voters and election officials received a written statement of military planning. It addressed existing plans and unlawful orders, rather than guaranteeing that every possible future presidential decision had been resolved.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Caine_Response_8_28.pdf) Senator Elissa Slotkin (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/2026/08/31/icymi-general-caine-responds-to-slotkin-assures-no-plans-to-send-troops-to-polls-in-november-hegseth-silent/)

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/Caine_Response_8_28.pdf)

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff · Signed undated Caine letter, one scanned page visually inspected. August 31 is publication date, not a date printed on the letter.

Senator Elissa Slotkin (https://www.slotkin.senate.gov/2026/08/31/icymi-general-caine-responds-to-slotkin-assures-no-plans-to-send-troops-to-polls-in-november-hegseth-silent/)

Senator Elissa Slotkin · August 31, 2026 dated publication and link to signed response.

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-95

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Senator Elissa Slotkin published a response from Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman General Dan Caine saying the Joint Force had no plans to send federal troops or federalized National Guard members to polling places.

Senator Elissa Slotkin published a response from Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman General Dan Caine saying the Joint Force had no plans to send federal troops or federalized National Guard members to polling places. Caine also said there were no plans to seize ballots, voting machines or other election materials. His letter answered Slotkin's August 18, 2026 request and assigned election administration and security to state and local officials. Slotkin's office said Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth had not responded when it published the letter. Voters and election officials received a written statement of military planning. It addressed existing plans and unlawful orders, rather than guaranteeing that every possible future presidential decision had been resolved.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 30, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Task force agents gather outside the home of a man suing them

Urban Americans

Hunter Demster reported that Memphis Safe Task Force agents gathered across from his home on August 30, 2026. His declaration says an agent wearing a U.S. Marshals vest photographed or filmed him, and Reason reported the account. Demster described anxiety at home, and his explanation of the agents' purpose remains an allegation. [1](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Demster described anxiety at home. His explanation of the agents' purpose remains an allegation. [1](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-2)

His declaration says an agent wearing a U.S. Marshals vest photographed or filmed him. Reason reported the account. [1](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-home-photographed-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-044

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

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Demster described anxiety at home. His explanation of the agents' purpose remains an allegation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Hunter Demster's supplemental declaration (https://www.aclu-tn.org/app/uploads/2026/09/47-1-2-1.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee · Demster v. Blanche, ECF 47-1. Filed September 8, 2026. Paragraphs 3–27. Plaintiff's sworn account, not a judicial finding.

Memphis task force caught on video arresting activist suing over filming police (https://reason.com/2026/09/17/memphis-task-force-caught-on-video-arresting-activist-already-suing-it-for-first-amendment-retaliation/)

Reason · C.J. Ciaramella. September 17, 2026. Independent reporting examines the arrest video and attributes retaliation allegations.

August 27, 2026 Response and findings Government

Stars and Stripes journalists asked a court to block Pentagon press restrictions

ML

Max Lederer, publisher; Erik Slavin, editor; Lara Korte, reporter

Stars and Stripes publisher, editor and reporter

On August 27, 2026, Stars and Stripes publisher Max Lederer, editor Erik Slavin and reporter Lara Korte sued the Defense Department and officials in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Their complaint alleged that new press-access rules and retaliation against staff violated the First Amendment and sought emergency relief. The filing states the plaintiffs' claims and requested remedy; it was not itself a court order or finding.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.295983/gov.uscourts.dcd.295983.1.0_1.pdf)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/08/27/lawsuit-says-pentagon-breached-1st-amendment-stars-stripes-firings/)

Complaint, Lederer v. Department of Defense, Document 1

(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.295983/gov.uscourts.dcd.295983.1.0_1.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · August 27, 2026; case 1:26-cv-03009; complaint allegations and request for temporary relief

Lawsuit says Pentagon breached First Amendment in Stars and Stripes firings

(https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/08/27/lawsuit-says-pentagon-breached-1st-amendment-stars-stripes-firings/)

The Washington Post · Scott Nover and Liam Scott, August 27, 2026; plaintiffs and lawsuit allegations

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-079

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On August 27, 2026, Stars and Stripes publisher Max Lederer, editor Erik Slavin and reporter Lara Korte sued the Defense Department and officials in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Their complaint alleged that new press-access rules and retaliation against staff violated the First Amendment and sought emergency relief. The filing states the plaintiffs' claims and requested remedy; it was not itself a court order or finding.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 26, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Federal agents handcuff a Memphis man who was filming them

Urban Americans

Memphis Safe Task Force agents tackled and handcuffed Hunter Demster after invoking Tennessee's 25-foot police buffer law. His declaration identifies Homeland Security Investigations and Border Patrol agents, and Reason reviewed the arrest video. Agents released him at the scene, and he reported knee pain. His retaliation claim remains an allegation.

[1](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Demster reported knee pain. His retaliation claim remained an allegation.

[1](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-1) [2](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-2)

His declaration identifies Homeland Security Investigations and Border Patrol agents. Reason reviewed the arrest video. Agents released him at the scene. [1](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-1)

[2](#demster-arrested-recording-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-044

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Memphis Safe Task Force agents tackled and handcuffed Hunter Demster after invoking Tennessee's 25-foot police buffer law. His declaration identifies Homeland Security Investigations and Border Patrol agents, and Reason reviewed the arrest video. Agents released him at the scene, and he reported knee pain. His retaliation claim remains an allegation.

Demster reported knee pain. His retaliation claim remained an allegation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Hunter Demster's supplemental declaration (https://www.aclu-tn.org/app/uploads/2026/09/47-1-2-1.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee · Demster v. Blanche, ECF 47-1. Filed September 8, 2026. Paragraphs 3–27. Plaintiff's sworn account, not a judicial finding.

Memphis task force caught on video arresting activist suing over filming police (https://reason.com/2026/09/17/memphis-task-force-caught-on-video-arresting-activist-already-suing-it-for-first-amendment-retaliation/)

Reason · C.J. Ciaramella. September 17, 2026. Independent reporting examines the arrest video and attributes retaliation allegations.

August 26, 2026 Statement Government

Trump blamed Biden for a withdrawal both administrations shaped



Donald Trump

President of the United States (Republican)

President Donald Trump used the fifth anniversary of the Abbey Gate bombing to fault Joe Biden's withdrawal from Afghanistan. His proclamation described the loss of American service members and accused Biden of rushing the operation.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/08/fifth-anniversary-of-the-attack-at-abbey-gate/)

Thomas Beaumont and Adriana Gomez Licon reported for the Associated Press that Trump had negotiated the withdrawal commitment with the Taliban in 2020. Their account cited a government review finding that decisions by both administrations contributed to the Afghan military's collapse. They also reported military leaders' criticism of Biden's planning.

Associated Press (https://www.ap.org/news-highlights/elections/2024/trump-rebukes-harris-and-biden-on-anniversary-of-afghanistan-bombing-that-killed-13-service-members/)

The bombing killed 13 American service members and more than 100 Afghans. Families lost relatives during an evacuation whose planning military leaders criticized. The Associated Press account separates those criticisms from the earlier withdrawal agreement and the decisions of both administrations.

Associated Press (https://www.ap.org/news-highlights/elections/2024/trump-rebukes-harris-and-biden-on-anniversary-of-afghanistan-bombing-that-killed-13-service-members/)

Fifth anniversary of the attack at Abbey Gate (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/08/fifth-anniversary-of-the-attack-at-abbey-gate/)

The White House · August 26, 2026; presidential proclamation

Trump rebukes Harris and Biden on anniversary of Afghanistan bombing (https://www.ap.org/news-highlights/elections/2024/trump-rebukes-harris-and-biden-on-anniversary-of-afghanistan-bombing-that-killed-13-service-members/)

Associated Press · Thomas Beaumont and Adriana Gomez Licon. August 27, 2024; shared withdrawal responsibility and affected families

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-225

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump used the fifth anniversary of the Abbey Gate bombing to fault Joe Biden's withdrawal from Afghanistan. His proclamation described the loss of American service members and accused Biden of rushing the operation.

President Donald Trump used the fifth anniversary of the Abbey Gate bombing to fault Joe Biden's withdrawal from Afghanistan. His proclamation described the loss of American service members and accused Biden of rushing the operation. Thomas Beaumont and Adriana Gomez Licon reported for the Associated Press that Trump had negotiated the withdrawal commitment with the Taliban in 2020. Their account cited a government review finding that decisions by both administrations contributed to the Afghan military's collapse. They also reported military leaders' criticism of Biden's planning. The bombing killed 13 American service members and more than 100 Afghans. Families lost relatives during an evacuation whose planning military leaders criticized. The Associated Press account separates those criticisms from the earlier withdrawal agreement and the decisions of both administrations.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 26, 2026 Response and findings Justice **Project 2025 tracker**

A federal judge vacated HUD's FY2025 fair housing funding notices

UD

U.S. District Judge Myong J. Joun

Federal judge in the District of Massachusetts

On August 26, 2026, Judge Myong J. Joun granted temporary injunctive relief to the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center and the National Fair Housing Alliance, vacated the Department of Housing and Urban Development's FY2025 Fair Housing Initiatives Program funding notices, and ordered HUD to use its FY2024 funding structure for the FY2025 money. A September court order later recounted that the preliminary record showed HUD had not supplied an adequate contemporaneous explanation for material features of the FY2025 funding structure and that the plaintiffs and their members faced irreparable harm from funding disruption.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/banking-law/huds-fair-housing-funding-overhaul-overturned-by-federal-judge)

Bloomberg Law reported that HUD's overhaul would have limited the number of funded fair housing organizations to five and effectively required budgets of at least $5 million. The August order preserved a prior funding structure while the case proceeded. It did not decide the final merits of the plaintiffs' challenge or establish that future FHIP funding would continue under the same rules.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/banking-law/huds-fair-housing-funding-overhaul-overturned-by-federal-judge)

Massachusetts Fair Housing Center v. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Memorandum and Order, Document 49 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-3_26-cv-30117-0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · September 24, 2026, pp. 1-2, recounts the August 26 temporary relief, vacated FY2025 notices, required FY2024 funding structure, and preliminary posture

HUD's Fair Housing Funding Overhaul Overturned by Federal Judge (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/banking-law/huds-fair-housing-funding-overhaul-overturned-by-federal-judge)

Bloomberg Law · Evan Weinberger, August 27, 2026; reports five-organization funding limit, $5 million budget threshold, and affected nonprofit fair housing organizations

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-107

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On August 26, 2026, Judge Myong J. Joun granted temporary injunctive relief to the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center and the National Fair Housing Alliance, vacated the Department of Housing and Urban Development's FY2025 Fair Housing Initiatives Program funding notices, and ordered HUD to use its FY2024 funding structure for the FY2025 money. A September court order later recounted that the preliminary record showed HUD had not supplied an adequate contemporaneous explanation for material features of the FY2025 funding structure and that the plaintiffs and their members faced irreparable harm from funding disruption.

On August 26, 2026, Judge Myong J. Joun granted temporary injunctive relief to the Massachusetts Fair Housing Center and the National Fair Housing Alliance, vacated the Department of Housing and Urban Development's FY2025 Fair Housing Initiatives Program funding notices, and ordered HUD to use its FY2024 funding structure for the FY2025 money. A September court order later recounted that the preliminary record showed HUD had not supplied an adequate contemporaneous explanation for material features of the FY2025 funding structure and that the plaintiffs and their members faced irreparable harm from funding disruption. Bloomberg Law reported that HUD's overhaul would have limited the number of funded fair housing organizations to five and effectively required budgets of at least $5 million. The August order preserved a prior funding structure while the case proceeded. It did not decide the final merits of the plaintiffs' challenge or establish that future FHIP funding would continue under the same rules.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 24, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Bessent announces sanctions on 60-plus Iran-linked targets at Trump's direction

Small Business Owners

Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent announced Operation Economic Outcast at Trump's direction on August 24, 2026, with sanctions on more than 60 entities, people and vessels and new determinations covering aviation, digital assets, gold, shipping and technology. Companies and financial institutions dealing in those sectors faced expanded sanctions exposure. Bessent threatened exclusion from the U.S. dollar system for entities that facilitate Iranian money laundering. [1](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Companies and financial institutions dealing with those sectors faced expanded sanctions exposure. Bessent threatened exclusion from the U.S. dollar system for entities facilitating Iranian money laundering. [1](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-2)

His prepared remarks announced sanctions against more than 60 entities, people and vessels and new sectoral determinations covering aviation, digital assets, gold, shipping and technology.

[1](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-economic-outcast-launch-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260824-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent announced Operation Economic Outcast at Trump's direction on August 24, 2026, with sanctions on more than 60 entities, people and vessels and new determinations covering aviation, digital assets, gold, shipping and technology. Companies and financial institutions dealing in those sectors faced expanded sanctions exposure. Bessent threatened exclusion from the U.S. dollar system for entities that facilitate Iranian money laundering.

Companies and financial institutions dealing with those sectors faced expanded sanctions exposure. Bessent threatened exclusion from the U.S. dollar system for entities facilitating Iranian money laundering.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Remarks on Operation Economic Outcast (https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USTREAS/bulletins/42688ac)

U.S. Department of the Treasury · Scott Bessent. Prepared remarks, August 24, 2026.

Treasury issues additional Iran-related sanctions (https://www.paulhastings.com/insights/client-alerts/treasury-issues-additional-iran-related-sanctions-suspends-general-licenses-and-pledges-additional-action-under-operation-economic-outcast)

Paul Hastings LLP · Tom Best, Roberto J. Gonzalez, Sam Kleiner, Kwame J. Manley, Talya Hutchison, Thomas Jordan and Derek J. Turnbull. August 31, 2026.

August 21, 2026 **Protection rollback** Labor **Project 2025 · USAID (contracts and grants), p. 291** **In progress**

Labor Department repeals affirmative-action rules for federal contractors

Black and African Americans | Women | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Veterans | +1

The Department of Labor published a final rule on August 21, 2026 rescinding the regulations that implemented Executive Order 11246, after Trump revoked the order in January 2025. When the repeal takes effect on October 26, 2026, employees and applicants at federal contractors lose the order's compliance framework, including affirmative-action program requirements. Other employment-discrimination laws remain in force. [1](#contractor-affirmative-action-rule-rescission-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Employees and applicants at covered federal contractors lose that order's separate compliance framework when the repeal takes effect. Other employment-discrimination laws remain. The publication is a distinct regulatory step after the January executive order. [1](#contractor-affirmative-action-rule-rescission-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "remove DEI requirements from contract and grant tenders and awards;"

Open the document

The published rule removes the Executive Order 11246 framework, including affirmative-action program requirements, and sets an October 26, 2026 effective date. That date had not arrived at this review. [1](#contractor-affirmative-action-rule-rescission-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-106

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor published a final rule on August 21, 2026 rescinding the regulations that implemented Executive Order 11246, after Trump revoked the order in January 2025. When the repeal takes effect on October 26, 2026, employees and applicants at federal contractors lose the order's compliance framework, including affirmative-action program requirements. Other employment-discrimination laws remain in force.

Employees and applicants at covered federal contractors lose that order's separate compliance framework when the repeal takes effect. Other employment-discrimination laws remain. The publication is a distinct regulatory step after the January executive order.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Rescission of Executive Order 11246 Implementing Regulations (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-08-21/pdf/2026-17114.pdf)

Department of Labor / Federal Register · August 21, 2026; pages 54444–54445; effective October 26, 2026

August 21, 2026 Response and findings Public Health

The Health and Human Services Department sought vaccine-category input without changing coverage through the notice



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Department led by Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr., announcing a request for information

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced a request for information on routine, risk-based and shared clinical decision-making vaccine recommendations. The notice sought evidence about confusion, access, uptake and coverage consequences.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/hhs-seeks-public-input-federal-vaccine-recommendations.html)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-17250.pdf)

The notice expressly said it was not a rule, proposed rule or recommendation and did not change an existing vaccine recommendation, coverage requirement or program obligation. Kennedy signed the notice, published August 24.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-17250.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-01-05 CDC moves several childhood vaccines off the all-children list; a judge stays it

HHS Seeks Public Input on Federal Vaccine Recommendation Categories and Shared Clinical Decision-Making (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/hhs-seeks-public-input-federal-vaccine-recommendations.html)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services · August 21, 2026 announcement

Request for Information; FR document 2026–17250 (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-17250.pdf)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register · Sections II.C and III; signed Kennedy; filed August 21 and published August 24, 2026

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-kennedy-vaccine-categories-rfi-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced a request for information on routine, risk-based and shared clinical decision-making vaccine recommendations. The notice sought evidence about confusion, access, uptake and coverage consequences.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 20, 2026 **Policy directive** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

Forest Service proposes ending nationwide roadless-area protections

Rural Americans

The Forest Service proposed rescinding the 2001 rule's nationwide bans on road construction and timber harvesting in inventoried roadless areas, returning decisions to individual forest plans. Nearby communities, recreational users and people who rely on forest watersheds could see more roads and harvesting where plans allow. The proposal authorizes no specific project, and future projects would still need environmental review. [1](#roadless-forest-protections-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Nearby communities, recreational users and people relying on forest watersheds could face additional roads and harvesting where forest plans allow them. The proposal did not authorize any specific project, and future projects would still require applicable environmental review. [1](#roadless-forest-protections-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposal would return decisions to individual forest plans. Separate Idaho and Colorado rules would remain. The department said additional activity could bring timber revenue and management flexibility, while acknowledging possible effects on ecological and social values.

[1](#roadless-forest-protections-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-214

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Forest Service proposed rescinding the 2001 rule's nationwide bans on road construction and timber harvesting in inventoried roadless areas, returning decisions to individual forest plans. Nearby communities, recreational users and people who rely on forest watersheds could see more roads and harvesting where plans allow. The proposal authorizes no specific project, and future projects would still need environmental review.

Nearby communities, recreational users and people relying on forest watersheds could face additional roads and harvesting where forest plans allow them. The proposal did not authorize any specific project, and future projects would still require applicable environmental review.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Special Areas, Roadless Area Conservation (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-08-20/pdf/2026-16965.pdf)

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service / Federal Register · Stephen Alexander Vaden, Deputy Secretary. August 20, 2026; pages 53827–53832; proposed rule

August 20, 2026 Response and findings Government

CREW pressed the watchdog to resolve six senior-official investigations

Cf

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington

Government-accountability organization writing to Special Counsel Charles N. Baldis

On August 20, 2026, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) asked Special Counsel Charles N. Baldis to resolve six outstanding Hatch Act investigations. Its letter identified Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent, trade adviser Peter Navarro, former Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem and Deputy Chief of Staff Stephen Miller. CREW said one complaint had waited more than a year, four investigations more than ten months and Miller's complaint more than two months.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/CREW-to-OSC-Hatch-Act-Follow-Up-Letter-8-20-26.pdf)

The letter alleged misuse of official positions for partisan purposes and asked for decisions, rather than reporting completed violation findings. Government Executive reporter Sean Michael Newhouse reported that the Office of Special Counsel declined to comment on open cases. He also reported separate disciplinary complaints against two federal employees over alleged partisan candidacies and fundraising. That contrast was part of CREW's enforcement criticism; it does not by itself prove why the senior officials' cases remained unresolved.

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/CREW-to-OSC-Hatch-Act-Follow-Up-Letter-8-20-26.pdf)

Government Executive (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/08/glaring-violations-hatch-act-senior-trump-officials-are-going-unpunished-months-good-government-group-alleges/415573/)

Outstanding complaints regarding senior political appointees (https://www.citizensforethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/CREW-to-OSC-Hatch-Act-Follow-Up-Letter-8-20-26.pdf)

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington · Donald K. Sherman, August 20, 2026; pp. 1–2 and signature, six named appointees and unresolved investigations.

Hatch Act complaints against senior officials remain unresolved, group alleges (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/08/glaring-violations-hatch-act-senior-trump-officials-are-going-unpunished-months-good-government-group-alleges/415573/)

Government Executive · Sean Michael Newhouse, August 21, 2026; independent reporting, agency response and separate disciplinary complaints.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · karoline-leavitt-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

On August 20, 2026, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) asked Special Counsel Charles N. Baldis to resolve six outstanding Hatch Act investigations. Its letter identified Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent, trade adviser Peter Navarro, former Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem and Deputy Chief of Staff Stephen Miller. CREW said one complaint had waited more than a year, four investigations more than ten months and Miller's complaint more than two months.

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Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 17, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The 60-day window for a final U.S.-Iran agreement expired without a deal

Veterans

The June memorandum's 60-day window for a final U.S.-Iran agreement expired on August 17, 2026, after renewed fighting and restoration of the U.S. blockade. American forces and commercial crews remained exposed to the unresolved conflict. The interim memorandum had not produced a final settlement. [1](#iran-final-deal-deadline-2026-source-1)

People & impact. American forces and commercial crews remained exposed to the unresolved conflict. The interim memorandum had not produced a final settlement.

[1](#iran-final-deal-deadline-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded that the deadline passed after renewed fighting and restoration of the U.S. blockade. [1](#iran-final-deal-deadline-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260817-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The June memorandum's 60-day window for a final U.S.-Iran agreement expired on August 17, 2026, after renewed fighting and restoration of the U.S. blockade. American forces and commercial crews remained exposed to the unresolved conflict. The interim memorandum had not produced a final settlement.

American forces and commercial crews remained exposed to the unresolved conflict. The interim memorandum had not produced a final settlement.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · Congressional Research Service. R48887, updated September 18, 2026. Major Developments Since February 2026.

August 14, 2026 Response and findings Government **Project 2025 tracker**

A Massachusetts court vacated the Affordable Care Act's essential-benefit exclusion for gender-affirming care

UD

U.S. District Judge Nathaniel M. Gorton

Federal judge in the District of Massachusetts

On August 14, 2026, Judge Nathaniel M. Gorton granted summary judgment to 21 states on one provision of the Department of Health and Human Services' 2025 Affordable Care Act rule and vacated the exclusion of gender-affirming care from essential health benefits. The court held that the department had revised the benefits without submitting a required report to Congress with a certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services chief actuary. The court upheld four other challenged provisions.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, reproduced by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (https://www.mass.gov/doc/aca-gac-win/download)

Healthcare Dive (https://www.healthcaredive.com/news/judge-vacates-trump-aca-gender-affirming-care-restrictions/828273/)

The essential health benefit designation links covered care to the Affordable Care Act's annual out-of-pocket limit and prohibition on annual or lifetime dollar caps. The vacatur restores those financial protections for covered gender-affirming care under non-grandfathered individual and small-group Marketplace plans in states that allow the services. The ruling does not require every insurer to cover the services, and it does not resolve how plans should administer current benefits or revisit claims already processed.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, reproduced by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (https://www.mass.gov/doc/aca-gac-win/download)

Healthcare Dive (https://www.healthcaredive.com/news/judge-vacates-trump-aca-gender-affirming-care-restrictions/828273/)

State of California et al. v. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services et al., Memorandum and Order, Document 141 (https://www.mass.gov/doc/aca-gac-win/download)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, reproduced by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts · August 14, 2026, pp. 1-2 and 18-20; 21-state case, EHB provision vacatur, required CMS Chief Actuary certification and dispositions of other claims

Federal judge vacates Trump admin restrictions on ACA gender-affirming care (https://www.healthcaredive.com/news/judge-vacates-trump-aca-gender-affirming-care-restrictions/828273/)

Healthcare Dive · Sy Mukherjee, August 19, 2026; coverage groups, effect of EHB status and limits of the order

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-105

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On August 14, 2026, Judge Nathaniel M. Gorton granted summary judgment to 21 states on one provision of the Department of Health and Human Services' 2025 Affordable Care Act rule and vacated the exclusion of gender-affirming care from essential health benefits. The court held that the department had revised the benefits without submitting a required report to Congress with a certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services chief actuary. The court upheld four other challenged provisions.

On August 14, 2026, Judge Nathaniel M. Gorton granted summary judgment to 21 states on one provision of the Department of Health and Human Services' 2025 Affordable Care Act rule and vacated the exclusion of gender-affirming care from essential health benefits. The court held that the department had revised the benefits without submitting a required report to Congress with a certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services chief actuary. The court upheld four other challenged provisions. The essential health benefit designation links covered care to the Affordable Care Act's annual out-of-pocket limit and prohibition on annual or lifetime dollar caps. The vacatur restores those financial protections for covered gender-affirming care under non-grandfathered individual and small-group Marketplace plans in states that allow the services. The ruling does not require every insurer to cover the services, and it does not resolve how plans should administer current benefits or revisit claims already processed.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 13, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Kennedy Center board proposes a new Trump inscription and plaza name

Independent Voters

The Kennedy Center board passed a resolution proposing an inscription recognizing Trump and a plaza bearing his name. The board acted after a court had ordered Trump's name removed. A judge later barred the inscription and the plaza renaming. [1](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The resolution renewed the dispute over a public memorial’s name; a judge later barred the inscription and plaza renaming. [1](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-2)

The board acted after a court had ordered Trump’s name removed.

[1](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-second-inscription-resolution-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A38:F38

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Kennedy Center board passed a resolution proposing an inscription recognizing Trump and a plaza bearing his name. The board acted after a court had ordered Trump's name removed. A judge later barred the inscription and the plaza renaming.

The resolution renewed the dispute over a public memorial’s name; a judge later barred the inscription and plaza renaming.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion and order (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-04480/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-04480-2.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. September 15, 2026. ECF 77, pages 1-3 and 8-10.

Kennedy Center board votes again to shut main building (https://www.wamc.org/2026-08-13/kennedy-center-board-votes-again-to-shut-main-building-down-and-add-trumps-name-back)

NPR / WAMC · Anastasia Tsioulcas. August 13, 2026.

August 13, 2026 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights **Project 2025**

HHS ended federal Medicaid and CHIP payment for gender-transition care for minors

LGBTQ+ Americans · Parents · Lower-Income Americans

Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. signed a final rule barring federal Medicaid payment for specified gender-transition procedures for people under 18 and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) payment for people under 19. Published August 13, 2026, it took effect October 13, 2026, with up to six months of continued federal payment for people already receiving covered hormone therapy. It doesn't certify enforcement in every state or the outcome of later litigation. [1](#cms-youth-care-funding-rule-published-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Affected young patients and providers faced loss of payment under those programs. This account records the published funding rule and its transition period; it does not certify enforcement in every state or the outcome of later litigation.

[1](#cms-youth-care-funding-rule-published-2026-source-1)

Published August 13, 2026, the rule set an October 13, 2026 effective date. It allowed up to six months of continued federal payment for beneficiaries already receiving the covered hormone therapy. [1](#cms-youth-care-funding-rule-published-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-129

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. signed a final rule barring federal Medicaid payment for specified gender-transition procedures for people under 18 and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) payment for people under 19. Published August 13, 2026, it took effect October 13, 2026, with up to six months of continued federal payment for people already receiving covered hormone therapy. It doesn't certify enforcement in every state or the outcome of later litigation.

Affected young patients and providers faced loss of payment under those programs. This account records the published funding rule and its transition period; it does not certify enforcement in every state or the outcome of later litigation.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for restricting federal funding for gender-transition procedures. This published rule addressed Medicaid and CHIP coverage for young people.

Source documents

Kennedy signed a rule restricting Medicaid and CHIP coverage of youth gender care (published rulemaking)
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-08-13/html/2026-16508.htm)

Department of Health and Human Services / Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services / Federal Register · 2026-08-13; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Robert F. Kennedy Jr., Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Restrict federal healthcare funding for gender-transition procedures
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A127:L127)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-126; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

August 13, 2026 Response and findings Public Health

The audit found consistent hotline service despite fewer oversight staff

GA

Government Accountability Office

Congressional auditing agency

The Government Accountability Office found that contact volume increased and service remained relatively consistent at three national support hotlines during fiscal year 2025. Federal oversight staffing declined, including four of six positions overseeing the maternal mental-health hotline.
Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-109046.pdf)

For the maternal hotline, monthly answer rates were 92 to 95 percent. Other program staff covered oversight responsibilities after the dedicated positions were removed. The audit separates the staffing loss from the service outcomes instead of treating one as proof of the other.
Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-109046.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-04 HRSA removes four of six federal staff overseeing maternal mental-health hotline

National Crisis and Support Hotlines, Contact Volume Increased and Operations Remained Relatively Consistent in 2025 (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-109046.pdf)

Government Accountability Office · Alyssa M. Hundrup, Director, Health Care. August 13, 2026; page 23 of briefing and summary

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-022

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office found that contact volume increased and service remained relatively consistent at three national support hotlines during fiscal year 2025. Federal oversight staffing declined, including four of six positions overseeing the maternal mental-health hotline.

The Government Accountability Office found that contact volume increased and service remained relatively consistent at three national support hotlines during fiscal year 2025. Federal oversight staffing declined, including four of six positions overseeing the maternal mental-health hotline. For the maternal hotline, monthly answer rates were 92 to 95 percent. Other program staff covered oversight responsibilities after the dedicated positions were removed. The audit separates the staffing loss from the service outcomes instead of treating one as proof of the other.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 11, 2026 **Protection rollback** Government

Project 2025 · Department of the Treasury (FinCEN), p. 740 **Done**

Treasury permanently exempts U.S. companies from ownership reporting

Small Business Owners

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network finalized exemptions that end beneficial-ownership reporting by U.S. companies and U.S. persons. The rule made permanent exemptions introduced in March 2025, so federal investigators won't receive that ownership information through this channel. The rule doesn't end every financial-crime reporting obligation.

[1](#fincen-domestic-ownership-exemption-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Domestic business owners no longer had to file those ownership reports. Federal investigators consequently would not receive the previously required ownership information through that reporting channel. This rule did not eliminate every financial-crime reporting obligation. [1](#fincen-domestic-ownership-exemption-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> “Congress should repeal the Corporate Transparency Act”

The final rule made permanent exemptions introduced in March 2025. Covered foreign entities still had reporting duties, but didn’t have to identify U.S. beneficial owners or U.S. company applicants under these rules. [1](#fincen-domestic-ownership-exemption-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-104

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network finalized exemptions that end beneficial-ownership reporting by U.S. companies and U.S. persons. The rule made permanent exemptions introduced in March 2025, so federal investigators won't receive that ownership information through this channel. The rule doesn't end every financial-crime reporting obligation.

Domestic business owners no longer had to file those ownership reports. Federal investigators consequently would not receive the previously required ownership information through that reporting channel. This rule did not eliminate every financial-crime reporting obligation.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting (https://www.fincen.gov/boi)
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network · August 11, 2026 update; final rule effective August 14, 2026

August 11, 2026 Statement Economy

Steube sought spending cuts after supporting Trump's tax law

GS

Greg Steube
Republican representative for Florida's 17th Congressional District

Greg Steube introduced the Dollar-for-Dollar Deficit Reduction Act. The proposal would require spending reductions to accompany an increase or suspension of the debt limit. It would also require a Congressional Budget Office estimate before a covered vote.
Office of Greg Steube (https://steube.house.gov/press-releases/rep-steube-introduces-dollar-for-dollar-deficit-reduction-act-to-force-congress-to-cut-spending-before-raising-the-debt-limit/)

Greg Steube had voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190) Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Steube sought spending cuts after supporting Trump's tax law (https://steube.house.gov/press-releases/rep-steube-introduces-dollar-for-dollar-deficit-reduction-act-to-force-congress-to-cut-spending-before-raising-the-debt-limit/)

Office of Greg Steube · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2026-08-11; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; Greg Steube, FL, Aye

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 201

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Greg Steube introduced the Dollar-for-Dollar Deficit Reduction Act. The proposal would require spending reductions to accompany an increase or suspension of the debt limit. It would also require a Congressional Budget Office estimate before a covered vote.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 10, 2026 **Policy directive** Public Health

Trump signed an order recommending routine shots for 11 diseases and separate visits

Parents Students (K-12) Healthcare Workers

President Donald Trump issued Executive Order 14420 recommending routine immunization against 11 diseases and moving other vaccines into high-risk or shared-decision categories. It recommends separate measles, mumps and rubella shots once available domestically, separate visits where feasible, and tells states to reconsider school vaccine requirements. The order itself didn't legally change the current federal schedule or coverage, and pediatricians warned extra visits could delay on-time protection. [1](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-1)

[2](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-2) [3](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Parents and clinicians faced a competing presidential recommendation. Tara Haelle reported for the Association of Health Care Journalists that the order itself didn't legally change the current federal schedule or vaccine coverage. Pediatricians warned that delays and additional visits could impede on-time protection. [1](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-1)

[2](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-2) [3](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-3)

Trump directed Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. to develop plans within 90 days. The order recommends separate measles, mumps and rubella shots once those products become domestically available, and separate visits where feasible. It advises states to reconsider school vaccine requirements. [1](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-1)

[2](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-2) [3](#trump-childhood-vaccine-order-august-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-029

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump issued Executive Order 14420 recommending routine immunization against 11 diseases and moving other vaccines into high-risk or shared-decision categories. It recommends separate measles, mumps and rubella shots once available domestically, separate visits where feasible, and tells states to reconsider school vaccine requirements. The order itself didn't legally change the current federal schedule or coverage, and pediatricians warned extra visits could delay on-time protection.

Parents and clinicians faced a competing presidential recommendation. Tara Haelle reported for the Association of Health Care Journalists that the order itself didn't legally change the current federal schedule or vaccine coverage. Pediatricians warned that delays and additional visits could impede on-time protection.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Delivering Gold Standard Childhood Vaccine Recommendations for Americans (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/08/delivering-gold-standard-childhood-vaccine-recommendations-for-americans/)

The White House · President Donald Trump; Executive Order 14420, August 10, 2026; sections 2–4

What Trump's latest executive order means (and doesn't mean) for vaccine policy (https://healthjournalism.org/blog/2026/08/trump-executive-order-vaccine-policy)

Association of Health Care Journalists · Tara Haelle; August 12, 2026; schedule, coverage and additional visits

AAP Statement in Response to Executive Order on Vaccines (https://www.aap.org/en/news-room/news-releases/aap/2026/aap-statement-in-response-to-executive-order-on-vaccines/)

American Academy of Pediatrics · Andrew D. Racine, academy president; August 10, 2026; response to the order

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August 6, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Savings claimed for an unchanged military-health contract

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) found incorrect or unsupported Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) savings estimates. DOGE supplied insufficient information to verify the method behind 96 percent of its reported grant savings.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108615?order=name&sort=asc)

DOGE claimed $1.7 billion for a Defense Health Agency technology contract serving more than 700 military treatment facilities. The contract was neither terminated nor reduced, and auditors found no savings. DOGE officials did not answer GAO's information requests.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108615?order=name&sort=asc)

Auditors found unsupported DOGE savings estimates (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108615?order=name&sort=asc)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found, three bullets

DOGE Savings Claims Riddled With Inaccuracies: Watchdog (https://www.thefiscaltimes.com/2026/08/06/DOGE-Savings-Claims-Riddled-Inaccuracies-Watchdog)

The Fiscal Times · August 6, 2026, Michael Rainey report

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-doge-savings-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 5, 2026 Response and findings Government

DOGE ethics records withheld from auditors

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) identified 206 Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) personnel in Executive Office of the President positions from January 2025 through January 2026, including 27 special government employees. At least 128 had left those positions by January 31, 2026. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108403)

The Executive Office did not supply requested training and financial-disclosure records. Auditors could not determine everyone who completed ethics requirements. The missing records left Congress and the public unable to assess compliance fully.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108403)

The White House did not supply DOGE ethics and disclosure records to auditors (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108403)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found, paragraphs 1–6

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-personnel-ethics-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 4, 2026 Response and findings Labor

FEMA cut staffing without assessing disaster-response needs

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

More than 4,300 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) employees separated in fiscal year 2025. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that FEMA rescinded its strategic plan and made 2025 and 2026 workforce decisions without a workforce analysis.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108427)

Officials reported lost experience and institutional knowledge. The Department of Homeland Security agreed with recommendations for planning disaster-response staffing. GAO warned of readiness risks without assigning a particular disaster death or aid denial to these changes.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108427)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Homeland Security terminates 362 grants, delaying disaster projects

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

FEMA reduced staffing without assessing mission needs (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108427)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; recommendations

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-fema-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

More than 4,300 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) employees separated in fiscal year 2025. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that FEMA rescinded its strategic plan and made 2025 and 2026 workforce decisions without a workforce analysis.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 4, 2026 Response and findings Environment

Six judges affirmed protection against the green-bank terminations

UC **U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit**
Federal appellate court

Six judges affirmed a preliminary injunction preventing the Environmental Protection Agency from carrying out its March 11, 2025 grant-termination notices. They found that attempting to end the grants and claw back disbursed funds solely because of a policy disagreement likely violated the Inflation Reduction Act.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/judgments/docs/2026/08/25-5122-2186441.pdf)

An equally divided court affirmed the remaining injunction provisions. The judgment provided preliminary protection during litigation; it did not finally resolve every grant question or confirm that recipients could immediately access all their funds.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/judgments/docs/2026/08/25-5122-2186441.pdf)

Canary Media (https://www.canarymedia.com/articles/climatetech-finance/court-rules-against-trump-epas-freeze-of-20b-in-green-bank-funds)

Follow the related decisions

2025-03-11 EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin terminates $20 billion in community energy grants

Climate United Fund v. EPA, en banc judgment (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/judgments/docs/2026/08/25-5122-2186441.pdf)
U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit · Nos. 25-5122/25-5123; August 4, 2026; pages 1–2

Court rules against Trump EPA's freeze of $20 B in green bank funds (https://www.canarymedia.com/articles/climatetech-finance/court-rules-against-trump-epas-freeze-of-20b-in-green-bank-funds)
Canary Media · Jeff St. John. August 4, 2026; operational consequences and projects affected

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-003

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

Six judges affirmed a preliminary injunction preventing the Environmental Protection Agency from carrying out its March 11, 2025 grant-termination notices. They found that attempting to end the grants and claw back disbursed funds solely because of a policy disagreement likely violated the Inflation Reduction Act.

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Legal posture · Contested finding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 3, 2026 **Protection rollback** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

OPM moves federal layoff appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board to itself

Federal Workers Veterans

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) published a final rule moving covered reduction-in-force appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board to OPM. It applies to covered layoff, demotion and long-furlough notices issued from September 2, 2026, and sets up a record-based appeal process. The rule keeps specified separate statutory remedies and doesn't abolish every discrimination, whistleblower or veterans' remedy. [1](#opm-rif-appeals-transfer-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Affected federal workers must challenge covered workforce reductions through a different adjudicating office. The rule removes the prior board forum for those appeals. It doesn't abolish every discrimination, whistleblower or veterans' remedy. [1](#opm-rif-appeals-transfer-2026-source-1)

The rule applies to covered layoff, demotion and long-furlough notices issued from September 2, 2026. It establishes a record-based appeal process and preserves specified separate statutory remedies. [1](#opm-rif-appeals-transfer-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-249

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) published a final rule moving covered reduction-in-force appeals from the Merit Systems Protection Board to OPM. It applies to covered layoff, demotion and long-furlough notices issued from September 2, 2026, and sets up a record-based appeal process. The rule keeps specified separate statutory remedies and doesn't abolish every discrimination, whistleblower or veterans' remedy.

Affected federal workers must challenge covered workforce reductions through a different adjudicating office. The rule removes the prior board forum for those appeals. It doesn’t abolish every discrimination, whistleblower or veterans’ remedy.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Reduction in Force Appeals (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-08-03/pdf/2026-15666.pdf)

Office of Personnel Management / Federal Register · August 3, 2026; page 49230 and appeal procedures; effective September 2, 2026

July 2026

July 29, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Kennedy and Rubio announced release of $600 million after Gavi negotiations



Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and Marco Rubio

Secretaries of health and human services and state, joint global-health statement

A joint statement said the United States would immediately release $600 million in congressionally appropriated fiscal-year 2025 and 2026 funds to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, after negotiations led by Kennedy and Rubio.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Department of State (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/joint-statement-strengthening-vaccine-safety-accountability-american-leadership-global-health.html)

The administration said Gavi had ended routine COVID-19 vaccine promotion and procurement and committed to changes in vaccine formulations. Future U.S. support would depend on implementation and performance. The announcement restored a funding commitment to vaccination programs; it did not confirm receipt of every dollar.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Department of State (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/joint-statement-strengthening-vaccine-safety-accountability-american-leadership-global-health.html)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders a foreign aid pause that delays food shipments and weakens oversight

Joint Statement on Strengthening Vaccine Safety, Accountability, and American Leadership in Global Health (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/joint-statement-strengthening-vaccine-safety-accountability-american-leadership-global-health.html)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services / Department of State · July 29, 2026; funding-release paragraph and reforms list

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-kennedy-rubio-gavi-release-2026

▼ Why this is included

A joint statement said the United States would immediately release $600 million in congressionally appropriated fiscal-year 2025 and 2026 funds to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, after negotiations led by Kennedy and Rubio.

A joint statement said the United States would immediately release $600 million in congressionally appropriated fiscal-year 2025 and 2026 funds to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, after negotiations led by Kennedy and Rubio. The administration said Gavi had ended routine COVID-19 vaccine promotion and procurement and committed to changes in vaccine formulations. Future U.S. support would depend on implementation and performance. The announcement restored a funding commitment to vaccination programs; it did not confirm receipt of every dollar.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 24, 2026 Protection rollback Education Project 2025 · Department of Education: Title VI, p. 368 Done

Education Department drops its rule against policies that discriminate by effect

Students (K-12) College Students Black and African Americans Hispanic and Latino Americans +1

The Department of Education removed provisions that let it pursue Title VI violations without proof of discriminatory intent, implementing the April 2025 order against disparate-impact liability. Students challenging school policies that disproportionately exclude people because of race, color or national origin lose that administrative basis for enforcement. The department kept the ban on intentional discrimination and said it would still address hostile educational environments.

[1](#education-disparate-impact-rule-removal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Students challenging policies that disproportionately exclude people because of race, color or national origin lost that administrative basis for enforcement. The change narrowed a route for challenging school practices; it did not repeal Title VI or every protection against racial harassment. [1](#education-disparate-impact-rule-removal-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Title VI of the Civil Rights Act does not include a disparate impact standard."

Open the document

The final rule implemented the administration's April 2025 order against disparate-impact liability. The department retained the prohibition on intentional discrimination and said it would still enforce recipients' obligations to address hostile educational environments.

[1](#education-disparate-impact-rule-removal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-103

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education removed provisions that let it pursue Title VI violations without proof of discriminatory intent, implementing the April 2025 order against disparate-impact liability. Students challenging school policies that disproportionately exclude people because of race, color or national origin lose that administrative basis for enforcement. The department kept the ban on intentional discrimination and said it would still address hostile educational environments.

Students challenging policies that disproportionately exclude people because of race, color or national origin lost that administrative basis for enforcement. The change narrowed a route for challenging school practices; it did not repeal Title VI or every protection against racial harassment.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Rescinding Portions of the Department of Education Title VI Regulations To Align With the Statutory Text and Conform to Executive Order 14281 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-24/pdf/2026-15019.pdf)

Department of Education / Federal Register · July 24, 2026; 91 FR 46733; rule effective the same day, summary and footnote 1

July 24, 2026 Response and findings Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

The First Circuit declined to pause the vacatur of the original H-1B payment policy

US

United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit

Three-judge appellate panel reviewing the federal government's emergency motion to stay a Massachusetts district court judgment

On July 24, 2026, a three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit denied the federal government's motion to stay a Massachusetts district court judgment during appeal. On June 8, United States District Judge Leo T. Sorokin had granted summary judgment to 20 states in State of California v. Mullin, No. 1:25-cv-13829, declaring unlawful and vacating in its entirety the agency policy implementing President Donald Trump's Proclamation 10973. That policy required a $100,000 payment with covered new H-1B visa petitions, including petitions for workers outside the United States. Sorokin held that the executive agencies had exceeded their statutory authority and violated the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The order addressed actions by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State; the court dismissed claims against Department of Justice and Department of Labor defendants without prejudice.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.mass.gov/doc/h-1b-summary-judgement/download)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (https://cases.justia.com/federal/appellate-courts/ca1/26-1699/26-1699-2026-07-24.pdf)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-h1b-visa-6a48ee6d181cde30f0f381d30cb1b1d)

After the district court entered judgment, Sorokin temporarily stayed it while the government sought emergency relief in the First Circuit. In denying the stay on July 24, the appellate court did not decide the merits of the appeal. It recounted the states' claim, accepted by the district court for standing, that the payment could make it harder for public schools, universities, and health systems to hire H-1B visa workers and provide services; neither order assessed actual staffing losses caused by the payment. On September 18, Trump signed Proclamation 11069, published in the Federal Register on September 23 and effective at 12:01 a.m. Eastern time on September 21, 2026. It stated that the 2025 restriction would continue for another 12 months, through September 21, 2027. The June and July court orders addressed implementation actions under Proclamation 10973; they did not decide the legal effect of the later proclamation.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.mass.gov/doc/h-1b-summary-judgement/download)	U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit (https://cases.justia.com/federal/appellate-courts/ca1/26-1699/26-1699-2026-07-24.pdf)	Federal Register, Office of the Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-23/html/2026-19554.htm)	The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-h1b-visa-6a48ee6d181cde30f0f381d30cb1b1d)

State of California et al. v. Mullin et al., Memorandum and Order on Cross-Motions for Summary Judgment and Motion to Dismiss, Document 106 (https://www.mass.gov/doc/h-1b-summary-judgement/download)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · No. 1:25-cv-13829-LTS; June 8, 2026. Caption and parties, p. 1; policy, covered petitions and implementation, pp. 4–7; state claims and standing evidence, pp. 7–10; order vacating the agency policy, p. 42.

State of California v. Mullin, Order on Emergency Motion for Stay Pending Appeal (https://cases.justia.com/federal/appellate-courts/ca1/26-1699/26-1699-2026-07-24.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit · No. 26-1699; entered July 24, 2026. Case and denied stay, pp. 1 and 7; covered petitioners, policy scope, district court vacatur, temporary administrative stay, and state claims about public-service staffing, pp. 2–3.

What to know about Trump's $100,000 H-1B visa fee and the legal rebuke that followed (https://apnews.com/article/trump-h1b-visa-6a48ee6d181cde30f0f381d30cb1b1d)

The Associated Press · Paul Wiseman, June 9, 2026; court ruling, H-1B program context, policy scope, and state plaintiffs' public-service staffing claims.

Proclamation 11069 of September 18, 2026, Restriction on Entry of Certain Nonimmigrant Workers (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-23/html/2026-19554.htm)

Federal Register, Office of the Federal Register · 91 Fed. Reg. 60497; signed September 18 and published September 23, 2026; the text states that the 2025 proclamation is extended for 12 months through September 21, 2027.

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker, ACT-101 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A102:J102)

Source tracker · Actions tab, row 102; tracker status: in effect; source row states June 8 vacatur and July 24 stay denial.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-101

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On July 24, 2026, a three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit denied the federal government's motion to stay a Massachusetts district court judgment during appeal. On June 8, United States District Judge Leo T. Sorokin had granted summary judgment to 20 states in State of California v. Mullin, No. 1:25-cv-13829, declaring unlawful and vacating in its entirety the agency policy implementing President Donald Trump's Proclamation 10973. That policy required a $100,000 payment with covered new H-1B visa petitions, including petitions for workers outside the United States. Sorokin held that the executive agencies had exceeded their statutory authority and violated the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The order addressed actions by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State; the court dismissed claims against Department of Justice and Department of Labor defendants without prejudice.

On July 24, 2026, a three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit denied the federal government's motion to stay a Massachusetts district court judgment during appeal. On June 8, United States District Judge Leo T. Sorokin had granted summary judgment to 20 states in State of California v. Mullin, No. 1:25-cv-13829, declaring unlawful and vacating in its entirety the agency policy implementing President Donald Trump's Proclamation 10973. That policy required a $100,000 payment with covered new H-1B visa petitions, including petitions for workers outside the United States. Sorokin held that the executive agencies had exceeded their statutory authority and violated the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The order addressed actions by the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State; the court dismissed claims against Department of Justice and Department of Labor defendants without prejudice. After the district court entered judgment, Sorokin temporarily stayed it while the government sought emergency relief in the First Circuit. In denying the stay on July 24, the appellate court did not decide the merits of the appeal. It recounted the states' claim, accepted by the district court for standing, that the payment could make it harder for public schools, universities, and health systems to hire H-1B visa workers and provide services; neither order assessed actual staffing losses caused by the payment. On September 18, Trump signed Proclamation 11069, published in the Federal Register on September 23 and effective at 12:01 a.m. Eastern time on September 21, 2026. It stated that the 2025 restriction would continue for another 12 months, through September 21, 2027. The June and July court orders addressed implementation actions under Proclamation 10973; they did not decide the legal effect of the later proclamation.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

House passes July Iran withdrawal resolution, 214 to 208

Veterans

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 89 by 214 to 208, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 207 Nay votes and four Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew. [1](#house-iran-resolution-july-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to service members or civilians. [1](#house-iran-resolution-july-2026-source-1) [3](#house-iran-resolution-july-2026-source-3)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 282

Resolution or bill · H CON RES 89

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Passed

Yea: 214 · Nay: 208

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	210	0	0	2
Independent	0	1	0	0
Republican	4	207	0	7

Official member record (XML)

The resolution directed the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Robert Aderholt of Alabama and Rick Allen of Georgia voted Nay. Warren Davidson of Ohio and Thomas Massie of Kentucky voted Yea. The text preserves defensive uses of force against imminent attack; House passage alone does not document a completed withdrawal. It also preserves defensive regional deployments and specified intelligence activities. [1](#house-iran-resolution-july-2026-source-1) [3](#house-iran-resolution-july-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

house-iran-resolution-july-2026

▼ Why this is included

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 89 by 214 to 208, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 207 Nay votes and four Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew.

The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to service members or civilians.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official house roll call 282: H.Con.Res.89 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026282)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2026-07-23; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll282.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2, roll 282; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Text of H.Con.Res.89 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hconres89eh/html/BILLS-119hconres89eh.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · House-passed text and section 5(c) withdrawal direction, with defensive exceptions

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July 23, 2026 **Projected effect** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Labor and Related Agencies, p. 616 **In progress**

The EEOC proposed ending EEO-1 and five other workforce-demographic reports

Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans | Women

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Chair Andrea R. Lucas signed a proposal to remove six employer and institutional workforce reports, including EEO-1, and the related recordkeeping requirements. Employers, schools and unions would stop filing the recurring reports, and workers and enforcement officials would lose a routine source of workforce-demographic data. The commission said the reports were unnecessary and potentially inconsistent with employment-discrimination law. [1](#eeoc-reporting-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Covered employers, schools, unions and other institutions would stop providing these recurring reports if the rule became final. Workers and enforcement officials would lose this routine source of workforce-demographic information. [1](#eeoc-reporting-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> “Eliminate EEO-1 data collection.”

The proposal would eliminate associated recordkeeping requirements in 29 CFR part 1602. The commission said the reports were unnecessary and potentially inconsistent with employment-discrimination law. That was the commission’s stated legal position.

[1](#eeoc-reporting-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-151

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Chair Andrea R. Lucas signed a proposal to remove six employer and institutional workforce reports, including EEO-1, and the related recordkeeping requirements. Employers, schools and unions would stop filing the recurring reports, and workers and enforcement officials would lose a routine source of workforce-demographic data. The commission said the reports were unnecessary and potentially inconsistent with employment-discrimination law.

Covered employers, schools, unions and other institutions would stop providing these recurring reports if the rule became final. Workers and enforcement officials would lose this routine source of workforce-demographic information.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for eliminating EEO-1 data collection. This proposal would remove that reporting requirement.

Source documents

Lucas proposed ending federal workforce-demographic reports (published rulemaking) (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-23/html/2026-14937.htm)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission / Federal Register · 2026-07-23; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Andrea R. Lucas, Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Eliminate EEO-1 data collection (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A165:L165)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-164; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

July 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

GAO found staffing reductions affected 25 of 36 NASA projects

On July 23, 2026, the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) reduced its civil-service workforce by about 4,000 people, nearly 22 percent, during 2025 in response to the administration's workforce-reduction directive. Twenty-five of the 36 major projects GAO reviewed reported effects from the staffing reductions. The assessment described differing effects across projects rather than 25 projects all suffering the same kind of delay. [1](#gao-nasa-project-staffing-effects-2026-source-1)

People & impact. NASA project teams reported staffing effects in 25 of 36 projects, including fewer staff for program management, engineering, and hardware development. Those effects varied: some teams reassigned work, and DAVINCI later restored staffing, while the Space Launch System and Orion programs reported staffing and hiring challenges. GAO did not say that all 25 projects were delayed or that the departures caused any single project's total schedule or cost performance. [1](#gao-nasa-project-staffing-effects-2026-source-1)

GAO analyzed project questionnaires, NASA workforce data from March 22, 2025, through January 10, 2026, and interviews with NASA officials. NASA said remaining staff generally took on work left by departing colleagues. Some projects reported more serious problems: the Space Launch System program said it lost nearly 20 percent of its civilian workforce; the Orion project reported losing about 10 percent and difficulty filling key jobs; and the Deep Atmosphere Venus Investigation of Noble gases, Chemistry, and Imaging (DAVINCI) mission lost project-management and engineering staff to the Deferred Resignation Program, then rescoped planned fiscal year 2025 risk-reduction work to meet milestones. NASA said fiscal year 2026 funding let DAVINCI restore the staffing needed to maintain its formulation schedule. The report said NASA announced plans to resume hiring in February 2026. [1](#gao-nasa-project-staffing-effects-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

Documents from one publisher

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · Staffing Purges!A20:J20

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On July 23, 2026, the United States Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) reduced its civil-service workforce by about 4,000 people, nearly 22 percent, during 2025 in response to the administration's workforce-reduction directive. Twenty-five of the 36 major projects GAO reviewed reported effects from the staffing reductions. The assessment described differing effects across projects rather than 25 projects all suffering the same kind of delay.

NASA project teams reported staffing effects in 25 of 36 projects, including fewer staff for program management, engineering, and hardware development. Those effects varied: some teams reassigned work, and DAVINCI later restored staffing, while the Space Launch System and Orion programs reported staffing and hiring challenges. GAO did not say that all 25 projects were delayed or that the departures caused any single project's total schedule or cost performance.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

NASA: Assessments of Major Projects, GAO-26-108556 (https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-26-108556/index.html)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Published July 23, 2026; summary, workforce reductions and 25-of-36 count; sections "NASA Reduced Its Civil Servant Workforce Based on Government-Wide Initiatives" and "Effects of Workforce Reductions Vary Across Major Projects."

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker, Staffing Purges row STA-019 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLlqIfNDA/edit#gid=1460451356&range=A20:J20)

Source tracker · Staffing Purges tab, row 20; source status recorded as "verified" before this review.

July 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

48 Republican senators opposed advancing another Iran withdrawal resolution

On July 23, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 180 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 49 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from

hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 207

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 180

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 180

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 49

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	48	0	4

Official member record (XML)

48 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican Senator Susan Collins voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. Senators Katie Britt, Mitch McConnell, Lisa Murkowski, Rand Paul did not vote. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-207-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260723-0002

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On July 23, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 180 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 49 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage.

The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 207: S.J.Res. 180 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00207.htm)

United States Senate · July 23, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 207 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00207.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 c52cc2fb9d755cf64ffedae4d00e2039ecab69601ef08dc9abdfdd701a436c93.

Reporting on the July 23, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://uk.marketscreener.com/news/us-house-votes-to-curb-trump-s-iran-war-powers-but-senate-backs-president-ce7f51dede8ff326)

Reuters, republished by MarketScreener · Patricia Zengerle; July 23, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

July 22, 2026 Policy directive National Security Project 2025

The Federal Communications Commission barred authorization of devices with covered logic-bearing components

On July 22, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission voted to bar new equipment authorization for devices containing logic-bearing hardware components made by entities on the agency's Covered List. The final rule took effect October 13 and applies prospectively.

[1](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Device manufacturers that use logic-bearing components made by listed entities must account for the new authorization restriction for future devices. The rule leaves existing

authorization in place and does not treat all components made in China or all foreign-produced routers as covered. [1](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-1)

[2](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-2)

The rule applies when a device would itself be barred from authorization if a Covered List entity produced the complete device. It excludes passive components and does not extend the ban to software or firmware. The rule does not apply to production-location-only entries such as foreign-produced routers unless the producer is independently on the Covered List. Previously authorized equipment is unaffected. [1](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-1)

[2](#fcc-logic-bearing-covered-component-rule-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-102

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On July 22, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission voted to bar new equipment authorization for devices containing logic-bearing hardware components made by entities on the agency's Covered List. The final rule took effect October 13 and applies prospectively.

Device manufacturers that use logic-bearing components made by listed entities must account for the new authorization restriction for future devices. The rule leaves existing authorization in place and does not treat all components made in China or all foreign-produced routers as covered.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through the Equipment Authorization Program (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-11/html/2026-18535.htm)

Federal Communications Commission, Federal Register · Adopted July 22, 2026; published September 11; effective October 13; final rule and prospective scope

FCC votes to bar sales of devices with parts from Chinese firms posing risks (https://www.investing.com/news/economy-news/fcc-votes-to-bar-sales-of-devices-with-parts-from-chinese-firms-posing-risks-4806783)

Reuters · David Shepardson, July 22, 2026; vote, Huawei component issue, and agency explanation

July 22, 2026 Response and findings Environment

The court ordered the agency to administer the grant program

UD

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina

Federal district court

Judge Richard Mark Gergel ordered the Environmental Protection Agency to comply with its statutory obligation to administer the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program through September 30, 2026. The order followed the court's June decision vacating the closure guidance.

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina / CourtListener mirror
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.scd.301710/gov.uscourts.scd.301710.227.0_1.pdf)

The July order required agency action beyond the earlier vacatur. It did not establish that every recipient received its funds or that the appellate proceedings had ended.

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina / CourtListener mirror
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.scd.301710/gov.uscourts.scd.301710.227.0_1.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02 EPA ends a $2.8 billion community pollution grant program

The Sustainability Institute v. Trump, implementation order
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.scd.301710/gov.uscourts.scd.301710.227.0_1.pdf)
U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina / CourtListener mirror · ECF 227; July 22, 2026; pages 1–2

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-018

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Judge Richard Mark Gergel ordered the Environmental Protection Agency to comply with its statutory obligation to administer the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program through September 30, 2026. The order followed the court's June decision vacating the closure guidance.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 22, 2026 Statement Economy

Greer cited January 2025's agricultural trade deficit at a Senate hearing

JG

Jamieson Greer
United States Trade Representative

On July 22, 2026, United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the Senate Finance Committee that the monthly agricultural trade deficit when Joe Biden left office was $6.2 billion and described it as a record. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS) monthly table assigns January 2025 $14.48 billion in exports and $20.66 billion in imports, a $6.18 billion deficit.

Office of the United States Trade Representative (https://ustr.gov/about/policy-offices/congressional-affairs/congressional-hearings-and-testimony/2026/opening-statement-ambassador-greer-senate-finance-committee)	U.S. Senate Committee on Finance (https://www.finance.senate.gov/hearings/rescheduled-the-presidents-2026-trade-policy-agenda)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (https://www.ers.usda.gov/media/5035/total-value-of-us-agricultural-trade-and-trade-balance-monthly.xlsx?v=73523)	Agri-Pulse (https://www.agri-pulse.com/articles/25030-ustr-greer-discusses-ag-trade-usmca-global-levies)

The January balance is the largest monthly deficit in the USDA series, which begins in October 1975 and runs through August 2026 in the downloaded table. January is a full calendar month that includes days after Biden left office on January 20; the monthly balance records exports minus imports and does not isolate a president's policies. Agri-Pulse reporter Olivia M. Bridges reported that Greer was defending the administration's trade approach as farmers faced tariff and retaliation uncertainty.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (https://www.ers.usda.gov/media/5035/total-value-of-us-agricultural-trade-and-trade-balance-monthly.xlsx?v=73523)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/foreign-agricultural-trade-of-the-united-states-fatus/u-s-agricultural-trade-data-update)	Agri-Pulse (https://www.agri-pulse.com/articles/25030-ustr-greer-discusses-ag-trade-usmca-global-levies)

Opening Statement by Ambassador Greer Before the Senate Finance Committee (https://ustr.gov/about/policy-offices/congressional-affairs/congressional-hearings-and-testimony/2026/opening-statement-ambassador-greer-senate-finance-committee)

Office of the United States Trade Representative · July 22, 2026; testimony includes monthly agricultural trade-deficit comparison.

The President’s 2026 Trade Policy Agenda (https://www.finance.senate.gov/hearings/rescheduled-the-presidents-2026-trade-policy-agenda)

U.S. Senate Committee on Finance · July 22, 2026; hearing date and witness list.

Total value of U.S. agricultural trade and trade balance, monthly (https://www.ers.usda.gov/media/5035/total-value-of-us-agricultural-trade-and-trade-balance-monthly.xlsx?v=73523)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service · FATUS monthly trade balance worksheet. January 2025: exports $14,475,734,852; imports $20,655,616,675; balance -$6,179,881,823. Monthly table begins October 1975 and the downloaded file runs through August 2026.

U.S. Agricultural Trade Data Update, FATUS (https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/foreign-agricultural-trade-of-the-united-states-fatus/u-s-agricultural-trade-data-update)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service · USDA describes this FATUS page as monthly agricultural trade data with commodity detail and total trade.

USTR Greer discusses ag trade, USMCA, global levies (https://www.agri-pulse.com/articles/25030-ustr-greer-discusses-ag-trade-usmca-global-levies)

Agri-Pulse · July 22, 2026; independently reports Greer’s Senate Finance remarks and tariff/trade context.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-333

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On July 22, 2026, United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the Senate Finance Committee that the monthly agricultural trade deficit when Joe Biden left office was $6.2 billion and described it as a record. The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS) monthly table assigns January 2025 $14.48 billion in exports and $20.66 billion in imports, a $6.18 billion deficit.

On July 22, 2026, United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the Senate Finance Committee that the monthly agricultural trade deficit when Joe Biden left office was $6.2 billion and described it as a record. The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS) monthly table assigns January 2025 $14.48 billion in exports and $20.66 billion in imports, a $6.18 billion deficit. The January balance is the largest monthly deficit in the USDA series, which begins in October 1975 and runs through August 2026 in the downloaded table. January is a full calendar month that includes days after Biden left office on January 20; the monthly balance records exports minus imports and does not isolate a president’s policies. Agri-Pulse reporter Olivia M. Bridges reported that Greer was defending the administration’s trade approach as farmers faced tariff and retaliation uncertainty.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 21, 2026 Protection rollback Environment

Fish and Wildlife Service again ends automatic protection for newly listed threatened species

Rural Americans

The Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded default application of the section 9 prohibitions to newly listed threatened wildlife and plants, effective August 20, 2026, which removed the restored default safeguard that communities depend on. Species-specific rules remain available. Already-listed species and the separate NOAA Fisheries system were not immediately changed.

People & impact. People and communities depending on newly listed species' conservation lost the restored default safeguard. Already-listed species and the separate NOAA Fisheries system were not immediately changed.

The final rule rescinded default application of the section 9 prohibitions for newly listed threatened wildlife and plants, effective August 20, 2026. Species-specific rules remain available. This is a second-term regulatory action, separate from the first-term rescission in 2019. The change does not immediately alter protections for already-listed threatened species and concerns the Fish and Wildlife Service, not the separate NOAA Fisheries framework.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

threatened-species-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded default application of the section 9 prohibitions to newly listed threatened wildlife and plants, effective August 20, 2026, which removed the restored default safeguard that communities depend on. Species-specific rules remain available. Already-listed species and the separate NOAA Fisheries system were not immediately changed.

People and communities depending on newly listed species' conservation lost the restored default safeguard. Already-listed species and the separate NOAA Fisheries system were not immediately changed.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Regulations Pertaining to Threatened Wildlife and Plants (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-21/pdf/2026-14633.pdf)
Fish and Wildlife Service · 91 FR 45723; Summary, Dates and blanket rules

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July 21, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

The Federal Communications Commission proposed import and marketing limits for some foreign military-grade drones

FC **Federal Communications Commission**
Agency record and dated policy context

On July 21, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau and Office of Engineering and Technology issued a public notice seeking comment on a proposal to restrict importation and marketing of previously authorized foreign-produced uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS) and components that were on the FCC Covered List and met one or more of seven proposed “military-grade” criteria. The notice was published in the Federal Register on August 3, with comments due September 2. The proposal was not itself a final prohibition.

Federal Register, Government Publishing Office (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-15659.pdf)

Holland & Knight (https://www.hklaw.com/en/insights/publications/2026/07/latest-fcc-doj-dhs-actions-on-drones-increased-national-security)

The notice defined the proposed categories to include drones weighing at least 55 pounds at takeoff, capable of dispensing “economic poison,” equipped with thermal-imaging or Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) sensors, docking stations, systems designed to incorporate a defense article, and specified autonomous swarming systems. The proposed restriction concerned importation and marketing, not revocation of the underlying equipment authorization. The notice said already-purchased systems could continue to be used. It also excluded domestically produced systems, drones on the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Blue UAS Cleared List, domestic end products under the Buy American Standard, systems granted conditional approval by the Department of War (DoW) or the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), federal-government use, and commercial testing or product development. If adopted, the notice proposed a 180-day transition after Federal Register publication before importation and marketing would have to stop.

Federal Register, Government Publishing Office (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-15659.pdf)

Holland & Knight (https://www.hklaw.com/en/insights/publications/2026/07/latest-fcc-doj-dhs-actions-on-drones-increased-national-security)

The proposal addressed manufacturers, importers, distributors, and retailers handling previously authorized foreign-produced UAS and components that met the notice's criteria. If adopted, it would restrict future importation and marketing of those covered models, while leaving already-purchased units in use. The record establishes a comment proposal, not a completed prohibition, a sales cutoff, a company's lost revenue, or a change in current drone availability.

Federal Register, Government Publishing Office (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-15659.pdf)

Seeking Comment on Prohibiting the Importation and Marketing of Certain Foreign-Produced Military-Grade Uncrewed Aircraft Systems and UAS Critical Components for Non-U.S. Government, Including Those with Swarming Capabilities, 91 FR 48870, document 2026-15659 (https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2026-15659.pdf)

Federal Register, Government Publishing Office · Federal Communications Commission Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau and Office of Engineering and Technology notice; released July 21, 2026 as DA 26-758 and published August 3, 2026; summary and proposed scope, pp. 1-8; exceptions and already-purchased use, pp. 6-7; proposed 180-day implementation, p. 10.

Latest FCC, DOJ, DHS Actions on Drones Indicate an Increased Focus on National Security (https://www.hklaw.com/en/insights/publications/2026/07/latest-fcc-doj-dhs-actions-on-drones-increased-national-security)

Holland & Knight · Katie Inman, Shiva Goel, Bill LeBeau, Christopher M. Jaarda, and Elizabeth C. Perry, July 21, 2026, paragraphs 3 and 12-14; distinguishes the FCC's July 17 named-entity proposal from other FCC drone actions and describes it as a proposal.

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker, Actions row ACT-173 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A174:J174)

Source tracker · Actions tab, row 174; date blank and status recorded as "proposed" before this review.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Actions!A174:J174

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

On July 21, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau and Office of Engineering and Technology issued a public notice seeking comment on a proposal to restrict importation and marketing of previously authorized foreign-produced uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS) and components that were on the FCC Covered List and met one or more of seven proposed "military-grade" criteria. The notice was published in the Federal Register on August 3, with comments due September 2. The proposal was not itself a final prohibition.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 20, 2026 Response and findings Labor

The personnel agency lost 35 percent of its staff

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) workforce fell by 35 percent between December 2024 and March 2026. OPM reported eliminating 10 offices; 57 percent of departing employees had at least 11 years of service. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108916)

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) linked the changes to presidential directives and agency priorities. The inspector general identified immediate operational-capacity gaps in an agency serving federal employees and retirees. Missing agency documents prevented a complete assessment of consequences. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108916)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

The personnel agency lost 35 percent of its staff (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108916)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Fast Facts; OPM's Workforce Reductions Risk Contributing to OPM's Existing Skills Gaps

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-opm-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) workforce fell by 35 percent between December 2024 and March 2026. OPM reported eliminating 10 offices; 57 percent of departing employees had at least 11 years of service.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 17, 2026 **Policy directive** Immigration

DHS set fixed stays for foreign journalists, students and exchange visitors

Immigrants and Refugees College Students

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published a final rule replacing open-ended duration-of-status admissions with fixed stays, giving most foreign journalists up to 240 days before they must seek a discretionary extension. A federal court postponed the September 15, 2026 effective date on September 14, so the restrictions did not take effect. Foreign reporters on long assignments, students and researchers would face repeated permission requirements and added costs. [1](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-2) [3](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Foreign reporters planning long assignments would need repeated permission to remain. Students and researchers could need extensions before completing longer programs. Those requirements introduced administrative costs and uncertainty for newsrooms, universities and the people working or studying in them. [1](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-2) [3](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-3)

The rule set September 15, 2026, as its effective date and made extensions discretionary. DHS said the change would improve oversight. A federal court postponed that effective date on September 14, so publication of the rule didn't establish that these restrictions took effect. [1](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-2) [3](#foreign-journalist-fixed-stay-rule-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-042

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published a final rule replacing open-ended duration-of-status admissions with fixed stays, giving most foreign journalists up to 240 days before they must seek a discretionary extension. A federal court postponed the September 15, 2026 effective date on September 14, so the restrictions did not take effect. Foreign reporters on long assignments, students and researchers would face repeated permission requirements and added costs.

Foreign reporters planning long assignments would need repeated permission to remain. Students and researchers could need extensions before completing longer programs. Those requirements introduced administrative costs and uncertainty for newsrooms, universities and the people working or studying in them.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Fixed admission periods for students, exchange visitors and foreign media (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-17/pdf/2026-14439.pdf)

Department of Homeland Security, Federal Register via GovInfo · July 17, 2026. 91 FR 44976–45131; document 2026-14439. Final rule scheduled for September 15, 2026; I-visa 240-day period and extension requirements.

Presidents' Alliance v. Homeland Security preliminary-injunction opinion (https://newsguild.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/09/2026-09-14-District-Judge-dckt-50_0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via The NewsGuild · Judge F. Dennis Saylor IV. September 14, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-13799, document 50; pages 4–5 and conclusion. Nationwide postponement under Administrative Procedure Act section 705, not final vacatur.

Judge blocks rule shortening stays for students, academics and journalists (https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/us-judge-blocks-trump-rule-shortening-length-of-visas-for-international-students-academics-journalists/4057604)

Anadolu Agency · Darren Lyn. September 15, 2026. Independent reporting on September 14 decision and DHS response.

July 15, 2026 Statement Government

Vought defended shrinking the consumer watchdog



Russell Vought

Acting director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and White House budget director

Russell Vought defended his changes to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau before the House Financial Services Committee. He cited a Council of Economic Advisers estimate that the agency had imposed $237 billion to $369 billion in costs under previous administrations.

U.S. House Financial Services Committee (https://docs.house.gov/meetings/BA/BA00/20260715/119453/HHRG-119-BA00-Wstate-VoughtR-20260715.pdf)

Douglas Gillison reported for Reuters that consumer advocates and experts disputed the study's methods and conclusions. Vought's figure wasn't an established loss, and his prepared statement referred to previous administrations, not Biden alone.

U.S. House Financial Services Committee (https://docs.house.gov/meetings/BA/BA00/20260715/119453/HHRG-119-BA00-Wstate-VoughtR-20260715.pdf)

Reuters / Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/stock-market-news/outgoing-trump-watchdog-faces-democrat-fire-over-handling-of-consumer-agency-4794025)

Gillison reported that Vought had sought to fire most staff, rescind regulations and halt much of the agency's work. Congress created the bureau after the 2008 financial crash to police consumer financial products and predatory lending. Reducing that work changes the federal oversight available to borrowers.

Reuters / Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/stock-market-news/outgoing-trump-watchdog-faces-democrat-fire-over-handling-of-consumer-agency-4794025)

Vought's prepared testimony (https://docs.house.gov/meetings/BA/BA00/20260715/119453/HHRG-119-BA00-Wstate-VoughtR-20260715.pdf)

U.S. House Financial Services Committee · July 15, 2026; acting CFPB director, pages 1 and 2

Outgoing Trump watchdog faces Democrat fire over handling of consumer agency (https://www.investing.com/news/stock-market-news/outgoing-trump-watchdog-faces-democrat-fire-over-handling-of-consumer-agency-4794025)

Reuters / Investing.com · Douglas Gillison. July 15, 2026; independent report read in full

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-244

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

Russell Vought defended his changes to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau before the House Financial Services Committee. He cited a Council of Economic Advisers estimate that the agency had imposed $237 billion to $369 billion in costs under previous administrations.

Russell Vought defended his changes to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau before the House Financial Services Committee. He cited a Council of Economic Advisers estimate that the agency had imposed $237 billion to $369 billion in costs under previous administrations. Douglas Gillison reported for Reuters that consumer advocates and experts disputed the study's methods and conclusions. Vought's figure wasn't an established loss, and his prepared statement referred to previous administrations, not Biden alone. Gillison reported that Vought had sought to fire most staff, rescind regulations and halt much of the agency's work. Congress created the bureau after the 2008 financial crash to police consumer financial products and predatory lending. Reducing that work changes the federal oversight available to borrowers.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 13, 2026 Response and findings Government

Wyden sought an investigation of Kennedy's calls to Iowa candidates

Ron Wyden

RW U.S. senator and ranking member of the Senate Finance Committee

On July 13, 2026, Senator Ron Wyden asked the Office of Special Counsel to investigate Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. over calls to two Libertarian congressional candidates in Iowa. Wyden's letter alleged that Kennedy urged Marco Battaglia, running in the Third District, to leave his race on June 8, and Rick Stewart, running in the Second District, to do so on June 11.

U.S. Senate Committee on Finance
(https://www.finance.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/071326_ranking_member_wyden_hatch_act_complaint.pdf)

Wyden alleged that Kennedy offered to advocate for another government role for Stewart and linked the request to keeping Republicans in control of the House. Those are allegations in an investigation request, not adjudicated violations. The proposed withdrawals would remove third-party choices from the two races; the letter does not establish that either candidate withdrew. Washington Post reporters Dan Diamond and Isaac Arnsdorf reported the recorded June 11 call. Stewart said no specific offer was made.

U.S. Senate Committee on Finance
(https://www.finance.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/071326_ranking_member_wyden_hatch_act_complaint.pdf)

The Washington Post
(https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2026/06/25/rfk-jr-urged-iowa-libertarian-quit-house-race-recording-shows/)

Ranking Member Wyden Hatch Act complaint letter
(https://www.finance.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/071326_ranking_member_wyden_hatch_act_complaint.pdf)
U.S. Senate Committee on Finance · Ron Wyden, July 13, 2026; pp. 1–3, alleged June 8/11 calls and investigation request.

White House, RFK Jr. tried to push third-party candidates out of tight House races
(https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2026/06/25/rfk-jr-urged-iowa-libertarian-quit-house-race-recording-shows/)
The Washington Post · Dan Diamond and Isaac Arnsdorf, June 25, 2026; recorded June 11 call and Stewart's account. Only a short corroborating summary is used.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · rfk-jr-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

On July 13, 2026, Senator Ron Wyden asked the Office of Special Counsel to investigate Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. over calls to two Libertarian congressional candidates in Iowa. Wyden's letter alleged that Kennedy urged Marco Battaglia, running in the Third District, to leave his race on June 8, and Rick Stewart, running in the Second District, to do so on June 11.

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Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 10, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Justice Department subpoenaed New York Times reporters and phone records

Independent Voters

The Justice Department sought testimony and phone records from New York Times reporters in a leak investigation after Air Force One coverage. The Times said some phone numbers belonged to reporters' relatives, and prosecutors defended the inquiry as a national-security matter. The subpoenas were withdrawn on July 23, 2026, which doesn't establish that the leak investigation ended. [1](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-1) [2](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-2) [3](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The demands sought confidential reporting relationships. The Times' filing said some phone numbers belonged to reporters' relatives. Withdrawal ended these demands without establishing that the leak investigation itself had ended. [1](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-1) [2](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-2) [3](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-3)

The Times challenged the demands. Prosecutors defended the investigation as a national-security inquiry and disputed the newspaper's allegations of bad faith. The subpoenas were withdrawn on July 23, 2026. [1](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-1) [2](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-2) [3](#nyt-source-subpoenas-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-041

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The Justice Department sought testimony and phone records from New York Times reporters in a leak investigation after Air Force One coverage. The Times said some phone numbers belonged to reporters' relatives, and prosecutors defended the inquiry as a national-security matter. The subpoenas were withdrawn on July 23, 2026, which doesn't establish that the leak investigation ended.

The demands sought confidential reporting relationships. The Times' filing said some phone numbers belonged to reporters' relatives. Withdrawal ended these demands without establishing that the leak investigation itself had ended.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

New York Times letter-motion concerning third-party subpoenas (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.nysd.668455/gov.uscourts.nysd.668455.27.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York case record · No. 26-mc-00352-AS, ECF 27. Letter dated July 18, 2026, filed July 20, 2026. Pages 1–3.

Justice Department response concerning grand-jury subpoenas (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.nysd.668455/gov.uscourts.nysd.668455.29.0.pdf)

U.S. Department of Justice / federal court record · ECF 29. Letter dated July 20, 2026, filed July 21, 2026. Government disputes allegations of bad faith.

DOJ Drops NYT Reporter Subpoenas Over Air Force One Stories (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/litigation/justice-department-drops-subpoenas-to-new-york-times-reporters)

Bloomberg News / Bloomberg Law · Bob Van Voris. July 23, 2026.

July 8, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump declares the Iran agreement over after renewed U.S. strikes

Veterans Middle-Class Americans

President Donald Trump declared the U.S.-Iran memorandum over after renewed U.S. strikes. The Congressional Research Service recorded that the United States reinstated its naval blockade on July 14. Trump's declaration ended the June agreement's pause in hostilities, and the reinstated blockade again restricted commercial access to Iranian ports.

[1](#iran-memorandum-collapse-july-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The collapse ended the June agreement’s interruption of hostilities and again restricted commercial access to Iranian ports. [1](#iran-memorandum-collapse-july-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded that the United States later reinstated its naval blockade on July 14. [1](#iran-memorandum-collapse-july-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260708-0002

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump declared the U.S.-Iran memorandum over after renewed U.S. strikes. The Congressional Research Service recorded that the United States reinstated its naval blockade on July 14. Trump's declaration ended the June agreement's pause in hostilities, and the reinstated blockade again restricted commercial access to Iranian ports.

The collapse ended the June agreement’s interruption of hostilities and again restricted commercial access to Iranian ports.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · R48887. Updated September18,2026. June-August return to conflict section.

July 3, 2026 Action in context Economy Project 2025 tracker

Justice Department and Federal Trade Commission asked states to investigate gasoline prices

SW

Stanley Woodward and Andrew N. Ferguson

Associate Attorney General and Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission

On July 3, 2026, Associate Attorney General Stanley Woodward and Federal Trade Commission Chairman Andrew N. Ferguson sent state attorneys general a letter urging investigations into conduct that might be contributing to high gasoline prices. The agencies didn't identify a company as having violated the law in the letter.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-and-federal-trade-commission-issue-call-action-state-attorneys-general)

U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission (https://www.justice.gov/atr/media/1450951/dl?inline=)

The Justice Department's Antitrust Division and the Federal Trade Commission said they were monitoring petroleum markets and asked state attorneys general to investigate possible violations of state antitrust and consumer-protection laws. The agencies described federal authority over price-fixing, bid-rigging and market allocation, and the commission's authority over unfair or deceptive practices. The letter said the division and commission don't enforce laws aimed specifically at price gouging rather than anticompetitive conduct, while many states have laws addressing price gouging.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-and-federal-trade-commission-issue-call-action-state-attorneys-general)

U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission (https://www.justice.gov/atr/media/1450951/dl?inline=)

CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/u-s-monitoring-oil-markets-price-fixing/)

State attorneys general were asked to investigate possible violations and bring enforcement actions under applicable state laws. The letter didn't establish unlawful pricing or announce a completed state investigation. E&E News reporter Cheyanne M. Daniels reported on July 6, 2026 that earlier gasoline-price increases had followed U.S.-Israeli strikes on Iran and concerns about shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. The letter didn't attribute a particular price increase to illegal conduct.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-and-federal-trade-commission-issue-call-action-state-attorneys-general)

U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission (https://www.justice.gov/atr/media/1450951/dl?inline=)

E&E News by POLITICO (https://www.eenews.net/articles/justice-department-calls-on-states-to-join-oil-company-investigation/)

Justice Department and Federal Trade Commission Issue Call to Action to State Attorneys General to Follow Federal Enforcers in Investigating Antitrust and Consumer Protection Violations Causing High Gas Prices (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-and-federal-trade-commission-issue-call-action-state-attorneys-general)

U.S. Department of Justice · July 3, 2026; notice that the agencies sent a letter urging state investigations and appropriate enforcement actions; press release 26-737.

Letter from Associate Attorney General Stanley Woodward and FTC Chairman Andrew Ferguson to State Attorneys General (https://www.justice.gov/atr/media/1450951/dl?inline=)

U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission · July 3, 2026; pages 1–2; the signatories describe federal and state enforcement authorities and ask states to investigate potential misconduct.

U.S. says it is monitoring oil markets for price-fixing as it urges states to do the same (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/u-s-monitoring-oil-markets-price-fixing/)

CBS News · Sarah N. Lynch; July 3, 2026; full article read; officials' monitoring and referral request, and distinction between federal antitrust authority and state price-gouging laws.

Justice Department calls on states to join oil company investigation (https://www.eenews.net/articles/justice-department-calls-on-states-to-join-oil-company-investigation/)

E&E News by POLITICO · Cheyanne M. Daniels; July 6, 2026; full article read; letter context and report that earlier gasoline-price increases followed U.S.-Israel strikes on Iran and shipping concerns around the Strait of Hormuz.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-140

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

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On July 3, 2026, Associate Attorney General Stanley Woodward and Federal Trade Commission Chairman Andrew N. Ferguson sent state attorneys general a letter urging investigations into conduct that might be contributing to high gasoline prices. The agencies didn't identify a company as having violated the law in the letter. The Justice Department's Antitrust Division and the Federal Trade Commission said they were monitoring petroleum markets and asked state attorneys general to investigate possible violations of state antitrust and consumer-protection laws. The agencies described federal authority over price-fixing, bid-rigging and market allocation, and the commission's authority over unfair or deceptive practices. The letter said the division and commission don't enforce laws aimed specifically at price gouging rather than anticompetitive conduct, while many states have laws addressing price gouging. State attorneys general were asked to investigate possible violations and bring enforcement actions under applicable state laws. The letter didn't establish unlawful pricing or announce a completed state investigation. E&E News reporter Cheyanne M. Daniels reported on July 6, 2026 that earlier gasoline-price increases had followed U.S.-Israeli strikes on Iran and concerns about shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. The letter didn't attribute a particular price increase to illegal conduct.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 2026

June 30, 2026 Response and findings Education **Project 2025 tracker**

Two courts vacated the new public-service employer exclusions

Fd

Federal district courts in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia

Federal trial courts

Judges Myong J. Joun and Amir H. Ali vacated the Education Department's employer-exclusion rule in separate cases. Ali concluded that the secretary had exceeded the employer definition Congress set for Public Service Loan Forgiveness.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv03860/286525/47)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mad.291142/gov.uscourts.mad.291142.127.0.pdf)

The decisions came one day before the planned effective date. Government and nonprofit workers would otherwise have faced loss of qualifying-payment credit based on the secretary's classification of their employers. The rulings addressed this employer rule, not every separate change to federal student loans.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv03860/286525/47)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mad.291142/gov.uscourts.mad.291142.127.0.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-10-31 Education Department finalizes rule letting it disqualify employers from loan forgiveness

Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights v. McMahon, memorandum opinion (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv03860/286525/47)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Amir H. Ali. June 30, 2026; Document 47; statutory employer definition and vacatur

National Council of Nonprofits v. McMahon and Massachusetts v. Department of Education, memorandum of decision (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mad.291142/gov.uscourts.mad.291142.127.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge Myong J. Joun. June 30, 2026; Document 127; summary judgment and vacatur

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-259

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Judges Myong J. Joun and Amir H. Ali vacated the Education Department's employer-exclusion rule in separate cases. Ali concluded that the secretary had exceeded the employer definition Congress set for Public Service Loan Forgiveness.

Judges Myong J. Joun and Amir H. Ali vacated the Education Department's employer-exclusion rule in separate cases. Ali concluded that the secretary had exceeded the employer definition Congress set for Public Service Loan Forgiveness. The decisions came one day before the planned effective date. Government and nonprofit workers would otherwise have faced loss of qualifying-payment credit based on the secretary's classification of their employers. The rulings addressed this employer rule, not every separate change to federal student loans.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 25, 2026 Response and findings Government

Former Stars and Stripes ombudsman sued over her Pentagon dismissal

JS

Jacqueline Smith, former Stars and Stripes ombudsman
Jacqueline Smith

On June 25, 2026, former Stars and Stripes ombudsman Jacqueline Smith filed a federal lawsuit alleging that the Pentagon terminated her after she criticized its media policy. Her complaint says the dismissal became effective April 28 and alleges First Amendment retaliation and denial of administrative review. Those claims are Smith's allegations; the complaint requested judicial relief and had not established liability when filed.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.293839/gov.uscourts.dcd.293839.1.0.pdf)

The Washington Post
(https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/06/25/fired-stars-stripes-ombudsman-jacqueline-smith-sues-pentagon/)

Complaint, Smith v. Department of Defense, Document 1
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.293839/gov.uscourts.dcd.293839.1.0.pdf)
U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · June 25, 2026; complaint allegations and requested relief

Fired Stars and Stripes ombudsman Jacqueline Smith sues Pentagon
(https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/06/25/fired-stars-stripes-ombudsman-jacqueline-smith-sues-pentagon/)
The Washington Post · Liam Scott and Scott Nover, June 25, 2026; lawsuit and termination timeline

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-075

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On June 25, 2026, former Stars and Stripes ombudsman Jacqueline Smith filed a federal lawsuit alleging that the Pentagon terminated her after she criticized its media policy. Her complaint says the dismissal became effective April 28 and alleges First Amendment retaliation and denial of administrative review. Those claims are Smith's allegations; the complaint requested judicial relief and had not established liability when filed.

On June 25, 2026, former Stars and Stripes ombudsman Jacqueline Smith filed a federal lawsuit alleging that the Pentagon terminated her after she criticized its media policy. Her complaint says the dismissal became effective April 28 and alleges First Amendment retaliation and denial of administrative review. Those claims are Smith's allegations; the complaint requested judicial relief and had not established liability when filed.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 24, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Senate rejected a motion to proceed to a separate Iran resolution, 47–50

On June 24, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to proceed to S.J.Res. 185, 47 yeas to 50 nays, with one senator voting Present and two not voting. The resolution would direct removal of U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran that Congress had not authorized.

[1](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-3)

People & impact. S.J.Res. 185 did not advance to consideration. This procedural vote did not cancel the previous day's nonbinding concurrent resolution, authorize military action, or order a withdrawal. [1](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-3)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 192

A Yea vote would take up the resolution. A Nay vote would block consideration on this motion.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 185

Question: On the Motion to Proceed S.J.Res. 185

Result: Motion to Proceed Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 50

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	43	1	0	1
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	2	49	1	1

Official member record (XML)

The question concerned whether to begin consideration of S.J.Res. 185, not a final vote on that resolution. The Senate record lists Sen. Rand Paul as Present. Republican Senators Susan Collins and Lisa Murkowski voted Yea; Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. The adopted H.Con.Res. 86 from June 23 was a separate concurrent resolution and was not repealed by this vote. [1](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-motion-proceed-sjres185-june-24-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260623-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On June 24, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to proceed to S.J.Res. 185, 47 yeas to 50 nays, with one senator voting Present and two not voting. The resolution would direct removal of U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran that Congress had not authorized.

S.J.Res. 185 did not advance to consideration. This procedural vote did not cancel the previous day's nonbinding concurrent resolution, authorize military action, or order a withdrawal.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Senate roll call vote 192, S.J.Res. 185 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00192.htm)

United States Senate · June 24, 2026; exact question, result, tally, and individual positions

Official Senate roll-call XML for vote 192 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00192.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session, roll call 192; all 100 members, positions and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 cb8e0677022ac94ff5f3a05d443bf0c0e23f205eee8118482e41e10e32175d32

Senate Republicans hold new vote on war powers after Trump berated them at Capitol meeting (https://apnews.com/article/968c1454ede461d2db413790670c07df)

Associated Press · June 24, 2026, by Mary Clare Jalonick, Steven Sloan, Joey Cappelletti and Lisa Mascaro; separate war-powers resolution and vote result 47–50–1

June 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Senate adopted a nonbinding Iran war-powers resolution, 50–48

On June 23, 2026, the Senate agreed to House Concurrent Resolution 86 by 50 yeas to 48 nays, with two senators not voting. The resolution called on the President under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran.

[1](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The Senate adopted a nonbinding direction calling for withdrawal. The vote did not itself order troops to leave, authorize the war, or establish a legal finding about the conflict.

[1](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-3)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 184

Resolution or bill · H.Con.Res. 86

Question: On the Concurrent Resolution H.Con.Res. 86

Result: Concurrent Resolution Agreed to

Yea: 50 · Nay: 48

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	4	47	0	2

Official member record (XML)

Republican Senators Bill Cassidy, Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski and Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. The measure was a concurrent resolution and was not sent to the President for signature. [1](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-2) [3](#senate-iran-hconres86-adoption-june-23-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260623-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On June 23, 2026, the Senate agreed to House Concurrent Resolution 86 by 50 yeas to 48 nays, with two senators not voting. The resolution called on the President under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran.

The Senate adopted a nonbinding direction calling for withdrawal. The vote did not itself order troops to leave, authorize the war, or establish a legal finding about the conflict.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Senate roll call vote 184, H.Con.Res. 86 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00184.htm)

United States Senate · June 23, 2026; exact question, result, tally, and individual positions

Official Senate roll-call XML for vote 184 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00184.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session, roll call 184; all 100 members, positions and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 f75bb4102305464be6034d46a978935f5df9775ecf26309750753e60922ea74e

Senate for first time approves a war powers resolution in a rebuke to Trump over Iran conflict
(https://apnews.com/article/7462a9a561103f531d995aac91f9fc96)

Associated Press · June 23, 2026, by Lisa Mascaro; reports 50–48 adoption, four Republican yeas and nonbinding status

June 18, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The U.S. lifted its naval blockade of Iranian ports

Veterans

The United States ended its naval blockade of Iranian ports on June 18, 2026, as part of the June memorandum, removing one restriction on commercial access to those ports. It did not establish lasting safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz. The blockade returned on July 14, 2026, after renewed attacks. [1](#iran-blockade-ended-june-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The lifting removed one restriction on commercial access to Iranian ports. It did not establish lasting safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz. [1](#iran-blockade-ended-june-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded the step as implementation of the June memorandum, followed by renewed attacks and the blockade's return on July 14, 2026. [1](#iran-blockade-ended-june-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260618-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The United States ended its naval blockade of Iranian ports on June 18, 2026, as part of the June memorandum, removing one restriction on commercial access to those ports. It did not establish lasting safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz. The blockade returned on July 14, 2026, after renewed attacks.

The lifting removed one restriction on commercial access to Iranian ports. It did not establish lasting safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · Congressional Research Service. R48887, updated September 18, 2026. Major Developments Since February 2026.

June 17, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump and Iran's president signed an interim agreement ending the U.S. blockade

Veterans

President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian signed an interim memorandum on June 17, 2026, that included ending the U.S. naval blockade and a 60-day period to negotiate a final deal. It offered commercial crews a route back through the Strait of Hormuz and a temporary halt in fighting. The Congressional Research Service later recorded its collapse.

[1](#iran-memorandum-signing-june-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The agreement offered commercial crews a route back through the Strait of Hormuz and a temporary interruption of the fighting. [1](#iran-memorandum-signing-june-2026-source-1)

The agreement included ending the U.S. naval blockade and a 60-day period to negotiate a final deal. The Congressional Research Service later recorded its collapse.

[1](#iran-memorandum-signing-june-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260617-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian signed an interim memorandum on June 17, 2026, that included ending the U.S. naval blockade and a 60-day period to negotiate a final deal. It offered commercial crews a route back through the Strait of Hormuz and a temporary halt in fighting. The Congressional Research Service later recorded its collapse.

The agreement offered commercial crews a route back through the Strait of Hormuz and a temporary interruption of the fighting.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · Congressional Research Service. R48887, updated September 18, 2026. Major Developments Since February 2026.

June 17, 2026 Response and findings Labor

Twenty-two agencies lost more than one-tenth of their workforce

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported nearly 378,000 separations and about 127,000 hires at 22 major agencies during 2025. Their total workforce fell by nearly 256,000 between December 2024 and January 2026.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108583)

Agencies implemented presidential directives through departure incentives, reductions in force and hiring restrictions. Other factors also contributed. The totals include voluntary departures and describe employee losses, without isolating Musk's contribution or measuring service losses.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108583)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Twenty-two major agencies lost more than one-tenth of their workforce (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108583)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; scope

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-government-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported nearly 378,000 separations and about 127,000 hires at 22 major agencies during 2025. Their total workforce fell by nearly 256,000 between December 2024 and January 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 16, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Senate rejected a motion to discharge Warnock's Iran resolution, 47–48

On June 16, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 172 from committee, 47 yeas to 48 nays, with five senators not voting. The measure, sponsored by Sen. Raphael Warnock, would direct removal of U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran not authorized by Congress.

[1](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-2)

[3](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The committee-discharge motion failed, so S.J.Res. 172 did not advance through this procedure. The vote did not authorize the war, determine its legality, or itself direct service members to withdraw. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-2)

[3](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-3)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 174

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 172

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 172

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 48

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	42	1	0	2
Independent	1	0	0	1
Republican	4	47	0	2

Official member record (XML)

The vote was on discharge, not final passage. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Bill Cassidy, Lisa Murkowski and Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. The official roll call lists senators Bennet, Booker, Hawley, McConnell and Sanders as not voting.

[1](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-2)

[3](#senate-iran-discharge-june-16-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260616-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On June 16, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 172 from committee, 47 yeas to 48 nays, with five senators not voting. The measure, sponsored by Sen. Raphael Warnock, would direct removal of U.S. forces from hostilities with Iran not authorized by Congress.

The committee-discharge motion failed, so S.J.Res. 172 did not advance through this procedure. The vote did not authorize the war, determine its legality, or itself direct service members to withdraw.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Senate roll call vote 174, S.J.Res. 172 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00174.htm)

United States Senate · June 16, 2026; exact question, result, tally, and individual positions

Official Senate roll-call XML for vote 174 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00174.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session, roll call 174; all 100 members, positions and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 2192f207d6667192773f54edafebf3a5faec3d1794ffe301f1ad2747556fb309

Senate rejects latest resolution to limit Trump's Iran war powers (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/senate-war-powers-vote-iran-trump-deal/)

CBS News · June 16, 2026, by Caitlin Yilek and Kaia Hubbard; reports 47–48 discharge vote, sponsor Raphael Warnock, four Republican yeas and John Fetterman no

June 14, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Trump-linked crypto firm paid $250,000 in fighter bonuses at White House UFC event

Professional athletes

World Liberty Financial sponsored a $250,000 performance bonus pool at UFC Freedom 250, the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC) event held on the White House south lawn on June 14, 2026, and paid the bonuses in its USD1 stablecoin to fighters across seven matches, CoinDesk reported. The company received branding in the Octagon and on the broadcast. The sources do not say how the pool was divided among fighters, and they do not establish any payment to Trump.

[1](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-1) [2](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Fighters received additional compensation in the commercial token, while the Trump-linked venture received promotion from an event at the presidential residence. No payment to President Trump is established by the sponsorship announcement.

[1](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-1) [2](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-2)

UFC's partnership announcement said the bonuses would be paid in the company's USD1 token, with company branding in the Octagon and broadcast. Shaurya Malwa reported for CoinDesk that the bonuses were paid at the June 14, 2026 event. [1](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-1)

[2](#white-house-ufc-usd1-bonuses-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · COR-014

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

World Liberty Financial sponsored a $250,000 performance bonus pool at UFC Freedom 250, the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC) event held on the White House south lawn on June 14, 2026, and paid the bonuses in its USD1 stablecoin to fighters across seven matches, CoinDesk reported. The company received branding in the Octagon and on the broadcast. The sources do not say how the pool was divided among fighters, and they do not establish any payment to Trump.

Fighters received additional compensation in the commercial token, while the Trump-linked venture received promotion from an event at the presidential residence. No payment to President Trump is established by the sponsorship announcement.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

World Liberty Financial partnership announcement (https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20260613414855/en/UFC-Names-World-Liberty-Financial-Official-Partner-of-UFC-FREEDOM-250)

UFC / Business Wire · UFC company announcement. June 2026; athlete pool, token and advertising terms. Company promotional claims are not independently certified.

Stablecoin bonuses at the White House UFC event (https://www.coindesk.com/markets/2026/06/15/trump-linked-stablecoin-used-for-bonus-payouts-at-white-house-ufc-contest)

CoinDesk · Shaurya Malwa, edited by Sheldon Reback. June 15, 2026; actual June 14 event and bonus payments.

June 11, 2026 Response and findings Environment

A judge vacated the environmental-justice program's closure

UD **U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina**
Federal district court

Judge Richard Mark Gergel ruled that the Environmental Protection Agency's guidance closing the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program was unlawful and vacated it. Congress had made $2.8 billion available through September 30, 2026.

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina (https://www.selc.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/2026.06.11-DKT-217-Order-and-Opinion.pdf)

The court initially declined to issue a permanent injunction requiring implementation of the program, finding that relief impractical in the circumstances. The decision therefore distinguished invalidating the closure guidance from ordering the agency to operate the program.

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina (https://www.selc.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/2026.06.11-DKT-217-Order-and-Opinion.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02 EPA ends a $2.8 billion community pollution grant program

The Sustainability Institute v. Trump, Order and Opinion (https://www.selc.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/2026.06.11-DKT-217-Order-and-Opinion.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina · No. 2:25-cv-02152-RMG, ECF 217; June 11, 2026; pages 2–3,8–11

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-018

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Judge Richard Mark Gergel ruled that the Environmental Protection Agency's guidance closing the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program was unlawful and vacated it. Congress had made $2.8 billion available through September 30, 2026.

Judge Richard Mark Gergel ruled that the Environmental Protection Agency's guidance closing the Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant Program was unlawful and vacated it. Congress had made $2.8 billion available through September 30, 2026. The court initially declined to issue a permanent injunction requiring implementation of the program, finding that relief impractical in the circumstances. The decision therefore distinguished invalidating the closure guidance from ordering the agency to operate the program.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 10, 2026 Statement Government

Rollins blamed Biden while acknowledging a new cost shock

BR

Brooke Rollins

Secretary of Agriculture

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins blamed the Biden administration when Senator Raphael Warnock, a Georgia Democrat, asked about families struggling to afford groceries. Warnock's office published the June 10 hearing transcript.

Office of Senator Raphael Warnock (https://www.warnock.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/warnock-blasts-agriculture-secretary-in-ag-committee-hearing-right-now-somebody-is-trying-to-buy-groceries-in-georgia-and-they-cant-afford-them/)

In the same exchange, Rollins acknowledged that fertilizer and diesel costs had risen significantly after the Strait of Hormuz closed. She also argued that fertilizer remained below its Biden-era peak. Those are separate claims from assigning grocery unaffordability to Biden.

Office of Senator Raphael Warnock (https://www.warnock.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/warnock-blasts-agriculture-secretary-in-ag-committee-hearing-right-now-somebody-is-trying-to-buy-groceries-in-georgia-and-they-cant-afford-them/)

University of Illinois economists Gerald Mashange and Maria Kalaitzandonakes had documented several forces behind food prices in May 2025, including pandemic shocks and bird flu. Their historical analysis found grocery prices fell 0.4 percent in April 2025 but remained 28.2 percent above December 2019. Families faced a high price level even when monthly prices fell.

farmdoc daily, University of Illinois (https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/fdd051925.pdf)

Senate Agriculture Committee hearing exchange (https://www.warnock.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/warnock-blasts-agriculture-secretary-in-ag-committee-hearing-right-now-somebody-is-trying-to-buy-groceries-in-georgia-and-they-cant-afford-them/)

Office of Senator Raphael Warnock · June 10, 2026; office-published transcript; claims attributed to each speaker

Inflation and Food Price Update, May 2025 (https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/fdd051925.pdf)

farmdoc daily, University of Illinois · Gerald Mashange and Maria Kalaitzandonakes. May 19, 2025; pages 1 to 3

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-250

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins blamed the Biden administration when Senator Raphael Warnock, a Georgia Democrat, asked about families struggling to afford groceries. Warnock's office published the June 10 hearing transcript.

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins blamed the Biden administration when Senator Raphael Warnock, a Georgia Democrat, asked about families struggling to afford groceries. Warnock's office published the June 10 hearing transcript. In the same exchange, Rollins acknowledged that fertilizer and diesel costs had risen significantly after the Strait of Hormuz closed. She also argued that fertilizer remained below its Biden-era peak. Those are separate claims from assigning grocery unaffordability to Biden. University of Illinois economists Gerald Mashange and Maria Kalaitzandonakes had documented several forces behind food prices in May 2025, including pandemic shocks and bird flu. Their historical analysis found grocery prices fell 0.4 percent in April 2025 but remained 28.2 percent above December 2019. Families faced a high price level even when monthly prices fell.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 9, 2026 Response and findings Labor

Probationary employees left at a higher rate in selected agencies

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) examined 2025 employment at 11 selected agencies with health and safety missions. Nineteen percent of probationary employees separated, compared with 15 percent of all employees. More than two-thirds of departing probationary employees left voluntarily. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108557)

Presidential directives and Office of Personnel Management guidance changed retention decisions for new hires and newly appointed managers. The audit measured separations, including voluntary departures, rather than treating every departure as a firing.
U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108557)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump revives Schedule F, moving policy jobs outside career civil-service protections

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Probationary employees separated at a higher rate in health and safety agencies (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108557)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; Why GAO Did This Study

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-probationary-separations-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 3, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

House passes June Iran withdrawal resolution, 215 to 208

Veterans

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 86 by 215 to 208, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 207 Nay votes and four Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew. [1](#house-iran-resolution-june-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to service members or civilians. [1](#house-iran-resolution-june-2026-source-1)

[3](#house-iran-resolution-june-2026-source-3)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 199

Resolution or bill · H CON RES 86

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Passed

Yea: 215 · Nay: 208

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	211	0	0	1
Independent	0	1	0	0
Republican	4	207	0	6

Official member record (XML)

The resolution directed the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Robert Aderholt of Alabama and Rick Allen of Georgia voted Nay. Warren Davidson of Ohio and Thomas Massie of Kentucky voted Yea. The text preserves defensive uses of force against imminent attack; House passage alone does not document a completed withdrawal. [1](#house-iran-resolution-june-2026-source-1)

[3](#house-iran-resolution-june-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

house-iran-resolution-june-2026

▼ Why this is included

The House approved House Concurrent Resolution 86 by 215 to 208, directing the president under section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States forces from hostilities with Iran. Republicans cast 207 Nay votes and four Yea votes. The record doesn't establish that troops withdrew.

The Republican Nay votes did not prevent House approval of this withdrawal resolution. The chamber record does not establish that troops withdrew or quantify injuries to service members or civilians.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official house roll call 199: H.Con.Res.86 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026199)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2026-06-03; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll199.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2, roll 199; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Text of H.Con.Res.86 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hconres86eh/html/BILLS-119hconres86eh.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · House-passed text and section 5(c) withdrawal direction, with defensive exceptions

June 1, 2026 Protection rollback Civil Rights

Project 2025 · HHS: Office for Civil Rights (Section 1557), p. 528 Done

HHS says it won't enforce gender-identity protections a court struck down

LGBTQ+ Americans Healthcare Workers

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights, led by Paula Stannard, issued a notice saying it would not investigate or enforce the vacated gender-identity provisions of the 2024 health nondiscrimination rule, after the October 22, 2025 judgment in Tennessee v. Kennedy. The notice removes a federal enforcement route for transgender patients. HHS said race, disability and unaffected sex-discrimination protections remain, and the Affordable Care Act itself wasn't repealed. [1](#hhs-gender-identity-nonenforcement-notice-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Transgender patients lost that federal regulatory enforcement route for the vacated provisions. The notice followed a court ruling and did not repeal the Affordable Care Act or all of its nondiscrimination protections. [1](#hhs-gender-identity-nonenforcement-notice-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Issue a general statement of policy specifying that it will not enforce any prohibition on sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination in the Section 1557 regulation”

Open the document

Office for Civil Rights Director Paula Stannard issued the notice after the October 22, 2025 judgment in Tennessee v. Kennedy. The department said other protections, including race, disability and unaffected sex-discrimination provisions, remained.

[1](#hhs-gender-identity-nonenforcement-notice-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-100

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights, led by Paula Stannard, issued a notice saying it would not investigate or enforce the vacated gender-identity provisions of the 2024 health nondiscrimination rule, after the October 22, 2025 judgment in Tennessee v. Kennedy. The notice removes a federal enforcement route for transgender patients. HHS said race, disability and unaffected sex-discrimination protections remain, and the Affordable Care Act itself wasn't repealed.

Transgender patients lost that federal regulatory enforcement route for the vacated provisions. The notice followed a court ruling and did not repeal the Affordable Care Act or all of its nondiscrimination protections.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

HHS Informs Covered Entities of Partial Vacatur of 2024 ACA Nondiscrimination Final Rule (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/informs-covered-entities-partial-vacatur-2024-aca-nondiscrimination-final-rule-tennessee-v-kennedy.html)

Department of Health and Human Services · June 1, 2026; Paula Stannard's enforcement notice

June 1, 2026 **Documented effect** Public Health

Project 2025 · Department of Health and Human Services, p. 501 **In progress**

CMS requires certain adults to document 80 work hours monthly for Medicaid

Lower-Income Americans · Family Caregivers · Americans with Disabilities · Working Mothers

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services issued an interim final rule requiring specified adults aged 19 to 64 to document 80 hours a month of work or other qualifying activity to keep Medicaid, with states told to implement by January 1, 2027. Pregnant people, medically frail people and caregivers of children under 14 are exempt, and education or qualifying income can also count. A person who can't be verified gets 30 days to show compliance or an exemption, and unresolved cases can lead to denial or loss of coverage. [1](#cms-medicaid-work-rule-2026-source-1)

People & impact. If a state can't verify compliance, it must give the person 30 days to demonstrate compliance or an exemption. Unresolved cases can lead to application denial or loss of coverage. This is the rule's eligibility mechanism, not a measured national count of coverage losses.

[1](#cms-medicaid-work-rule-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Add work requirements and match Medicaid benefits to beneficiary needs."

Open the document

Under Administrator Mehmet Oz, the agency directed states to implement the requirement by January 1, 2027, or earlier. The rule covers specified adults aged 19–64 and exempts groups including pregnant people, medically frail people and caregivers of children under 14. Education and qualifying income can also satisfy the requirement. [1](#cms-medicaid-work-rule-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-099

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services issued an interim final rule requiring specified adults aged 19 to 64 to document 80 hours a month of work or other qualifying activity to keep Medicaid, with states told to implement by January 1, 2027. Pregnant people, medically frail people and caregivers of children under 14 are exempt, and education or qualifying income can also count. A person who can't be verified gets 30 days to show compliance or an exemption, and unresolved cases can lead to denial or loss of coverage.

If a state can't verify compliance, it must give the person 30 days to demonstrate compliance or an exemption. Unresolved cases can lead to application denial or loss of coverage. This is the rule's eligibility mechanism, not a measured national count of coverage losses.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Medicaid Community Engagement Requirement for Certain Individuals Interim Final Rule (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/medicaid-community-engagement-requirement-certain-individuals-interim-final-rule-comment-period-cms)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · June 1, 2026; affected adults, exemptions, 80-hour requirement and 30-day notice

May 2026

May 29, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Judge orders Trump's name off the Kennedy Center and blocks its closure

Urban Americans

U.S. District Judge Christopher Cooper ordered Trump's name removed and blocked the March closure decision. The decision enforced the center's governing statute and addressed the board's fiduciary obligations. The ruling kept the center open to the public while allowing necessary repairs and a properly considered future closure decision. [1](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The ruling protected public access while allowing necessary repairs and a properly considered future closure decision. [1](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-2)

The decision enforced the center’s governing statute and addressed the board’s fiduciary obligations. [1](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-name-closure-injunction-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A36:F36

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

U.S. District Judge Christopher Cooper ordered Trump's name removed and blocked the March closure decision. The decision enforced the center's governing statute and addressed the board's fiduciary obligations. The ruling kept the center open to the public while allowing necessary repairs and a properly considered future closure decision.

The ruling protected public access while allowing necessary repairs and a properly considered future closure decision.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, pages 9-10 and 20-22; legal disposition at pages 85-93.

Kennedy Center will close after judge blocks returning Trump's name (https://www.wvlt.tv/2026/09/15/kennedy-center-board-votes-close-over-financial-woes-trump-branding-dispute-ap-sources-say/)

Associated Press / WVLT · Steven Sloan. September 15, 2026.

May 29, 2026 **Projected effect** Government

White House budget office proposed barring federal grants from paying for voter registration

Americans with Disabilities · Lower-Income Americans · Seniors (65+)

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), led by Russell Vought, proposed making voter-registration campaigns, drives and similar activities unallowable expenses under federal awards. Disability-rights organizations that use federal support to help people in care facilities register could lose funding if it became final. It was a proposal, not an immediate ban on privately funded registration. [1](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Lisa Song reported for ProPublica that disability-rights organizations use federal support to help people in care facilities register. Those services could face funding restrictions if the proposal became final. That is a prospective effect, not a measured number of people already prevented from voting. [1](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-1)

[2](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-2)

The proposed change to section 200.450 would prevent recipients from charging those activities to federal grants. The rule remained a proposal in the source record, rather than an immediate ban on every privately funded registration effort. [1](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-1)

[2](#omb-voter-registration-cost-proposal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-38

Tracker status alleged

▼ Why this is included

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), led by Russell Vought, proposed making voter-registration campaigns, drives and similar activities unallowable expenses under federal awards. Disability-rights organizations that use federal support to help people in care facilities register could lose funding if it became final. It was a proposal, not an immediate ban on privately funded registration.

Lisa Song reported for ProPublica that disability-rights organizations use federal support to help people in care facilities register. Those services could face funding restrictions if the proposal became final. That is a prospective effect, not a measured number of people already prevented from voting.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Office of Management and Budget / Federal Register (https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2026/05/29/2026-10817/regulation-for-federal-financial-assistance)

Office of Management and Budget / Federal Register · Document 2026-10817, May 29, 2026; proposed section 200.450(c)(1)(iii), preamble and regulatory text.

ProPublica / Attention to the Unseen (https://attentiontotheunseen.com/2026/09/29/a-massive-power-grab-white-house-proposal-threatens-funding-that-helps-disabled-americans-vote/)

ProPublica / Attention to the Unseen · Lisa Song, September 29, 2026 authorized republication. Same reporting, not a second independent outlet investigation.

May 29, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment **Project 2025**

The Securities and Exchange Commission proposed rescinding its climate-disclosure rules

On May 29, 2026, the Securities and Exchange Commission proposed rescinding its 2024 climate-disclosure rules. The proposal began a public comment process and did not itself rescind the rules.

[1](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Public companies and investors remained subject to the litigation-related stay while the SEC considered rescission. The proposed action could remove disclosure requirements if

finalized, but it had no immediate effect on the stayed rules and did not establish that the Commission had completed rescission. [1](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-2)

The SEC adopted the 2024 rules for public companies, but the rules had been stayed during litigation since April 2024. The proposed rescission would remove those requirements if finalized. The SEC published the proposal in the Federal Register on June 3, 2026. The Action tracker lists May 4 for an Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs submission; the SEC and Federal Register date the public proposal May 29 and June 3, respectively.

[1](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#sec-climate-disclosure-rescission-proposal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-093

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

On May 29, 2026, the Securities and Exchange Commission proposed rescinding its 2024 climate-disclosure rules. The proposal began a public comment process and did not itself rescind the rules.

Public companies and investors remained subject to the litigation-related stay while the SEC considered rescission. The proposed action could remove disclosure requirements if finalized, but it had no immediate effect on the stayed rules and did not establish that the Commission had completed rescission.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

SEC Proposes Rescission of Climate-Related Disclosure Rules (https://www.sec.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2026-49-sec-proposes-rescission-climate-related-disclosure-rules)

Securities and Exchange Commission · May 29, 2026; announcement of proposed rescission and existing litigation stay

Rescission of Climate-Related Disclosure Rules, Proposed Rule (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-03/pdf/2026-11091.pdf)

Federal Register · June 3, 2026; proposed text, affected registrants and investors, comment procedure

SEC proposes undoing climate disclosure rules for companies (https://apnews.com/article/sec-climate-change-disclosure-rule-trump-d70ee730c8a124f6767ca327fe903846)

Associated Press · Matthew Daly, May 29, 2026; proposal, litigation stay, and environmental-group response

May 29, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Defense lost more than 78,000 civilian employees

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the Department of Defense reduced its civilian workforce by more than 78,000 in 2025, including about 53,200 approved deferred resignations. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108100)

Defense implemented reductions outside its regular programming process. Selected officials reported organizational benefits and strained workforce capacity. The department agreed to assess lessons learned; the audit did not quantify readiness losses or injuries.
U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108100)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Defense workforce reductions lacked a plan to assess lessons learned (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108100)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Fast Facts; Highlights, What GAO Found; recommendation

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-defense-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the Department of Defense reduced its civilian workforce by more than 78,000 in 2025, including about 53,200 approved deferred resignations.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 27, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment **Project 2025**

FERC proposed letting pipelines build more gas projects without individual approval

Rural Americans | Suburban Americans

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) proposed raising cost limits and broadening eligible construction for interstate natural-gas projects built under blanket certificates, which skip a case-specific authorization order. People near those projects would face a broader permit route and fewer individual proceedings. The proposal kept environmental conditions for blanket-certificate projects. [1](#ferc-blanket-gas-project-expansion-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Pipeline operators would face fewer individual authorization proceedings for eligible projects. People near those projects would encounter a broader blanket-permit route, rather than a separate approval for every project. [1](#ferc-blanket-gas-project-expansion-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposal would increase project cost limits and broaden the scope of eligible construction without a case-specific authorization order. It retained environmental conditions for blanket-certificate projects. [1](#ferc-blanket-gas-project-expansion-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-098

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) proposed raising cost limits and broadening eligible construction for interstate natural-gas projects built under blanket certificates, which skip a case-specific authorization order. People near those projects would face a broader permit route and fewer individual proceedings. The proposal kept environmental conditions for blanket-certificate projects.

Pipeline operators would face fewer individual authorization proceedings for eligible projects. People near those projects would encounter a broader blanket-permit route, rather than a separate approval for every project.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for faster energy permitting. This proposal would expand the blanket-certificate route for natural-gas projects.

Source documents

FERC proposed expanding gas projects exempt from individual authorization (published rulemaking)
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-27/html/2026-10498.htm)
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission / Federal Register · 2026-05-27; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, rulemaking authority.

Reform FERC to expedite energy project permitting
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A108:L108)
Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-107; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

May 26, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA gives industry more time to leave high-warming refrigerants

Small Business Owners · Urban Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) moved some industrial-equipment deadlines to January 1, 2030 and allowed higher interim warming-potential limits in supermarket and cold-storage systems until January 1, 2032. It also removed an installation deadline for older residential equipment inventories. Equipment owners gained time to use restricted refrigerants, but the rule didn't repeal the statutory refrigerant phase-down. [1](#hfc-refrigerant-transition-delays-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Equipment owners received more time to use refrigerants restricted under the earlier rule. People exposed to climate risks lose the earlier transition timetable. These changes delayed particular requirements; they did not repeal the entire statutory refrigerant phase-down.

[1](#hfc-refrigerant-transition-delays-2026-source-1)

The rule moved some industrial-equipment deadlines to January 1, 2030 and allowed higher interim warming-potential limits in supermarket and cold-storage systems until January 1, 2032. It also removed an installation deadline for older residential equipment inventories.

[1](#hfc-refrigerant-transition-delays-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-266

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) moved some industrial-equipment deadlines to January 1, 2030 and allowed higher interim warming-potential limits in supermarket and cold-storage systems until January 1, 2032. It also removed an installation deadline for older residential equipment inventories. Equipment owners gained time to use restricted refrigerants, but the rule didn't repeal the statutory refrigerant phase-down.

Equipment owners received more time to use refrigerants restricted under the earlier rule. People exposed to climate risks lose the earlier transition timetable. These changes delayed particular requirements; they did not repeal the entire statutory refrigerant phase-down.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Phasedown of Hydrofluorocarbons, reconsideration of Technology Transitions requirements
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-26/pdf/2026-10387.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · May 26, 2026; pages 31284–31287; final rule effective July 27, 2026

May 21, 2026 **Policy directive** Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump raised the Fiscal Year 2026 refugee ceiling and allocated added places to Afrikaners

On May 21, 2026, President Donald Trump signed Presidential Determination No. 2026-14, raising the United States Fiscal Year 2026 refugee admissions ceiling from 7,500 to 17,500. The determination directed that the additional admissions be allocated among Afrikaners from South Africa. It also allowed qualifying Afrikaners to be considered for refugee admission while still in their country of nationality or habitual residence. The 17,500 figure was a maximum ceiling, not a promise that all places would be filled. [1](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-1)

[2](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The determination increased the maximum number of refugees who could be admitted in Fiscal Year 2026 and directed the additional allocation to Afrikaners from South Africa. The record does not establish how the original 7,500 places were distributed, whether the full 17,500 ceiling was used, or that any individual was denied admission because of the additional allocation. Department of State data report arrivals by country, not individual ethnicity or use of the added places. [1](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-1)

[3](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-3)

The determination described an emergency refugee situation in South Africa and said the additional 10,000 places could not be provided within the earlier 7,500-person ceiling. It states that the additional places are to be allocated among Afrikaners, and that admissions remain subject to other presidential policies, including the existing suspension of refugee entry unless the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security jointly determine an admission is in the national interest. The South African government disputed the administration's persecution claim, according to Associated Press reporting. A Department of State arrivals report counted 10,258 refugee arrivals through July 31, 2026, including 10,255 from South Africa and three from Afghanistan. The arrival count does not establish that the ceiling was met or identify which arrivals used the additional places. [1](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-1)

[2](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-2)

[3](#fy2026-refugee-ceiling-additional-afrikaner-slots-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Actions!A184:J184

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On May 21, 2026, President Donald Trump signed Presidential Determination No. 2026-14, raising the United States Fiscal Year 2026 refugee admissions ceiling from 7,500 to 17,500. The determination directed that the additional admissions be allocated among Afrikaners from South Africa. It also allowed qualifying Afrikaners to be considered for refugee admission while still in their country of nationality or habitual residence. The 17,500 figure was a maximum ceiling, not a promise that all places would be filled.

The determination increased the maximum number of refugees who could be admitted in Fiscal Year 2026 and directed the additional allocation to Afrikaners from South Africa. The record does not establish how the original 7,500 places were distributed, whether the full 17,500 ceiling was used, or that any individual was denied admission because of the additional allocation. Department of State data report arrivals by country, not individual ethnicity or use of the added places.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Presidential Determination No. 2026-14, Emergency Presidential Determination on Refugee Admissions for Fiscal Year 2026 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-27/pdf/2026-10598.pdf)

The White House, published in the Federal Register by the Department of State · Signed May 21 and published May 27, 2026; paragraphs 1-4: increase from 7,500 to 17,500, allocation among Afrikaners, applicable presidential policies and in-country processing.

Trump administration raises US refugee cap, but only for white South Africans (https://apnews.com/article/trump-refugees-white-south-africa-border-cap-bfe3974adf6c655eca7a5c30c1f9197f)

The Associated Press · May 26, 2026, paragraphs 1-7: 10,000 added places allocated to Afrikaners, continued suspension for people from other countries, South African government denial, and distinction between the refugee program and asylum.

Refugee Arrivals by State and Nationality, Fiscal Year 2026, through July 31 (https://www.rpc.state.gov/documents/Refugee%20Arrivals%20by%20State%20and%20Nationality%20as%20of%20July%2031%2C%202026.pdf)

U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration · Data as of August 5, 2026; total row reports 10,258 arrivals, including 10,255 from South Africa and three from Afghanistan; report notes monthly data may be reconciled.

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker, Actions row ACT-183 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A184:J184)

Source tracker · Actions tab, row 184; date blank and status recorded as “in effect” before this review.

May 19, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Senate advanced Kaine's Iran resolution in a 50–47 procedural vote

On May 19, 2026, the Senate approved a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 185 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 50 yeas to 47 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The motion moved the resolution out of committee for further Senate consideration. It did not enact a withdrawal requirement or itself change military orders. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 129

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 185

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 185

Result: Motion to Discharge Agreed to

Yea: 50 · Nay: 47

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	4	46	0	3

Official member record (XML)

46 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican senators Bill Cassidy, Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. Senators John Cornyn, Thomas Tillis, Tommy Tuberville did not vote. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-129-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260519-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On May 19, 2026, the Senate approved a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 185 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 50 yeas to 47 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage.

The motion moved the resolution out of committee for further Senate consideration. It did not enact a withdrawal requirement or itself change military orders.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 129: S.J.Res. 185 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00129.htm)

United States Senate · May 19, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 129 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00129.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 1ad1db3df1f8f9704925c45aabc6acedb32e96b809ca8c3b164ac4ff483da020.

Reporting on the May 19, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://www.al-monitor.com/originals/2026/05/senate-advances-resolution-limit-trumps-iran-war-powers)

Al-Monitor · Jared Szuba; May 19, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

May 18, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA proposes two extra years to meet PFAS drinking-water limits

Parents · Rural Americans · Suburban Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency proposed an opt-in extension letting eligible water systems take until 2031 to meet two federal drinking-water limits, for perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, two PFAS chemicals. Systems that get an extension would have two years beyond the 2029 deadline. Their customers would wait longer for enforceable compliance.

[1](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Customers of systems receiving an extension would wait longer for enforceable compliance. This conditional consequence is not a measured increase in exposure or disease.

[1](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-2)

The proposal retains limits for perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, two per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Systems obtaining an extension would receive two additional years beyond the 2029 deadline; other systems would retain that deadline. EPA cited implementation hurdles. The announcement establishes a proposal, not a completed extension.

[1](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#pfas-deadline-proposal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-163

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency proposed an opt-in extension letting eligible water systems take until 2031 to meet two federal drinking-water limits, for perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, two PFAS chemicals. Systems that get an extension would have two years beyond the 2029 deadline. Their customers would wait longer for enforceable compliance.

Customers of systems receiving an extension would wait longer for enforceable compliance. This conditional consequence is not a measured increase in exposure or disease.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Proposed PFOA and PFOS Compliance Extension Rule (https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/proposed-pfoa-and-pfos-compliance-extension-rule)
Environmental Protection Agency · May 18, 2026 announcement; proposed 2031 deadline and 2029 baseline

EPA Advances Comprehensive PFAS Strategy with Legally Defensible, Practical, Scientifically Sound Drinking Water Protections (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-advances-comprehensive-pfas-strategy-legally-defensible-practical-scientifically)
Environmental Protection Agency · May 18, 2026; opt-in criteria, retained limits and implementation rationale

May 15, 2026 Policy directive Labor Project 2025 tracker

Labor Department removes the court-voided 2024 overtime rule from its books

Middle-Class Americans Lower-Income Americans

Salaried workers' federal overtime eligibility continued under the older salary threshold of $684 a week, or $35,568 a year, after the Department of Labor removed its vacated 2024 overtime-rule text. Federal courts had already set aside the 2024 rule, and the department's appeals were dismissed in May 2026. The technical amendment implemented those judgments and didn't newly strip overtime from workers. [1](#overtime-rule-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Salaried workers’ federal overtime eligibility continued under the older threshold and applicable duties tests. This administrative amendment implemented the court judgments. It did not newly strip overtime from workers who were still receiving it under an enforceable 2024 rule. [1](#overtime-rule-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

Federal courts had already set aside the 2024 rule, and the department’s appeals were dismissed in May 2026. The amendment retained the earlier salary threshold of $684 a week, or $35,568 a year, for the covered white-collar exemptions. [1](#overtime-rule-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-095

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Salaried workers' federal overtime eligibility continued under the older salary threshold of $684 a week, or $35,568 a year, after the Department of Labor removed its vacated 2024 overtime-rule text. Federal courts had already set aside the 2024 rule, and the department's appeals were dismissed in May 2026. The technical amendment implemented those judgments and didn't newly strip overtime from workers.

Salaried workers’ federal overtime eligibility continued under the older threshold and applicable duties tests. This administrative amendment implemented the court judgments. It did not newly strip overtime from workers who were still receiving it under an enforceable 2024 rule.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Defining and Delimiting the Exemptions for Executive, Administrative, Professional, Outside Sales, and Computer Employees, Implementation of Federal Court Judgments (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-15/pdf/2026-09839.pdf)

Department of Labor / Federal Register · May 15, 2026; 91 FR 27833–27837; technical amendment following vacatur and appeal dismissal

May 15, 2026 **Projected effect** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Railroad regulators proposed dropping the certification rule for train dispatchers

Union Members Rural Americans

Federal Railroad Administrator David A. Fink proposed rescinding the 2024 rule requiring railroads to certify dispatchers, which required written programs for training, testing safety knowledge and revoking certification after specified violations. If the repeal becomes final, dispatchers and train crews lose that federal certification framework. The agency cited costs and reconsideration petitions, and the proposal doesn't establish that a crash occurred because of it.

[1](#fra-dispatcher-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Dispatchers and train crews would lose that federal certification framework if the repeal became final. The proposal doesn’t establish that a crash occurred because of it.

[1](#fra-dispatcher-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

The rule required written programs for training, testing safety-related knowledge and revoking certification after specified violations. The agency cited costs and reconsideration petitions when proposing removal of 49 CFR part 245. [1](#fra-dispatcher-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-096

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

Federal Railroad Administrator David A. Fink proposed rescinding the 2024 rule requiring railroads to certify dispatchers, which required written programs for training, testing safety knowledge and revoking certification after specified violations. If the repeal becomes final, dispatchers and train crews lose that federal certification framework. The agency cited costs and reconsideration petitions, and the proposal doesn't establish that a crash occurred because of it.

Dispatchers and train crews would lose that federal certification framework if the repeal became final. The proposal doesn’t establish that a crash occurred because of it.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FRA proposed removing dispatcher certification requirements (published rulemaking) (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-15/html/2026-09791.htm)

Federal Railroad Administration / Federal Register · 2026-05-15; published summary, regulatory text and signature. David A. Fink, Federal Railroad Administrator.

May 15, 2026 **Projected effect** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Railroad regulators proposed dropping certification for signal workers

Union Members · Rural Americans

Federal Railroad Administrator David A. Fink proposed rescinding the 2024 rule requiring certification of employees who install and maintain railroad signals, removing 49 CFR part 246, and said the agency would hold its review of certification programs during the repeal. Signal workers and passengers depend on employees qualified to maintain train-control systems. The proposal doesn't prove any resulting accident. [1](#fra-signal-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Signal workers and passengers depend on employees qualified to maintain train-control systems. The proposal would remove this certification system; it doesn't prove a resulting accident. [1](#fra-signal-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposal would remove 49 CFR part 246. The agency also said it would hold its review of certification programs while undertaking the repeal rulemaking.

[1](#fra-signal-certification-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-096

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

Federal Railroad Administrator David A. Fink proposed rescinding the 2024 rule requiring certification of employees who install and maintain railroad signals, removing 49 CFR part 246, and said the agency would hold its review of certification programs during the repeal. Signal workers and passengers depend on employees qualified to maintain train-control systems. The proposal doesn't prove any resulting accident.

Signal workers and passengers depend on employees qualified to maintain train-control systems. The proposal would remove this certification system; it doesn’t prove a resulting accident.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FRA proposed removing certification for signal employees (published rulemaking) (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-15/html/2026-09792.htm)

Federal Railroad Administration / Federal Register · 2026-05-15; published summary, regulatory text and signature. David A. Fink, Federal Railroad Administrator.

May 14, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment

EPA proposes dropping national limits on coal-plant waste leachate

Rural Americans · Lower-Income Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency proposed rescinding specified wastewater limits for unmanaged coal-waste leachate from steam-electric power plants, so permit writers would set limits case by case instead. EPA said the change would cut costs and support electricity reliability. It is a proposal, not a final rule. [1](#coal-wastewater-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. People downstream of covered plants would rely on permit-specific requirements instead of the specified national limits if the proposal took effect. No resulting pollution or illness count is established. [1](#coal-wastewater-proposal-2026-source-1)

[2](#coal-wastewater-proposal-2026-source-2)

The proposal would replace the specified treatment requirements with case-by-case limits set by permit writers. EPA said the change would reduce costs and support electricity reliability. The announcement is a proposed revision, not proof that the limits were repealed or that a particular plant increased its discharges. [1](#coal-wastewater-proposal-2026-source-1)

[2](#coal-wastewater-proposal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

coal-wastewater-proposal-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency proposed rescinding specified wastewater limits for unmanaged coal-waste leachate from steam-electric power plants, so permit writers would set limits case by case instead. EPA said the change would cut costs and support electricity reliability. It is a proposal, not a final rule.

People downstream of covered plants would rely on permit-specific requirements instead of the specified national limits if the proposal took effect. No resulting pollution or illness count is established.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Reinforces Commitment to Supporting Reliable, Affordable Coal-fired Electricity (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-reinforces-commitment-supporting-reliable-affordable-coal-fired-electricity)

Environmental Protection Agency · May 14, 2026; unmanaged leachate proposal and case-by-case permitting

Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category: Unmanaged Combustion Residual Leachate (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-05-18/pdf/2026-09895.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · May 18, 2026 proposed rule; pages 28497–28498, preferred Option 1 and permit-specific requirements

May 14, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Admiral describes a blockade of Iranian ports while calling it a ceasefire

Veterans

Admiral Brad Cooper, the U.S. Central Command commander, told senators that forces were enforcing a blockade of Iranian ports during a ceasefire. Senator Tammy Duckworth challenged that description, and Cooper referred legal characterizations to department counsel or the White House. The exchange concerned whether the deployment amounted to hostilities and how Congress could oversee American forces. [1](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The exchange addressed whether the continuing deployment and blockade constituted hostilities and how Congress could oversee American forces.

[1](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-2)

Senator Tammy Duckworth challenged that characterization. Cooper referred legal characterizations to department counsel or the White House. [1](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-cooper-blockade-hearing-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · USN-20260514-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Admiral Brad Cooper, the U.S. Central Command commander, told senators that forces were enforcing a blockade of Iranian ports during a ceasefire. Senator Tammy Duckworth challenged that description, and Cooper referred legal characterizations to department counsel or the White House. The exchange concerned whether the deployment amounted to hostilities and how Congress could oversee American forces.

The exchange addressed whether the continuing deployment and blockade constituted hostilities and how Congress could oversee American forces.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

CENTCOM and AFRICOM posture hearing transcript (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/05-14-2026_full-transcript.pdf)

Senate Armed Services Committee · Official transcript. May14,2026. Pages92-93.

Iran threat diminished but not eliminated (https://www.marinecorpstimes.com/news/pentagon-congress/2026/05/14/iran-military-threat-is-diminished-but-not-eliminated-centcom-chief-says/)

Marine Corps Times · Tanya Noury. May14,2026.

May 13, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Senate blocks a May Iran war-powers resolution, 49 to 50

Veterans

The Senate rejected a motion to discharge Senate Joint Resolution 163 from committee by 49 to 50. Forty-nine Republicans and Democrat John Fetterman voted Nay. Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski and Rand Paul voted Yea. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-may-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The failed motion kept this withdrawal resolution from advancing through this procedure. It imposed no withdrawal direction for service members or people exposed to the hostilities. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-may-2026-source-1) [3](#senate-iran-discharge-may-2026-source-3)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 118

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 163

Question: On the Motion to Discharge

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 49 · Nay: 50

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	3	49	0	1

Official member record (XML)

Susan Collins of Maine, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska and Rand Paul of Kentucky voted Yea. The resolution sought removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities within or against Iran. This was a committee-discharge motion, not final passage or a declaration of war. The proposed text preserved specified defensive and intelligence activities.

[1](#senate-iran-discharge-may-2026-source-1) [3](#senate-iran-discharge-may-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

senate-iran-discharge-may-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Senate rejected a motion to discharge Senate Joint Resolution 163 from committee by 49 to 50. Forty-nine Republicans and Democrat John Fetterman voted Nay. Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski and Rand Paul voted Yea.

The failed motion kept this withdrawal resolution from advancing through this procedure. It imposed no withdrawal direction for service members or people exposed to the hostilities.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official senate roll call 118: S.J.Res.163 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00118.htm)

United States Senate · 2026-05-13; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00118.xml)

United States Senate · Congress 119, session 2, roll 118; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Text of S.J.Res.163 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119sjres163is/html/BILLS-119sjres163is.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · Introduced April 13, 2026; section 2 withdrawal direction and defensive exceptions

May 13, 2026 Response and findings Government

USDA employees sued over religious messages at work

NF

National Federation of Federal Employees and Agriculture Department employees

Plaintiffs in a federal workplace religious-freedom lawsuit

The National Federation of Federal Employees and Agriculture Department employees sued the department and Secretary Brooke Rollins over religious messages sent to the workforce.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, via plaintiffs' counsel (https://www.bryanschwartzlaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/NFFE-v.-USDA-Complaint_Redacted.pdf)

USA TODAY, republished by AOL (https://www.aol.com/articles/federal-employees-accuse-usda-illegal-201722000.html)

The complaint alleged that repeated Christian messaging from the agency head coerced employees of other faiths and no faith. It sought a declaration and an order stopping the practice under the First Amendment and Administrative Procedure Act. BrieAnna J. Frank reported the filing for USA TODAY. The filing asked the court to decide those claims.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, via plaintiffs' counsel (https://www.bryanschwartzlaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/NFFE-v.-USDA-Complaint_Redacted.pdf)

USA TODAY, republished by AOL (https://www.aol.com/articles/federal-employees-accuse-usda-illegal-201722000.html)

Employees said they needed to read work communications but feared consequences for objecting to their supervisor's religious messaging. Those are the plaintiffs' allegations. The suit sought workplace protections rather than a ban on employees' private religious expression.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, via plaintiffs' counsel (https://www.bryanschwartzlaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/NFFE-v.-USDA-Complaint_Redacted.pdf)

USA TODAY, republished by AOL (https://www.aol.com/articles/federal-employees-accuse-usda-illegal-201722000.html)

National Federation of Federal Employees v. Department of Agriculture (https://www.bryanschwartzlaw.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/NFFE-v.-USDA-Complaint_Redacted.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, via plaintiffs' counsel · Filed complaint. May 13, 2026. Case 3:26-cv-04406; caption, allegations and requested relief. Six employees are named in this inspected version.

Federal employees accuse USDA of illegal Christian proselytizing (https://www.aol.com/articles/federal-employees-accuse-usda-illegal-201722000.html)

USA TODAY, republished by AOL · BrieAnna J. Frank. May 13, 2026. Independent reporting on the complaint and requested relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · brooke-rollins-4

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

The National Federation of Federal Employees and Agriculture Department employees sued the department and Secretary Brooke Rollins over religious messages sent to the workforce.

The National Federation of Federal Employees and Agriculture Department employees sued the department and Secretary Brooke Rollins over religious messages sent to the workforce. The complaint alleged that repeated Christian messaging from the agency head coerced employees of other faiths and no faith. It sought a declaration and an order stopping the practice under the First Amendment and Administrative Procedure Act. BrieAnna J. Frank reported the filing for USA TODAY. The filing asked the court to decide those claims. Employees said they needed to read work communications but feared consequences for objecting to their supervisor's religious messaging. Those are the plaintiffs' allegations. The suit sought workplace protections rather than a ban on employees' private religious expression.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 13, 2026 Response and findings Government

Memphis residents challenged retaliation claims tied to Trump's Safe Task Force

FM

Four Memphis residents, including Hunter Demster

Plaintiffs in Demster v. Blanche, Case 2:26-cv-02546

On May 13, 2026, four Memphis residents sued federal and Tennessee officials over the Memphis Safe Task Force. Their complaint alleged that agents retaliated against people who observed and recorded public law-enforcement activity, and challenged the use of Tennessee's 25-foot "Halo Law" against observers who were not interfering with officers. The plaintiffs asked for an injunction and a court declaration; the filing did not establish the allegations as findings.

U.S. District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, filed by plaintiffs (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/05/1.pdf)

Associated Press, Travis Loller (https://apnews.com/article/memphis-crime-task-force-trump-lawsuit-6175f596a6d7decaf2651fa0a6d11355)

The task force joined federal agencies, Tennessee troopers and National Guard personnel under an initiative President Donald Trump ordered in September 2025. The Associated Press reported that one plaintiff, Hunter Demster, regularly observed traffic stops in a neighborhood with a large Hispanic population. The suit's requested relief would let residents document enforcement activity without the challenged retaliation or distance rule.

U.S. District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, filed by plaintiffs (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/05/1.pdf)

Associated Press, Travis Loller (https://apnews.com/article/memphis-crime-task-force-trump-lawsuit-6175f596a6d7decaf2651fa0a6d11355)

Complaint, Demster et al. v. Blanche et al., Document 1 (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2026/05/1.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Western District of Tennessee, filed by plaintiffs · May 13, 2026; Case 2:26-cv-02546; four plaintiffs challenge alleged retaliation for recording and use of Tennessee Halo Law.

Memphis residents claim harassment, arrest and abuse by Trump-ordered Memphis Safe Task Force (https://apnews.com/article/memphis-crime-task-force-trump-lawsuit-6175f596a6d7decaf2651fa0a6d11355)

Associated Press, Travis Loller · May 13, 2026; names reporter Travis Loller, identifies task force structure, plaintiffs and requested relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-073

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 13, 2026, four Memphis residents sued federal and Tennessee officials over the Memphis Safe Task Force. Their complaint alleged that agents retaliated against people who observed and recorded public law-enforcement activity, and challenged the use of Tennessee's 25-foot "Halo Law" against observers who were not interfering with officers. The plaintiffs asked for an injunction and a court declaration; the filing did not establish the allegations as findings.

On May 13, 2026, four Memphis residents sued federal and Tennessee officials over the Memphis Safe Task Force. Their complaint alleged that agents retaliated against people who observed and recorded public law-enforcement activity, and challenged the use of Tennessee's 25-foot "Halo Law" against observers who were not interfering with officers. The plaintiffs asked for an injunction and a court declaration; the filing did not establish the allegations as findings. The task force joined federal agencies, Tennessee troopers and National Guard personnel under an initiative President Donald Trump ordered in September 2025. The Associated Press reported that one plaintiff, Hunter Demster, regularly observed traffic stops in a neighborhood with a large Hispanic population. The suit's requested relief would let residents document enforcement activity without the challenged retaliation or distance rule.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 12, 2026 Response and findings Government

CPJ urged the Justice Department to withdraw subpoenas to Wall Street Journal reporters

JG

Jodie Ginsberg, chief executive officer of the Committee to Protect Journalists
Committee to Protect Journalists

On May 12, 2026, the Committee to Protect Journalists called on the Justice Department to withdraw grand-jury subpoenas to Wall Street Journal reporters over a February article about the Iran war. The Washington Post reported that prosecutors sought records connected to the article and that the Journal opposed the subpoenas. CPJ warned that compelling reporters' records could expose confidential sources. CPJ's characterization of the purpose of the subpoenas remained its stated assessment, not a court finding.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2026/05/cpj-condemns-trumps-order-for-doj-to-subpoena-journalists/)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2026/05/12/justice-dept-subpoenas-wall-street-journal-escalating-investigations-into-media-leaks/)

CPJ condemns Trump's order for DOJ to subpoena journalists (https://cpj.org/2026/05/cpj-condemns-trumps-order-for-doj-to-subpoena-journalists/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · May 12, 2026; statement by Jodie Ginsberg; underlying subpoena date described as March 4

Justice Department subpoenas Wall Street Journal reporters in escalating media-leaks investigations (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2026/05/12/justice-dept-subpoenas-wall-street-journal-escalating-investigations-into-media-leaks/)

The Washington Post · Perry Stein, May 12, 2026; subpoenas and Journal response

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-072

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 12, 2026, the Committee to Protect Journalists called on the Justice Department to withdraw grand-jury subpoenas to Wall Street Journal reporters over a February article about the Iran war. The Washington Post reported that prosecutors sought records connected to the article and that the Journal opposed the subpoenas. CPJ warned that compelling reporters' records could expose confidential sources. CPJ's characterization of the purpose of the subpoenas remained its stated assessment, not a court finding.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 11, 2026 Statement Elections

Kiggans agreed with a radio host's remark about Jeffries

JK

Jen Kiggans

Republican U.S. representative for Virginia's 2nd District

"That's right. Ditto. Yes, yes to that."

Read the full context (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/arena/date/2026-05-12/segment/01) · Excerpt

On May 11, 2026, Republican Representative Jen Kiggans of Virginia appeared on Richmond's Morning News to discuss the state's redistricting dispute. Host Rich Herrera told House Democratic Leader Hakeem Jeffries to keep his "cotton-picking hands" off Virginia. A video clip of the radio exchange aired on CNN the next day, and the network's rush transcript records Kiggans responding with agreement.

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/arena/date/2026-05-12/segment/01)

WDBJ7 (https://www.wdbj7.com/2026/05/12/naacp-calls-apology-after-rep-jen-kiggans-agrees-with-controversial-remark-about-hakeem-jeffries/)

Kiggans later said she agreed only that Jeffries should stay out of Virginia politics and did not condone the host's language. Reuters reported her explanation on May 11, 2026. On May 12, 2026, WDBJ reported that the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP called for an apology. The account records the exchange, Kiggans's clarification and the organization's response without assigning an unreported motive.

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/politics-news/democrats-say-republican-lawmaker-must-resign-for-agreeing-with-cottonpicking-remark-4678938?ampMode=1)

WDBJ7 (https://www.wdbj7.com/2026/05/12/naacp-calls-apology-after-rep-jen-kiggans-agrees-with-controversial-remark-about-hakeem-jeffries/)

The Arena: Racist remark about House Democratic Leader Hakeem Jeffries sparks anger (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/arena/date/2026-05-12/segment/01)

CNN · Aired May 12, 2026. Rush transcript warns it may contain errors; at 16:20:32–16:20:55, includes a video clip of the May 11 Richmond's Morning News exchange.

Democrats say Republican lawmaker must resign for agreeing with 'cotton-picking' remark (https://www.investing.com/news/politics-news/democrats-say-republican-lawmaker-must-resign-for-agreeing-with-cottonpicking-remark-4678938?ampMode=1)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · Kanishka Singh. May 11, 2026. Reports the interview, Kiggans's response and her statement that she did not condone Herrera's language.

NAACP calls for apology after Rep. Jen Kiggans agrees with controversial remark about Hakeem Jeffries (https://www.wdbj7.com/2026/05/12/naacp-calls-apology-after-rep-jen-kiggans-agrees-with-controversial-remark-about-hakeem-jeffries/)

WDBJ7 · Leila Mitchell. May 12, 2026. Reports the interview, Kiggans's clarification and the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP's request for an apology.

Trump 2.0

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker — Incidents & Sources · INC-422

Tracker status mixed

▼ Why this is included

On May 11, 2026, Republican Representative Jen Kiggans of Virginia appeared on Richmond's Morning News to discuss the state's redistricting dispute. Host Rich Herrera told House Democratic Leader Hakeem Jeffries to keep his "cotton-picking hands" off Virginia. A video clip of the radio exchange aired on CNN the next day, and the network's rush transcript records Kiggans responding with agreement.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 5, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

An attack damaged the CMA CGM San Antonio and injured eight seafarers

The International Maritime Organization recorded damage to the CMA CGM San Antonio and eight injured seafarers on May 5, 2026. Its incident list locates the ship 30 nautical miles northeast of

Dibba Al-Fujairah in the United Arab Emirates. [1](#iran-hormuz-container-ship-injuries-2026-05-05-source-1) [2](#iran-hormuz-container-ship-injuries-2026-05-05-source-2)

People & impact. Eight seafarers were injured and the vessel was damaged. The International Maritime Organization identifies the ship as CMA CGM San Antonio, IMO 9294173. [1](#iran-hormuz-container-ship-injuries-2026-05-05-source-1)

S&P Global Energy reporters Claudia Carpenter and Tanya Kalra reported on May 6, 2026 that CMA CGM had confirmed an attack on the San Antonio. In an email to the reporters, the company said the vessel had been attacked while transiting the Strait of Hormuz, injuring crew members and damaging the ship. The International Maritime Organization's incident list separately records the ship's damage, location and eight injured seafarers. Neither account identifies an attacker. [1](#iran-hormuz-container-ship-injuries-2026-05-05-source-1) [2](#iran-hormuz-container-ship-injuries-2026-05-05-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260505-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The International Maritime Organization recorded damage to the CMA CGM San Antonio and eight injured seafarers on May 5, 2026. Its incident list locates the ship 30 nautical miles northeast of Dibba Al-Fujairah in the United Arab Emirates.

Eight seafarers were injured and the vessel was damaged. The International Maritime Organization identifies the ship as CMA CGM San Antonio, IMO 9294173.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Middle East, highlighted confirmed incidents (https://www.imo.org/en/mediacentre/hottopics/pages/middle-east-highlighted-incidents.aspx)

International Maritime Organization · May 5 row; CMA CGM SAN ANTONIO, IMO 9294173; 30 nautical miles northeast of Dibba Al-Fujairah, UAE; damaged; eight seafarers injured.

Cargo ship attacked within Strait of Hormuz on May 5: UKMTO (https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/050626-cargo-ship-attacked-within-strait-of-hormuz-on-may-5-ukmto)

S&P Global Energy · Claudia Carpenter and Tanya Kalra; May 6, 2026; full report read; UKMTO incident report and CMA CGM company confirmation.

May 1, 2026 Protection rollback Economy

Consumer bureau delays small-business lending data to 2028

Small Business Owners | Women | Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau revised the small-business lending data rule and extended compliance to January 1, 2028. Congress directed the collection to support fair-lending enforcement and to identify financing needs of women-owned, minority-owned and small businesses. Those groups face a longer wait for the data.

People & impact. Women-owned and minority-owned businesses and the communities they serve face a longer wait for the standardized lending data intended to expose financing gaps and support enforcement. The documented consequence is delayed and revised disclosure, not proof of a specific number of discriminatory denials.

The final rule changed covered lenders and transactions, the small-business definition and required data points. Congress directed this collection to support fair-lending enforcement and identify financing needs of women-owned, minority-owned and small businesses. The bureau said the revisions would reduce complexity and improve data quality.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

small-business-data-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau revised the small-business lending data rule and extended compliance to January 1, 2028. Congress directed the collection to support fair-lending enforcement and to identify financing needs of women-owned, minority-owned and small businesses. Those groups face a longer wait for the data.

Women-owned and minority-owned businesses and the communities they serve face a longer wait for the standardized lending data intended to expose financing gaps and support enforcement. The documented consequence is delayed and revised disclosure, not proof of a specific number of discriminatory denials.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Small business lending rulemaking (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/1071-rule/)

CFPB · Section 1071 purposes and May 1, 2026 reconsideration

Final-rule regulatory redline (https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_1071-redline-final-rule_2026-05.pdf)

CFPB · Coverage, data points and compliance date

May 1, 2026 **Protection rollback** Education

Project 2025 · Department of Education (student loans), p. 387 **Done**

Education Department ends Grad PLUS and caps graduate loans

Student Loan Borrowers | College Students | Healthcare Workers

The Department of Education finalized rules for new graduate and professional borrowing limits and the phaseout of Grad PLUS, with core changes effective July 1, 2026. New graduate students whose costs exceed the limits face a financing gap. On June 24 a federal court stayed part of the professional-degree definition, so nursing and other programs got interim access.

People & impact. New graduate students whose costs exceed federal limits face a financing gap formerly covered by Grad PLUS, potentially requiring other resources or private borrowing. Nursing and other affected programs received interim access to the professional classification after the court order. No national enrollment-loss estimate is asserted.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Eliminate Grad PLUS loans (for graduate students) and Parent PLUS loans (for parents of undergraduates).”

Open the document

The core changes took effect July 1, 2026, subject to transition provisions. On June 24, a federal court preliminarily stayed part of the professional-degree definition; the department consequently treated additional health and other programs as professional during the stay. The broader loan caps and Grad PLUS phaseout remained unaffected.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

graduate-loan-caps-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Burke's education chapter proposed eliminating PLUS loans (printed page 354). The later Grad PLUS phaseout is a partial policy match; it does not establish adoption of the broader proposal to eliminate all PLUS borrowing.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) · Chapter 11, Lindsey M. Burke; printed page 354

Source documents

RISE Federal Student Loan Final Regulations (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/federal-registers/2026-05-04/reimagining-and-improving-student-education-federal-student-loan-program-final-regulations)

Department of Education · May 1, 2026 final rule; loan limits and Grad PLUS

Professional degree programs updated after court order (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/electronic-announcements/2026-06-29/update-list-professional-degree-programs-due-court-order-updated-july-10-2026)

Federal Student Aid · June 24 preliminary stay; July 10 update; unaffected core provisions

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) (https://static.heritage.org/project2025/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf)

The Heritage Foundation · Chapter 11, Lindsey M. Burke; printed page 354

May 1, 2026 **Documented effect** Public Health **Project 2025 · HHS: CMS (Medicaid), p. 501** **In progress**

Nebraska denies Medicaid to 533 people under new work rules

Lower-Income Americans | Rural Americans | Family Caregivers

Nebraska began enforcing the Medicaid work requirements from Trump's 2025 law on May 1, 2026, before the federal deadline. Draft committee minutes record 533 denials among 7,280 renewals requiring a work-rule determination in July and August. Of those, 490 failed to provide requested verification and 43 failed to meet the requirement.

[1](#medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026-source-1)

People & impact. People in the reported renewal group lost Medicaid coverage, mostly after unanswered verification requests. Nonresponse alone does not establish that a person was unemployed or ineligible for an exemption. [2](#medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026-source-2)

[3](#medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026-source-3)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Add work requirements and match Medicaid benefits to beneficiary needs.”

Open the document

The state’s September 17 draft committee minutes recorded 533 denials among 7,280 renewals requiring a work-rule determination processed in July and August. Of those denials, 490 involved failure to provide requested verification and 43 involved failure to meet a requirement or exemption. KFF’s analysis corroborated the figures. These early state results do not establish a national total. [2](#medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026-source-2) [3](#medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

medicaid-nebraska-work-losses-2026

▼ Why this is included

Nebraska began enforcing the Medicaid work requirements from Trump's 2025 law on May 1, 2026, before the federal deadline. Draft committee minutes record 533 denials among 7,280 renewals requiring a work-rule determination in July and August. Of those, 490 failed to provide requested verification and 43 failed to meet the requirement.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

New Medicaid Work Requirements Take Effect for Expansion Members Friday (https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/New-Medicaid-Work-Requirements-Take-Effect-for-Expansion-Members-Friday.aspx)

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services · April 30, 2026; May 1 start and first renewal cohort

Medicaid Advisory Committee Draft Meeting Minutes, September 17, 2026 (https://dhhs.ne.gov/Documents/DRAFT%20MAC%20Meeting%20Minutes%209.17.26.pdf)

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services · Pages 6–7; determinations processed, verification denials and interpretation limits

Early Medicaid Work Requirement Insights From Nebraska (https://www.kff.org/medicaid/early-medicaid-work-requirement-insights-from-nebraska/)

KFF · September 29, 2026; renewal results and unresolved reasons for nonresponse

April 2026

April 30, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

49 Republican senators opposed advancing Schiff's Iran resolution

On April 30, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 184 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 50 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 113

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 184

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 184

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 50

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	43	1	0	1
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	2	49	0	2

Official member record (XML)

49 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican senators Susan Collins, Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. Senators Jerry Moran, Patty Murray, Tommy Tuberville did not vote. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-113-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260429-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 113: S.J.Res. 184 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00113.htm)

United States Senate · April 30, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 113 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00113.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 a051a8b487c5ae6ecf3412b1bb6b5936b4011e8602e610953218e534e985ea4b.

Reporting on the April 30, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://www.stripes.com/theaters/us/2026-04-30/republicans-block-iran-war-resolution-21539187.html)

Stars and Stripes · Corey Dickstein, with Svetlana Shkolnikova contributing; April 30, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

April 30, 2026 Response and findings Government

House Democrats sought records on the FCC's early ABC license review

HE

House Energy and Commerce Committee Democratic leaders

Frank Pallone Jr., Ranking Member; Doris Matsui, Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology; Yvette Clarke, Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

On April 30, 2026, House Energy and Commerce Committee Democratic leaders Frank Pallone Jr., Doris Matsui and Yvette Clarke wrote Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr about the FCC's order requiring Disney and its eight ABC television stations to file license renewal applications within 30 days. Their letter said the stations' renewals were otherwise not due until at least 2028 and alleged the early review would chill programming and burden broadcasters. Reuters reported that Carr said the investigation concerned Disney's diversity practices and that the White House had not pressured him. The letter requested records and an explanation from Carr; its claims about motive remain the lawmakers' allegations.

House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Democratic staff (https://democrats-energycommerce.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-energycommerce.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/4-30-26-letter-to-chairman-carr-re-fcc-weaponization.pdf)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/stock-market-news/fcc-chair-says-white-house-did-not-pressure-him-to-open-disney-review-4650579)

Letter to FCC Chairman Carr on early Disney ABC license renewals (https://democrats-energycommerce.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-energycommerce.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/4-30-26-letter-to-chairman-carr-re-fcc-weaponization.pdf)

House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Democratic staff · April 30, 2026; pages 1-8; signed by Frank Pallone Jr., Doris Matsui and Yvette Clarke; PDF SHA-256 0478ccfae7654d105449a6051e4ab525c02bfcd287804c5a01cb833d2e6612a1.

FCC chair says White House did not pressure him to open Disney review (https://www.investing.com/news/stock-market-news/fcc-chair-says-white-house-did-not-pressure-him-to-open-disney-review-4650579)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · David Shepardson, April 30, 2026; FCC chair's stated basis for review and denial of White House pressure.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-071

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 30, 2026 Statement National Security

Hegseth called congressional Democrats' and some Republicans' Iran-war criticism his biggest adversary



Pete Hegseth
Secretary of Defense

"the biggest adversary we face at this point are the reckless naysayers and defeatist words of Congressional Democrats and some Republicans"

Read the full context (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/04-30-2026_transcript-full.pdf)

On April 30, 2026, during the Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on the fiscal year 2027 defense budget, Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth turned from his opening budget remarks to Iran and repeated a line he had used the previous day. His statement identified congressional Democrats and some Republicans, not Iranian forces or a foreign government, as the people whose criticism he characterized as his largest adversary at that point.

U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/04-30-2026_transcript-full.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/hegseth-caine-iran-war-congress-military-budget-f19fffd017024cf963cd43b42d638f12)

Associated Press reporters Ben Finley, Stephen Groves and Meg Kinnard described senators questioning Hegseth about the Iran campaign's strategy, costs, munitions and civilian deaths while Republicans generally voiced support. Hegseth's description was a political characterization in a policy debate; the hearing record and independent report do not establish that lawmakers' words caused military or national-security harm.

U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/04-30-2026_transcript-full.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/hegseth-caine-iran-war-congress-military-budget-f19fffd017024cf963cd43b42d638f12)

Hearings to Examine the Department of Defense Budget Request for Fiscal Year 2027 and the Future Years Defense Program, April 30 transcript (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/04-30-2026_transcript-full.pdf)

U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services · April 30, 2026; Hegseth opening statement, Iran-war context, transcript pp. 18–19.

Hegseth clashes for a second day with Democratic lawmakers (https://apnews.com/article/hegseth-caine-iran-war-congress-military-budget-f19fffd017024cf963cd43b42d638f12)

Associated Press · April 30, 2026; independently reports Hegseth's statement and the hearing debate over Iran strategy, war costs and munitions.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-336

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On April 30, 2026, during the Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on the fiscal year 2027 defense budget, Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth turned from his opening budget remarks to Iran and repeated a line he had used the previous day. His statement identified congressional Democrats and some Republicans, not Iranian forces or a foreign government, as the people whose criticism he characterized as his largest adversary at that point.

On April 30, 2026, during the Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on the fiscal year 2027 defense budget, Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth turned from his opening budget remarks to Iran and repeated a line he had used the previous day. His statement identified congressional Democrats and some Republicans, not Iranian forces or a foreign government, as the people whose criticism he characterized as his largest adversary at that point. Associated Press reporters Ben Finley, Stephen Groves and Meg Kinnard described senators questioning Hegseth about the Iran campaign's strategy, costs, munitions and civilian deaths while Republicans generally voiced support. Hegseth's description was a political characterization in a policy debate; the hearing record and independent report do not establish that lawmakers' words caused military or national-security harm.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 29, 2026 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

Federal prosecutors announced an indictment in the Hernandez case

UA

U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Minnesota

Federal prosecutor's office; U.S. Attorney Daniel N. Rosen announced the indictment

On April 29, 2026, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Minnesota announced that a grand jury had indicted Christopher Josih Ostroushko, Paige Marie Ostroushko and Deyanna Marie Ostroushko in connection with an April 11, 2026 confrontation with Turning Point USA contributor Savanah Hernandez during a protest against federal immigration enforcement on federal property in St. Paul.

U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, filed through the U.S. Attorney's Office (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/media/1438781/dl?inline=)

U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Minnesota (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/three-individuals-federally-charged-assault-and-intimidating-turning-point-usa)

CBS News Minnesota (https://www.cbsnews.com/minnesota/news/indictment-turning-point-usa-contributor-alleged-assault/)

The indictment charges all three with assault. It also charges Christopher and Paige Ostroushko with willfully and forcefully injuring and intimidating Hernandez. CBS Minnesota described the additional charge as interfering with federally protected activity. An indictment is an accusation, not a conviction. The Department of Justice stated that the defendants are presumed innocent.

U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, filed through the U.S. Attorney's Office (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/media/1438781/dl?inline=)

U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Minnesota (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/three-individuals-federally-charged-assault-and-intimidating-turning-point-usa)

CBS News Minnesota (https://www.cbsnews.com/minnesota/news/indictment-turning-point-usa-contributor-alleged-assault/)

United States v. Ostroushko et al., indictment (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/media/1438781/dl?inline=)

U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota, filed through the U.S. Attorney's Office · Case 0:26-cr-00086-NEB-JFD, Document 1, filed April 28, 2026, pages 1 to 3; counts 1 to 4.

Three individuals federally charged with assault and intimidating Turning Point USA journalist by force (https://www.justice.gov/usao-mn/pr/three-individuals-federally-charged-assault-and-intimidating-turning-point-usa)

U.S. Attorney's Office, District of Minnesota · April 29, 2026. Daniel N. Rosen announced the indictment and stated that defendants are presumed innocent.

Three people indicted for alleged assault of Turning Point USA contributor during Minneapolis protest (https://www.cbsnews.com/minnesota/news/indictment-turning-point-usa-contributor-alleged-assault/)

CBS News Minnesota · WCCO staff. April 29, 2026. Independent report on the indictment and charges.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker — All Phases · PFT-US-038

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

On April 29, 2026, the United States Attorney’s Office for the District of Minnesota announced that a grand jury had indicted Christopher Josih Ostroushko, Paige Marie Ostroushko and Deyanna Marie Ostroushko in connection with an April 11, 2026 confrontation with Turning Point USA contributor Savanah Hernandez during a protest against federal immigration enforcement on federal property in St. Paul.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 28, 2026 **Projected effect** Civil Rights **Project 2025**

HUD proposed removing gender-identity protections from shelter and housing rules

LGBTQ+ Americans | Lower-Income Americans | Renters

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner proposed replacing gender-identity language with sex-based classifications in housing and shelter regulations, letting qualifying single-sex facilities seek assurances and evidence of a person's sex. Transgender people seeking covered shelters or housing could face eligibility and placement decisions under that framework. It was a proposal, not a final rule or a count of people denied shelter.

[1](#hud-equal-access-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Transgender people seeking covered shelters or housing could face eligibility and placement decisions under the proposed sex-based framework. The proposal itself wasn't a final rule or a count of people denied shelter. [1](#hud-equal-access-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposal would allow qualifying single-sex facilities to seek assurances and evidence of a person's sex. It would remove gender-identity and sexual-orientation references across the listed regulations. [1](#hud-equal-access-repeal-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-190

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner proposed replacing gender-identity language with sex-based classifications in housing and shelter regulations, letting qualifying single-sex facilities seek assurances and evidence of a person's sex. Transgender people seeking covered shelters or housing could face eligibility and placement decisions under that framework. It was a proposal, not a final rule or a count of people denied shelter.

Transgender people seeking covered shelters or housing could face eligibility and placement decisions under the proposed sex-based framework. The proposal itself wasn't a final rule or a count of people denied shelter.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for rescinding the Equal Access rule's gender-identity provisions. This proposal would remove those protections from the listed regulations.

Source documents

Turner proposed removing gender-identity protections from HUD rules (published rulemaking) (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-04-28/html/2026-08244.htm)

Department of Housing and Urban Development / Federal Register · 2026-04-28; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Scott Turner, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Rescind the Equal Access rule's gender-identity provisions (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A135:L135)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-134; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

April 28, 2026 Response and findings Economy

Treasury payment data sent without encryption

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that a Treasury Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) employee sent payment information to another agency DOGE team without encryption or approval. The audit covered January 20–April 11, 2025.
U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108131)

The Bureau of the Fiscal Service granted access without fully implementing safeguards for payment recipients' data. An employee also received temporary write access by mistake. Auditors found no evidence of changed system data.
U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108131)

Treasury payment information was transmitted without encryption or approval (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108131)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; recommendations 1–6

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-treasury-security-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 27, 2026 Protection rollback Public Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA moves chemical toxicity assessments into its regulatory program offices

Rural Americans Lower-Income Americans Parents

EPA Deputy Administrator David Fotouhi directed regulatory offices to review their use of Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) assessments and to develop hazard and dose-response assessments suited to their own programs. His memorandum changes the federal framework that state officials, researchers and communities use to interpret chemical toxicity evidence. It preserved public access to existing assessments and didn't order the database erased.

[1](#epa-iris-risk-assessment-memo-2026-source-1)

People & impact. State officials, researchers and communities assessing chemical exposure faced a changed federal framework for interpreting toxicity evidence. The memorandum expressly

preserved public access to existing assessments and draft information. It did not order the database erased. [1](#epa-iris-risk-assessment-memo-2026-source-1)

His memorandum gave program offices responsibility for developing hazard and dose-response assessments suited to their regulatory programs. It ordered a website disclaimer and encouraged outside users to reconsider prior reliance on the values. [1](#epa-iris-risk-assessment-memo-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-267

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

EPA Deputy Administrator David Fotouhi directed regulatory offices to review their use of Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) assessments and to develop hazard and dose-response assessments suited to their own programs. His memorandum changes the federal framework that state officials, researchers and communities use to interpret chemical toxicity evidence. It preserved public access to existing assessments and didn't order the database erased.

State officials, researchers and communities assessing chemical exposure faced a changed federal framework for interpreting toxicity evidence. The memorandum expressly preserved public access to existing assessments and draft information. It did not order the database erased.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Future Development and Use of Risk Assessments (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2026-08/future-development-and-use-of-risk-assessments.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency · David Fotouhi, Deputy Administrator. April 27, 2026; pages 5–6

April 24, 2026 Action in context ⚖ Justice

Blanche's department directed restoration and expansion of federal execution methods



Todd Blanche

Acting attorney general at the announcement date

The Justice Department directed the Bureau of Prisons to reinstate the first Trump administration's pentobarbital execution protocol and expand available methods to include the firing squad. It also directed examination of an expanded or additional execution facility.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-takes-actions-strengthen-federal-death-penalty)

Acting Attorney General Todd Blanche announced the steps under Trump's 2025 death-penalty directive. People under federal death sentences faced an instruction to restore lethal injection and add execution methods; the announcement did not report a firing-squad execution.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-takes-actions-strengthen-federal-death-penalty)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders federal prosecutors to seek the death penalty more often

The Justice Department Takes Actions to Strengthen the Federal Death Penalty (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-takes-actions-strengthen-federal-death-penalty)

U.S. Department of Justice · April 24, 2026; acting-attorney-general attribution and directed BOP steps

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Justice. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-blanche-execution-protocol-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 23, 2026 Response and findings Government

Rollins faced an ethics complaint over former employers

CL

Campaign Legal Center

Nonprofit ethics watchdog

The Campaign Legal Center asked the Agriculture Department's inspector general to investigate Secretary Brooke Rollins's appearances at former employers' events and compliance with her recusal agreement.

Campaign Legal Center (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2026-04/Rollins%20Complaint_Final%204-23.pdf)

Investigate Midwest, republished by Sentient (https://sentientmedia.org/group-alleges-brooke-rollins-violated-ethics-rules/)

The complaint alleged that official appearances during the recusal period raised impartiality concerns. Sky Chadde reported for Investigate Midwest that the department denied wrongdoing and said its ethics office had approved her participation. The complaint wasn't an official finding.

Campaign Legal Center (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2026-04/Rollins%20Complaint_Final%204-23.pdf)

Investigate Midwest, republished by Sentient (https://sentientmedia.org/group-alleges-brooke-rollins-violated-ethics-rules/)

The disputed appearances concern access to an agency head by organizations that previously employed her. Recusal requirements limit participation in matters involving former employers; the complaint asked the inspector general to determine whether those limits were followed.

Campaign Legal Center (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2026-04/Rollins%20Complaint_Final%204-23.pdf)

Investigate Midwest, republished by Sentient (https://sentientmedia.org/group-alleges-brooke-rollins-violated-ethics-rules/)

Request to investigate Brooke Rollins's ethics compliance (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2026-04/Rollins%20Complaint_Final%204-23.pdf)

Campaign Legal Center · Delaney Marsco, Director of Ethics, Campaign Legal Center. April 23, 2026. Complaint to Agriculture Inspector General John Walk; pages 1–6. Allegations, not an inspector-general finding.

Watchdog group alleges Rollins violated ethics rules (https://sentientmedia.org/group-alleges-brooke-rollins-violated-ethics-rules/)

Investigate Midwest, republished by Sentient · Sky Chadde. May 3, 2026. Reports the complaint and Agriculture Department denial.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · brooke-rollins-3

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

The Campaign Legal Center asked the Agriculture Department's inspector general to investigate Secretary Brooke Rollins's appearances at former employers' events and compliance with her recusal agreement.

The Campaign Legal Center asked the Agriculture Department's inspector general to investigate Secretary Brooke Rollins's appearances at former employers' events and compliance with her recusal agreement. The complaint alleged that official appearances during the recusal period raised impartiality concerns. Sky Chadde reported for Investigate Midwest that the department denied wrongdoing and said its ethics office had approved her participation. The complaint wasn't an official finding. The disputed appearances concern access to an agency head by organizations that previously employed her. Recusal requirements limit participation in matters involving former employers; the complaint asked the inspector general to determine whether those limits were followed.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 22, 2026 **Protection rollback** Economy

Consumer bureau says credit law doesn't cover discriminatory effects

Black and African Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Women · Lower-Income Americans

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau finalized a Regulation B amendment stating that the Equal Credit Opportunity Act doesn't authorize disparate-impact liability, effective July 21, 2026. Credit applicants hurt by neutral-looking practices with discriminatory effects lost that enforcement route. Fair-housing organizations sued in May, disputing the rule's legality.

People & impact. Credit applicants affected by facially neutral practices with discriminatory effects lost this regulatory enforcement route. Black and Latino borrowers and other protected groups are among those represented by the challenging organizations. The rule does not authorize intentional lending discrimination.

The rule, effective July 21, 2026, also changed discouragement and special-purpose credit-program provisions. It replaced the bureau's effects-test interpretation while statutory prohibitions on intentional discrimination remained. Fair-housing organizations sued in May, disputing the rollback's legality.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

credit-disparate-impact-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau finalized a Regulation B amendment stating that the Equal Credit Opportunity Act doesn't authorize disparate-impact liability, effective July 21, 2026. Credit applicants hurt by neutral-looking practices with discriminatory effects lost that enforcement route. Fair-housing organizations sued in May, disputing the rule's legality.

Credit applicants affected by facially neutral practices with discriminatory effects lost this regulatory enforcement route. Black and Latino borrowers and other protected groups are among those represented by the challenging organizations. The rule does not authorize intentional lending discrimination.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Equal Credit Opportunity Act final rule (https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2026/04/22/2026-07804/equal-credit-opportunity-act-regulation-b)

CFPB / Federal Register · 91 FR 21620; Summary, July 21 effective date and effects-test discussion

Fair-housing groups challenge federal credit rule (https://apnews.com/article/9b04ad13207c49e7273cb22aeec51507)

Associated Press · May 27, 2026; plaintiffs and allegations

April 22, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

50 Republican senators opposed advancing Baldwin's Iran resolution

On April 22, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 114 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 46 yeas to 51 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 88

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 114

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 114

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 46 · Nay: 51

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	43	1	0	1
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	50	0	2

Official member record (XML)

50 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican Senator Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. Senators Chuck Grassley, David McCormick, Mark Warner did not vote. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-88-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260422-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On April 22, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 114 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 46 yeas to 51 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage.

The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 88: S.J.Res. 114 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00088.htm)

United States Senate · April 22, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 88 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00088.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 64c535558ea92cde021a0f842595c5eeb07daaa2302ba86be442939aee3ffa36.

Reporting on the April 22, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://www.cbsnews.com/amp/news/senate-trump-war-powers-iran/)

CBS News · Kaia Hubbard; April 22, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

April 22, 2026 Statement Government

Greer described a Biden trade record without trade agreements

JG

Jamieson Greer

United States Trade Representative

United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the House Ways and Means Committee that Biden's trade record had no enforcement actions or trade deals.

Office of the United States Trade Representative (https://ustr.gov/about/policy-offices/congressional-affairs/congressional-hearings-and-testimony/2026/opening-statement-ambassador-jamieson-greer-house-ways-and-means-committee)

Biden's trade representative, Katherine Tai, had announced the first U.S.-Taiwan trade initiative agreement's entry into force in December 2024. It had been signed on June 1, 2023. Its commitments covered anticorruption, customs, services regulation and small businesses. It wasn't a comprehensive free-trade agreement.

Office of the United States Trade Representative (https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2024/december/ustr-announces-entry-force-first-agreement-under-us-taiwan-initiative-21st-century-trade)

Chad P. Bown's research for the Peterson Institute for International Economics found that China bought 58 percent of the exports promised under Trump's phase-one agreement in 2020 and 2021. His analysis identified the pandemic, tariffs and sector-specific problems. The missed purchases affected export markets for American producers; the research doesn't assign every shortfall to one administration.

Peterson Institute for International Economics (https://www.piie.com/blogs/realtime-economics/2022/china-bought-none-extra-200-billion-us-exports-trumps-trade-deal)

Greer's opening statement (https://ustr.gov/about/policy-offices/congressional-affairs/congressional-hearings-and-testimony/2026/opening-statement-ambassador-jamieson-greer-house-ways-and-means-committee)

Office of the United States Trade Representative · April 22, 2026; House Ways and Means Committee

Entry into force of the first U.S.-Taiwan initiative agreement (https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2024/december/ustr-announces-entry-force-first-agreement-under-us-taiwan-initiative-21st-century-trade)

Office of the United States Trade Representative · December 9, 2024; signed agreement and scope

China bought none of the extra $200 billion of US exports in Trump's trade deal (https://www.piie.com/blogs/realtime-economics/2022/china-bought-none-extra-200-billion-us-exports-trumps-trade-deal)

Peterson Institute for International Economics · Chad P. Bown. February 8, 2022; original trade-data analysis

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-248

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the House Ways and Means Committee that Biden's trade record had no enforcement actions or trade deals.

United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer told the House Ways and Means Committee that Biden's trade record had no enforcement actions or trade deals. Biden's trade representative, Katherine Tai, had announced the first U.S.-Taiwan trade initiative agreement's entry into force in December 2024. It had been signed on June 1, 2023. Its commitments covered anticorruption, customs, services regulation and small businesses. It wasn't a comprehensive free-trade agreement. Chad P. Bown's research for the Peterson Institute for International Economics found that China bought 58 percent of the exports promised under Trump's phase-one agreement in 2020 and 2021. His analysis identified the pandemic, tariffs and sector-specific problems. The missed purchases affected export markets for American producers; the research doesn't assign every shortfall to one administration.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 22, 2026 Statement Economy

Leavitt blamed Spirit Airlines' bankruptcy on a blocked merger

KL

Karoline Leavitt

White House Press Secretary

On April 22, 2026, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt answered a question about possible federal assistance for Spirit Airlines. She attributed the airline's bankruptcy to the prior administration's role in a proposed merger that a federal court had blocked. Leavitt said the president and the Commerce Department were tracking the issue but offered no new decision. A recording and transcript of the briefing preserve the exchange.

Roll Call Factba.se (https://vimeo.com/1185701142)

Roll Call Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-briefing-karoline-leavitt-the-white-house-april-22-2026/)

On January 16, 2024, U.S. District Judge William G. Young permanently enjoined JetBlue's proposed acquisition of Spirit. The Biden Justice Department and several states had sued under federal antitrust law; after a trial, Young concluded that the merger, as proposed, would substantially lessen competition. The injunction followed the trial; it was a judicial order, not a presidential directive.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-1_23-cv-10511/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-1_23-cv-10511-0.pdf)

Spirit filed for Chapter 11 protection on November 18, 2024 and again on August 29, 2025, according to company reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Associated Press reported that Spirit had lost more than $2.5 billion since 2020 by its first filing and continued to face rising operating costs, mounting debt and competition from larger airlines. The record documents the blocked merger and separate financial pressures; it does not establish that the merger decision alone caused either bankruptcy filing.

Spirit Airlines, Inc., filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1498710/000095010324018522/dp222864_ex9901.htm)

Spirit Aviation Holdings, Inc., filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1498710/000095010325015888/dp238516_ex9901.htm)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/spirit-airlines-bankruptcy-92899d09a989e2679e4ba5ef5eef1d96)

Press Briefing: Karoline Leavitt Speaks to Reporters Outside the White House, April 22, 2026 (https://vimeo.com/1185701142)

Roll Call Factba.se · Recorded April 22, 2026. Original press-briefing video, Spirit Airlines exchange at 00:05:01–00:05:19.

Press Briefing: Karoline Leavitt Speaks to Reporters Outside the White House, April 22, 2026
(https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-briefing-karoline-leavitt-the-white-house-april-22-2026/)

Roll Call Factba.se · April 22, 2026. Transcript of the recorded briefing, question and answer at 00:04:50–00:05:19.

United States et al. v. JetBlue Airways Corp. et al., Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mad-1_23-cv-10511/pdf/USCOURTS-mad-1_23-cv-10511-0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge William G. Young. January 16, 2024. Case 1:23-cv-10511-WGY; pages 1–2 and 109–110; permanent injunction of the proposed acquisition under the Clayton Act.

Spirit Airlines, Inc. Chapter 11 Monthly Operating Report
(https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1498710/000095010324018522/dp222864_ex9901.htm)

Spirit Airlines, Inc., filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission · November 2024 report, jointly administered case 24-11988; petition date November 18, 2024.

Spirit Aviation Holdings, Inc. Chapter 11 Monthly Operating Report (https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1498710/000095010325015888/dp238516_ex9901.htm)

Spirit Aviation Holdings, Inc., filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission · August–October 2025 report; jointly administered case 25-11897; petition date August 29, 2025.

Spirit Airlines' parent company plans Chapter 11 exit by summer (https://apnews.com/article/spirit-airlines-bankruptcy-92899d09a989e2679e4ba5ef5eef1d96)

The Associated Press · Rio Yamat. February 24, 2026. Reports prior losses, second Chapter 11 filing, rising operating costs, mounting debt and competition from larger airlines.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-217

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On April 22, 2026, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt answered a question about possible federal assistance for Spirit Airlines. She attributed the airline's bankruptcy to the prior administration's role in a proposed merger that a federal court had blocked. Leavitt said the president and the Commerce Department were tracking the issue but offered no new decision. A recording and transcript of the briefing preserve the exchange.

On April 22, 2026, White House Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt answered a question about possible federal assistance for Spirit Airlines. She attributed the airline's bankruptcy to the prior administration's role in a proposed merger that a federal court had blocked. Leavitt said the president and the Commerce Department were tracking the issue but offered no new decision. A recording and transcript of the briefing preserve the exchange. On January 16, 2024, U.S. District Judge William G. Young permanently enjoined JetBlue's proposed acquisition of Spirit. The Biden Justice Department and several states had sued under federal antitrust law; after a trial, Young concluded that the merger, as proposed, would substantially lessen competition. The injunction followed the trial; it was a judicial order, not a presidential directive. Spirit filed for Chapter 11 protection on November 18, 2024 and again on August 29, 2025, according to company reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Associated Press reported that Spirit had lost more than $2.5 billion since 2020 by its first filing and continued to face rising operating costs, mounting debt and competition from larger airlines. The record documents the blocked merger and separate financial pressures; it does not establish that the merger decision alone caused either bankruptcy filing.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 16, 2026 How they voted Civil Rights

Johnson opposed legislation extending Haiti's temporary protection



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1689, House roll call 120. The bill passed the House despite his opposition.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026120)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1689eh/html/BILLS-119hr1689eh.htm)

The House-passed text would require designation of Haiti for Temporary Protected Status until three months after January 20, 2029. It offered a legislative alternative to the administration's termination, concerning eligible Haitians' temporary protection from removal and associated employment authorization. House passage alone did not enact the extension.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026120)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1689eh/html/BILLS-119hr1689eh.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2025-11-28 Trump administration ends temporary protections for Haitians and Syrians

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 120

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 224 · Nay: 204

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	213	0	0	0
Independent	1	0	0	0
Republican	10	204	0	3

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 120, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026120)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll120.xml retrieved and inspected

H.R. 1689, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1689eh/html/BILLS-119hr1689eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · April 16, 2026; section 1

Official House member positions, roll 120 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll120.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-haiti-tps-extension-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1689, House roll call 120. The bill passed the House despite his opposition.

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1689, House roll call 120. The bill passed the House despite his opposition. The House-passed text would require designation of Haiti for Temporary Protected Status until three months after January 20, 2029. It offered a legislative alternative to the administration's termination, concerning eligible Haitians' temporary protection from removal and associated employment authorization. House passage alone did not enact the extension.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 16, 2026 Response and findings Government

Raskin requested records about Kushner's diplomacy and private fundraising

JR

Jamie Raskin

Ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee

Representative Jamie Raskin asked Jared Kushner, founder and chief executive officer of Affinity Partners, for records concerning his diplomatic work and private investment business.

House Judiciary Committee Democrats (https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2026-04-16-raskin-to-kushner-affinity-re-conflict-of-interest.pdf)

The April 16, 2026 letter requested communications with Saudi, Emirati, Qatari and Israeli officials, investor records and communications about Kushner's government role. It set an April 30, 2026 deadline.

House Judiciary Committee Democrats (https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2026-04-16-raskin-to-kushner-affinity-re-conflict-of-interest.pdf)

The request sought documents that could identify financial interests alongside diplomatic responsibilities. Raskin alleged conflicts of interest; his letter was an oversight request, not a judicial finding of misconduct.

House Judiciary Committee Democrats (https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2026-04-16-raskin-to-kushner-affinity-re-conflict-of-interest.pdf)

Raskin's request to Kushner and Affinity Partners (https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/2026-04-16-raskin-to-kushner-affinity-re-conflict-of-interest.pdf)

House Judiciary Committee Democrats · Jamie Raskin, ranking member. April 16, 2026. Pages 1 and 5-6; document requests and deadline. Single originating office, no independent finding asserted.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · COR-010

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

Representative Jamie Raskin asked Jared Kushner, founder and chief executive officer of Affinity Partners, for records concerning his diplomatic work and private investment business.

Representative Jamie Raskin asked Jared Kushner, founder and chief executive officer of Affinity Partners, for records concerning his diplomatic work and private investment business. The April 16, 2026 letter requested communications with Saudi, Emirati, Qatari and Israeli officials, investor records and communications about Kushner's government role. It set an April 30, 2026 deadline. The request sought documents that could identify financial interests alongside diplomatic responsibilities. Raskin alleged conflicts of interest; his letter was an oversight request, not a judicial finding of misconduct.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 15, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

51 Republican senators opposed advancing Duckworth's Iran resolution

On April 15, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 123 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 52 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 79

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 123

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 123

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 52

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	51	0	1

Official member record (XML)

51 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican Senator Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. Senators James Justice did not vote.

[1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-79-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260415-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On April 15, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 123 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 52 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage.

The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 79: S.J.Res. 123 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00079.htm)

United States Senate · April 15, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 79 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00079.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 5660ddc23eac69c6d050bb0ddea1a99260a0b0ce465736aa4cda20999d44d7c8.

Reporting on the April 15, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://rollcall.com/2026/04/15/iran-war-powers-resolution-blocked-for-fourth-time-in-senate/)

Roll Call · Rebecca Kheel; April 15, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

April 15, 2026 Statement Economy

Vought's budget sought a 10-percent nondefense cut and elimination of heating assistance



Russell Vought

Director of the Office of Management and Budget, at the House FY2027 budget hearing

The House Budget Committee scheduled Vought to testify on the president's fiscal-year 2027 request on April 15. His signed budget introduction proposed a 10-percent reduction from 2026 nondefense levels.

U.S. House of Representatives Committee Repository (https://docs.house.gov/committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx?EventID=119136)

The White House / Office of Management and Budget (https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/budget_fy2027.pdf)

The request proposed eliminating the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, a $4 billion reduction affecting federal support for low-income households' energy bills. Congress would have to act on appropriations; the requested elimination did not itself terminate household benefits.

The White House / Office of Management and Budget (https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/budget_fy2027.pdf)

The President's Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Request (https://docs.house.gov/committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx?EventID=119136)

U.S. House of Representatives Committee Repository · April 15, 2026 hearing; witness Russell Vought

Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2027 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/budget_fy2027.pdf)

The White House / Office of Management and Budget · Vought introduction PDF page 7; LIHEAP printed page 20, PDF page 26

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vought-budget-request-2026

▼ Why this is included

The House Budget Committee scheduled Vought to testify on the president's fiscal-year 2027 request on April 15. His signed budget introduction proposed a 10-percent reduction from 2026 nondefense levels.

The House Budget Committee scheduled Vought to testify on the president's fiscal-year 2027 request on April 15. His signed budget introduction proposed a 10-percent reduction from 2026 nondefense levels. The request proposed eliminating the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, a $4 billion reduction affecting federal support for low-income households' energy bills. Congress would have to act on appropriations; the requested elimination did not itself terminate household benefits.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 13, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump orders a naval blockade of Iranian ports

Veterans · Middle-Class Americans

President Donald Trump ordered the United States to begin a naval blockade of shipping entering or leaving Iranian ports on April 13, 2026. The blockade restricted port access for commercial operators, and American sailors carried it out while trade and energy routes stayed disrupted. The Congressional Research Service distinguished the blockade from Iran's restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz. [1](#iran-ports-blockade-april-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Commercial operators faced restrictions on port access. American sailors carried out the blockade while trade and energy routes remained disrupted.

[1](#iran-ports-blockade-april-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service distinguished that blockade from Iran’s restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz. [1](#iran-ports-blockade-april-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260413-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump ordered the United States to begin a naval blockade of shipping entering or leaving Iranian ports on April 13, 2026. The blockade restricted port access for commercial operators, and American sailors carried it out while trade and energy routes stayed disrupted. The Congressional Research Service distinguished the blockade from Iran's restrictions on the Strait of Hormuz.

Commercial operators faced restrictions on port access. American sailors carried out the blockade while trade and energy routes remained disrupted.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · R48887. Updated September18,2026. April-June blockade section.

April 13, 2026 Response and findings Justice

Judge Gayles dismissed Trump's first Wall Street Journal complaint without prejudice

DP

Darrin P. Gayles, U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida

U.S. District Judge Darrin P. Gayles

On April 13, 2026, U.S. District Judge Darrin P. Gayles dismissed President Donald Trump's defamation complaint against The Wall Street Journal and Rupert Murdoch without prejudice. The order found that the complaint did not plausibly plead actual malice and allowed Trump to amend it. The judge did not determine whether the reported birthday letter was authentic or false, and the dismissal did not end the litigation.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/florida/flsdce/1:2025cv23232/693830/59/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-murdoch-wall-street-journal-lawsuit-40e7aba7731db9e8800488038cb92a66)

Order dismissing complaint, Document 59 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/florida/flsdce/1:2025cv23232/693830/59/)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida · April 13, 2026; dismissal without prejudice; leave to amend; actual-malice pleading standard

Judge dismisses Trump's $10 billion lawsuit against Wall Street Journal and Murdoch (https://apnews.com/article/trump-murdoch-wall-street-journal-lawsuit-40e7aba7731db9e8800488038cb92a66)

Associated Press · Meg Kinnard and Josh Boak, April 13, 2026; dismissal and leave to amend

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-069

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On April 13, 2026, U.S. District Judge Darrin P. Gayles dismissed President Donald Trump's defamation complaint against The Wall Street Journal and Rupert Murdoch without prejudice. The order found that the complaint did not plausibly plead actual malice and allowed Trump to amend it. The judge did not determine whether the reported birthday letter was authentic or false, and the dismissal did not end the litigation.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 12, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Vice President Vance's Iran talks in Islamabad ended without a broader deal

Veterans

Vice President JD Vance led U.S. talks with Iranian officials in Islamabad, and the delegations left on April 12, 2026, without a broader agreement. The talks did not secure a durable settlement for deployed American service members or commercial crews using the region's shipping routes. Trump then imposed a port blockade. [1](#iran-vance-islamabad-talks-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The talks did not secure a durable settlement for deployed American service members or commercial crews using the region's shipping routes.

[1](#iran-vance-islamabad-talks-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded the unsuccessful negotiations. Trump subsequently imposed the port blockade already recorded in this timeline. [1](#iran-vance-islamabad-talks-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260412-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Vice President JD Vance led U.S. talks with Iranian officials in Islamabad, and the delegations left on April 12, 2026, without a broader agreement. The talks did not secure a durable settlement for deployed American service members or commercial crews using the region's shipping routes. Trump then imposed a port blockade.

The talks did not secure a durable settlement for deployed American service members or commercial crews using the region’s shipping routes.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · Congressional Research Service. R48887, updated September 18, 2026. Major Developments Since February 2026.

April 7, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump agreed to a two-week ceasefire with Iran

Veterans

President Donald Trump agreed to a two-week ceasefire with Iran on April 7, 2026. The pause gave temporary relief from hostilities, but commercial crews still faced an unreliable route through the Strait of Hormuz. The Congressional Research Service recorded that shipping was interrupted again after Israeli attacks in Lebanon. [1](#iran-two-week-ceasefire-april-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The pause offered temporary relief from hostilities. Commercial crews still faced an unreliable route through the Strait of Hormuz. [1](#iran-two-week-ceasefire-april-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded the pause and the subsequent interruption of shipping after Israeli attacks in Lebanon. [1](#iran-two-week-ceasefire-april-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260407-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump agreed to a two-week ceasefire with Iran on April 7, 2026. The pause gave temporary relief from hostilities, but commercial crews still faced an unreliable route through the Strait of Hormuz. The Congressional Research Service recorded that shipping was interrupted again after Israeli attacks in Lebanon.

The pause offered temporary relief from hostilities. Commercial crews still faced an unreliable route through the Strait of Hormuz.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · Congressional Research Service. R48887, updated September 18, 2026. Major Developments Since February 2026.

April 6, 2026 **Protection rollback** Education

Project 2025 · Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights (Title IX), p. 367 **Done**

Education Department rescinds school agreements protecting transgender students

LGBTQ+ Americans | Students (K-12) | College Students

The Education Department announced that its Office for Civil Rights rescinded gender-identity provisions in school resolution agreements. The Associated Press reported that five districts and a college lost federal settlement obligations, including staff training and bathroom access. Transgender students lost protections imposed through those settlements.

[1](#school-settlements-rescinded-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Transgender students lost protections imposed through these federal settlements. School responses differed; rescission did not establish that every affected school ended its protections. [1](#school-settlements-rescinded-2026-source-1) [2](#school-settlements-rescinded-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "all school districts affected should be given notice that they are free to drop any policy changes pursued under pressure from the Biden Administration."

Open the document

The department rejected the prior interpretation of Title IX. Associated Press reported that five districts and a college lost federal settlement obligations, including staff training and bathroom access. Delaware Valley School District had already changed its policy after receiving a February rescission letter; Sacramento City Unified said it retained its commitment to supporting affected students. [1](#school-settlements-rescinded-2026-source-1) [2](#school-settlements-rescinded-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

school-settlements-rescinded-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Education Department announced that its Office for Civil Rights rescinded gender-identity provisions in school resolution agreements. The Associated Press reported that five districts and a college lost federal settlement obligations, including staff training and bathroom access. Transgender students lost protections imposed through those settlements.

Transgender students lost protections imposed through these federal settlements. School responses differed; rescission did not establish that every affected school ended its protections.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Department of Education Rescinds Illegal Title IX Resolution Agreements (https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-rescinds-illegal-title-ix-resolution-agreements)

Department of Education · April 6, 2026; announcement and interpretation of Title IX

Trump administration terminates agreements to protect transgender students in several schools (https://apnews.com/article/d4f00994daa64a68f557de5f98ec7d94)

Associated Press · April 6, 2026; affected institutions and different district responses

March 2026

March 31, 2026 Response and findings Government

Judge Moss barred federal agencies from enforcing the NPR and PBS funding directive

UD

U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss

U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia

On March 31, 2026, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss issued a memorandum opinion and order in consolidated cases brought by National Public Radio, the Public Broadcasting Service, and public-radio and television stations. The court held that Executive Order 14290's direction to federal agencies to cease funding NPR and PBS violated the First Amendment because it singled out the organizations based on their past speech.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953.81.0_4.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-npr-pbs-funding-executive-order-fbd9500e5f7400deab84ead188c35694)

Moss permanently enjoined federal agency defendants from implementing or enforcing the order's funding directive. The court treated claims concerning the dissolved Corporation for Public Broadcasting as moot and did not issue relief against the President; it also left other provisions for possible later litigation. The injunction did not reverse Congress's separate rescission of public-broadcasting appropriations, which the Associated Press reported had already led to the Corporation's closure.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953.81.0_4.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-npr-pbs-funding-executive-order-fbd9500e5f7400deab84ead188c35694)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-17 Senate passes cuts to public broadcasting and foreign aid, 51 to 48

2026-01-05 The Corporation for Public Broadcasting board voted to dissolve

National Public Radio, Inc. et al. v. Donald J. Trump et al., Memorandum Opinion and Order, Document 81 (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953/gov.uscourts.dcd.280953.81.0_4.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy · Consolidated Cases 1:25-cv-01674-RDM and 1:25-cv-01722-RDM, filed March 31, 2026; pp. 1–4, 56–62, holdings, mootness, remedy.

Judge blocks Trump order to end funding for NPR and PBS (https://apnews.com/article/trump-npr-pbs-funding-executive-order-fbd9500e5f7400deab84ead188c35694)

Associated Press · March 31, 2026, by Michael Kunzelman, with AP contributors David Bauder and Darlene Superville; injunction, White House response, separate congressional rescission and CPB closure.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker — All Phases, Responses tab · PFT-R-066

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On March 31, 2026, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss issued a memorandum opinion and order in consolidated cases brought by National Public Radio, the Public Broadcasting Service, and public-radio and television stations. The court held that Executive Order 14290's direction to federal agencies to cease funding NPR and PBS violated the First Amendment because it singled out the organizations based on their past speech.

On March 31, 2026, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss issued a memorandum opinion and order in consolidated cases brought by National Public Radio, the Public Broadcasting Service, and public-radio and television stations. The court held that Executive Order 14290's direction to federal agencies to cease funding NPR and PBS violated the First Amendment because it singled out the organizations based on their past speech. Moss permanently enjoined federal agency defendants from implementing or enforcing the order's funding directive. The court treated claims concerning the dissolved Corporation for Public Broadcasting as moot and did not issue relief against the President; it also left other provisions for possible later litigation. The injunction did not reverse Congress's separate rescission of public-broadcasting appropriations, which the Associated Press reported had already led to the Corporation's closure.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 27, 2026 Response and findings ||| Economy

Securities regulators lost experienced staff

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

About 18 percent of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) employees departed in fiscal year 2025. SEC reported no involuntary terminations in response to executive actions. The agency offered voluntary departure incentives and required full-time office attendance.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-107813)

In a nongeneralizable Government Accountability Office (GAO) interview sample, 33 of 61 employees described losing colleagues with unique expertise. The investor-protection agency took steps to identify staffing gaps; the audit did not quantify investor losses.

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-107813)

Securities regulators reported lost institutional knowledge after departures (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-107813)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found; methodology

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-sec-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

About 18 percent of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) employees departed in fiscal year 2025. SEC reported no involuntary terminations in response to executive actions. The agency offered voluntary departure incentives and required full-time office attendance.

About 18 percent of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) employees departed in fiscal year 2025. SEC reported no involuntary terminations in response to executive actions. The agency offered voluntary departure incentives and required full-time office attendance. In a nongeneralizable Government Accountability Office (GAO) interview sample, 33 of 61 employees described losing colleagues with unique expertise. The investor-protection agency took steps to identify staffing gaps; the audit did not quantify investor losses.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 26, 2026 Statement Government

Trump said Biden gave Ukraine $350 billion



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“he gave $350 billion away”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600208/pdf/DCPD-202600208.pdf) · Excerpt

On March 26, 2026, President Donald Trump said Biden gave $350 billion to Ukraine. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement at a Cabinet meeting.
U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600208/pdf/DCPD-202600208.pdf)

FactCheck.org reported that nearly $183 billion had been made available for assistance, excluding a separate $20 billion loan, and $65.9 billion in security assistance had been provided since Russia’s invasion. Congress authorized most of the broad aid.
FactCheck.org (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/03/trump-links-bidens-ukraine-aid-to-pentagons-iran-war-funding-request/)

Follow the related decisions

2019-07-25 Trump's budget office withheld $214 million in Ukraine military aid

Remarks in a Cabinet Meeting and an Exchange With Reporters, March 26, 2026 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600208/pdf/DCPD-202600208.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Page 14, lines 599–603. Exact phrase: he gave $350 billion away.

Trump Links Biden’s Ukraine Aid to Pentagon’s Iran War Funding Request (https://www.factcheck.org/2026/03/trump-links-bidens-ukraine-aid-to-pentagons-iran-war-funding-request/)

FactCheck.org · By D’Angelo Gore, March 31, 2026, paragraphs 23–26. Nearly $183 billion made available and $65.9 billion in security assistance.

Operation Atlantic Resolve, report to Congress (https://www.ukraineoversight.gov/Oversight-Work/Reports-to-Congress/Article-Display/Article/4272631/operation-atlantic-resolve/)

Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve · February 2025 report; linked and summarized by FactCheck.org. Direct page returned 403 on refresh.

Ukraine Fact Sheet, January 9, 2025 (https://media.defense.gov/2025/Jan/09/2003626080/-1/-1/1/UKRAINE-FACT-SHEET-JAN-9-2025.PDF)

U.S. Department of Defense · January 9, 2025 security assistance total; linked by FactCheck.org. Direct PDF returned 403 on refresh.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-103

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On March 26, 2026, President Donald Trump said Biden gave $350 billion to Ukraine. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement at a Cabinet meeting.

On March 26, 2026, President Donald Trump said Biden gave $350 billion to Ukraine. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement at a Cabinet meeting. FactCheck.org reported that nearly $183 billion had been made available for assistance, excluding a separate $20 billion loan, and $65.9 billion in security assistance had been provided since Russia's invasion. Congress authorized most of the broad aid.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 26, 2026 Statement Foreign Policy

Trump said Iran had faced little restraint under Biden



Donald Trump
President of the United States

At a March 26, 2026, Cabinet meeting about Operation Epic Fury, President Donald Trump argued that Iran had faced little restraint under Joe Biden and that earlier presidents should have acted sooner. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement during Trump's account of the war and negotiations.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600208/pdf/DCPD-202600208.pdf)

On March 5, 2018, International Atomic Energy Agency Director General Yukiya Amano reported that Iran was implementing nuclear-related commitments under the 2015 agreement and that inspectors had access to the sites they needed to visit. Associated Press reporter Calvin Woodward's June 2025 account said Iran's nuclear program had resumed after Trump's withdrawal from the agreement and accelerated in the preceding months. Neither account established whether earlier military action would have prevented the 2026 war.

International Atomic Energy Agency (https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/iran-is-implementing-nuclear-related-jcpoa-commitments-director-general-amano-tells-iaea-board)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/history-iran-america-relations-coup-nuclear-bombing-c7eedf41df2784325b0db09cf197dceb)

Remarks in a Cabinet Meeting and an Exchange With Reporters (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600208/pdf/DCPD-202600208.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · March 26, 2026; page 2, lines 68–80; statement about Iran under Biden and earlier administrations during Operation Epic Fury remarks.

Iran is implementing nuclear-related JCPOA commitments, Director General Amano tells IAEA Board (https://www.iaea.org/newscenter/news/iran-is-implementing-nuclear-related-jcpoa-commitments-director-general-amano-tells-iaea-board)

International Atomic Energy Agency · March 5, 2018; agency account of implementation and inspector access under the nuclear agreement.

The US and Iran have had bitter relations for decades (https://apnews.com/article/history-iran-america-relations-coup-nuclear-bombing-c7eedf41df2784325b0db09cf197dceb)

Associated Press · Calvin Woodward; June 2025; nuclear-program chronology, including the 2018 U.S. withdrawal, later resumption and inspectors' assessment.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-104

Tracker status Unverifiable

▼ Why this is included

At a March 26, 2026, Cabinet meeting about Operation Epic Fury, President Donald Trump argued that Iran had faced little restraint under Joe Biden and that earlier presidents should have acted sooner. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement during Trump's account of the war and negotiations.

At a March 26, 2026, Cabinet meeting about Operation Epic Fury, President Donald Trump argued that Iran had faced little restraint under Joe Biden and that earlier presidents should have acted sooner. The Government Publishing Office transcript records the statement during Trump's account of the war and negotiations. On March 5, 2018, International Atomic Energy Agency Director General Yukiya Amano reported that Iran was implementing nuclear-related commitments under the 2015 agreement and that inspectors had access to the sites they needed to visit. Associated Press reporter Calvin Woodward's June 2025 account said Iran's nuclear program had resumed after Trump's withdrawal from the agreement and accelerated in the preceding months. Neither account established whether earlier military action would have prevented the 2026 war.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 25, 2026 Action in context Infrastructure

FEMA opened a $1 billion BRIC funding cycle

FE

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Federal agency within the Department of Homeland Security

On March 25, 2026, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) opened a fiscal years 2024 and 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities funding opportunity, making $1 billion available to state, local, Tribal and territorial applicants for disaster-mitigation projects. FEMA set July 23, 2026 as the application deadline.

Grants.gov (https://simpler.grants.gov/opportunity/bccd8cb3-af60-4773-a5e5-f5a228991289)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/ff0df0da60e3001e19f97bcb7778f41c)

Associated Press reporter Gabriela Aoun Angueira reported that the notice followed a court order and a yearlong hiatus. An application opportunity is not an award, and the notice does not establish that a particular community received funding.

Grants.gov (https://simpler.grants.gov/opportunity/bccd8cb3-af60-4773-a5e5-f5a228991289)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/ff0df0da60e3001e19f97bcb7778f41c)

Fiscal Year 2024 & 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) (https://simpler.grants.gov/opportunity/bccd8cb3-af60-4773-a5e5-f5a228991289)

Grants.gov · March 25, 2026; federal funding opportunity and application window for the FY 2024–2025 cycle.

FEMA will resume major grant program after yearlong hiatus, following a court order (https://apnews.com/article/ff0df0da60e3001e19f97bcb7778f41c)

Associated Press · Gabriela Aoun Angueira, March 25, 2026; the notice followed the court litigation and reopened an application cycle.

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-008

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

On March 25, 2026, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) opened a fiscal years 2024 and 2025 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities funding opportunity, making $1 billion available to state, local, Tribal and territorial applicants for disaster-mitigation projects. FEMA set July 23, 2026 as the application deadline.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 24, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

52 Republican senators opposed advancing Murphy's Iran resolution

On March 24, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 116 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 53 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 69

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 116

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 116

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 53

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	52	0	0

Official member record (XML)

52 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican Senator Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. All 100 senators voted. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-69-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260324-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

On March 24, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 116 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 53 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 69: S.J.Res. 116 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00069.htm)

United States Senate · March 24, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 69 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00069.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 6275daf261219b8ad363364a463124e2b8aaeb6ac522c71959c28969aa9c3a2a.

Reporting on the March 24, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://news.bgov.com/bloomberg-government-news/us-senate-defeats-latest-democratic-effort-to-stop-iran-war)

Bloomberg Government · Roxana Tiron; March 24, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

March 23, 2026 **Policy directive** National Security **Project 2025**

The FCC restricted authorization of new foreign-produced consumer routers

On March 23, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission added foreign-produced consumer-grade routers to its Covered List, generally preventing new models from receiving FCC equipment authorization unless they qualify for an exception. [1](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-1)

[2](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Router makers and importers faced a new authorization barrier for future foreign-produced models, and consumers could see fewer new models enter the U.S. market. Existing authorized routers remained available for sale and use under the described rule.

[1](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-1) [2](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-2)

The FCC action applied to new router models. The agency and independent reporting said routers already authorized could continue to be imported, sold, and used. The rule included a conditional-approval path. The action therefore changed market access for future models rather than disabling existing household routers. [1](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-1)

[2](#fcc-foreign-produced-router-covered-list-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-092

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On March 23, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission added foreign-produced consumer-grade routers to its Covered List, generally preventing new models from receiving FCC equipment authorization unless they qualify for an exception.

Router makers and importers faced a new authorization barrier for future foreign-produced models, and consumers could see fewer new models enter the U.S. market. Existing authorized routers remained available for sale and use under the described rule.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FCC Adds Foreign-Produced Routers to Covered List (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-420034A1.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · March 23, 2026; Covered List action and effect on previously authorized models

FCC bans new foreign-made routers, citing national security risks (https://apnews.com/article/fcc-foreign-router-ban-national-security-technology-7e5333aeaf82496ce6350f57699db5ba)

Associated Press · Matt Ott, March 24, 2026; existing routers remain available and can be used

FCC bans new foreign-made routers, citing security concerns (https://www.investing.com/news/economy-news/fcc-banning-imports-of-new-chinesemade-routers-citing-security-concerns-4576286)

Reuters · David Shepardson, March 23, 2026; new models and existing-device distinction

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March 23, 2026 Statement Environment

Interior promised to repay wind-lease fees after fossil-fuel investments

DB

Doug Burgum

Secretary of the Interior

On March 23, 2026, Interior Secretary Doug Burgum announced an agreement for TotalEnergies to surrender two offshore wind leases. The Department of the Interior said the company would invest $928 million in United States oil, gas and liquefied natural gas projects. After those investments, the government would terminate the leases and reimburse the company for its lease payments.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-and-totalenergies-agree-end-offshore-wind-projects-lowering-costs-american)

E&E News / POLITICO (https://www.eenews.net/articles/interior-totalenergies-strike-deal-ending-us-offshore-wind-projects/)

The department listed payments of $795 million for the New York Bight lease and about $133.3 million for Carolina Long Bay. Those payments had gone to the government. The new agreement promised to return lease fees after investment in other energy projects, changing the destination of the company's capital and committing public money to conditional reimbursement.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-and-totalenergies-agree-end-offshore-wind-projects-lowering-costs-american)

Burgum described offshore wind as dependent on subsidies. Attorney General Pamela Bondi blamed the prior administration's energy policies. Kelsey Tamborrino reported for E&E News that both projects were in early development. The announcement did not establish that reimbursement had occurred or measure a change in household electricity bills.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-and-totalenergies-agree-end-offshore-wind-projects-lowering-costs-american)

E&E News / POLITICO (https://www.eenews.net/articles/interior-totalenergies-strike-deal-ending-us-offshore-wind-projects/)

Interior and TotalEnergies Agree to End Offshore Wind Projects, Lowering Costs for American Families (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-and-totalenergies-agree-end-offshore-wind-projects-lowering-costs-american)

U.S. Department of the Interior · March 23, 2026 release, last edited April 15, 2026; agreement terms, conditional reimbursement, lease payments and named officials' statements.

Interior, TotalEnergies strike deal ending U.S. offshore wind projects (https://www.eenews.net/articles/interior-totalenergies-strike-deal-ending-us-offshore-wind-projects/)

E&E News / POLITICO · March 23, 2026; full report read. Marie French and Ry Rivard contributed. Agreement terms and early development status.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-352

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On March 23, 2026, Interior Secretary Doug Burgum announced an agreement for TotalEnergies to surrender two offshore wind leases. The Department of the Interior said the company would invest $928 million in United States oil, gas and liquefied natural gas projects. After those investments, the government would terminate the leases and reimburse the company for its lease payments.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 20, 2026 Statement Economy

Cramer backed a deficit target after voting for reconciliation

KC

Kevin Cramer

Republican senator from North Dakota

Kevin Cramer and independent Senator Angus King of Maine announced a resolution setting a goal of a deficit equal to 3 percent of gross domestic product by 2030. The resolution proposed a target. It didn't itself change tax rates or benefit eligibility.

Office of Kevin Cramer (https://www.king.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/king-cramer-take-action-to-reduce-federal-budget-deficit-avoid-passing-down-debt-to-next-generation)

Kevin Cramer had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Cramer backed a deficit target after voting for reconciliation (https://www.king.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/king-cramer-take-action-to-reduce-federal-budget-deficit-avoid-passing-down-debt-to-next-generation)

Office of Kevin Cramer · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2026-03-20; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Kevin Cramer, ND, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 230

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Kevin Cramer and independent Senator Angus King of Maine announced a resolution setting a goal of a deficit equal to 3 percent of gross domestic product by 2030. The resolution proposed a target. It didn't itself change tax rates or benefit eligibility.

Kevin Cramer and independent Senator Angus King of Maine announced a resolution setting a goal of a deficit equal to 3 percent of gross domestic product by 2030. The resolution proposed a target. It didn't itself change tax rates or benefit eligibility. Kevin Cramer had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 20, 2026 Response and findings Government

Judge Friedman vacated challenged Pentagon press-credential provisions

UD

U.S. District Judge Paul L. Friedman

Senior judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia

On March 20, 2026, Senior U.S. District Judge Paul L. Friedman granted summary judgment to The New York Times Company and reporter Julian E. Barnes in their challenge to the Defense Department's Pentagon Facilities Alternate Credentials policy. The court held that challenged provisions allowing credential denial, suspension, or revocation under vague security and safety criteria violated the First and Fifth Amendments.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334.35.0_1.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-policy-news-reporters-hegseth-dc7a69b7e7c3f618b3879d9cafec9b25)

Friedman vacated the challenged provisions and required a compliance report. The opinion left the policy's credential-issuance and renewal guidelines in place; it did not void every Pentagon access rule. The Associated Press reported that the order directed the Pentagon to restore the credentials of seven Times journalists and that the vacatur applied to all regulated parties.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334.35.0_1.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-policy-news-reporters-hegseth-dc7a69b7e7c3f618b3879d9cafec9b25)

New York Times Company v. Department of Defense, Opinion, Document 35 (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334/gov.uscourts.dcd.287334.35.0_1.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, CourtListener RECAP docket copy · Case 1:25-cv-04218-PLF, filed March 20, 2026, pp. 1, 20–30, 37–39; summary judgment, First/Fifth Amendment holding and vacatur of challenged provisions.

Judge sides with NYT against policy limiting reporters' Pentagon access (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-policy-news-reporters-hegseth-dc7a69b7e7c3f618b3879d9cafec9b25)

Associated Press · March 20, 2026, by Michael Kunzelman; order, credentials restoration for seven Times journalists, all-regulated-parties scope.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker — All Phases, Responses tab · PFT-R-065

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On March 20, 2026, Senior U.S. District Judge Paul L. Friedman granted summary judgment to The New York Times Company and reporter Julian E. Barnes in their challenge to the Defense Department's Pentagon Facilities Alternate Credentials policy. The court held that challenged provisions allowing credential denial, suspension, or revocation under vague security and safety criteria violated the First and Fifth Amendments.

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Legal posture · Court holding

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 18, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

52 Republican senators opposed advancing Booker's Iran resolution

On March 18, 2026, the Senate rejected a motion to discharge S.J.Res. 118 from the Foreign Relations Committee, 47 yeas to 53 nays. The resolution sought removal of U.S. forces from hostilities within or against Iran that Congress had not authorized. This was a committee-discharge vote, not final passage. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-1) [2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The failed motion left the resolution in committee through this procedure. The proposed withdrawal requirement concerned U.S. service members engaged in hostilities against Iran, but this vote did not enact it. The motion's defeat was not itself an authorization for war or a ruling on the war's legality. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-2)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 58

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 118

Question: On the Motion to Discharge S.J.Res. 118

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 53

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	52	0	0

Official member record (XML)

52 Republican senators voted Nay. Republican Senator Rand Paul voted Yea. Democratic Senator John Fetterman voted Nay. All 100 senators voted. [1](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-1)

[2](#senate-iran-discharge-roll-58-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury · USN-20260318-0001

Tracker status primary

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official Senate roll call 58: S.J.Res. 118 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00058.htm)

United States Senate · March 18, 2026; exact question, result, tally and member positions.

Official Senate roll-call XML 58 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00058.xml)

United States Senate · 119th Congress, second session; all 100 members and LIS identifiers; SHA-256 37a879b9cb28df813e9f90d17a2f5d9c3f33ede16fd50618c1d798d2a85917d4.

Reporting on the March 18, 2026 Iran war-powers vote (https://www.cbsnews.com/amp/news/senate-defeats-trump-iran-war-powers-vote-booker/)

CBS News · Caitlin Yilek and Kaia Hubbard; March 18, 2026. Reporting read; procedural identity and individual votes checked against official XML.

March 17, 2026 Action in context ⚖ Justice

Bondi proposed easier state access to accelerated capital-case review



Pamela Bondi

Attorney general at the announcement date

Bondi announced a proposed rule changing certification procedures for states seeking expedited federal habeas review in death-penalty cases. The department said certification would no longer expire after five years.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-proposes-rule-more-quickly-achieve-justice-state-death-penalty-cases)

The accelerated process under Chapter 154 of Title 28 depends on attorney-general certification of a state's postconviction capital-counsel system. The announcement invited public comments; it did not finalize the rule.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-proposes-rule-more-quickly-achieve-justice-state-death-penalty-cases)

Separately, Acting Attorney General Todd Blanche signed a Tennessee certification on July 6, published July 10. For qualifying capital cases, Chapter 154 sets a 180-day federal habeas filing period instead of the ordinary one-year period, with tolling and a possible 30-day good-cause extension. Prisoners therefore face a shorter period to prepare those challenges when the certified procedure applies.

U.S. Department of Justice / Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-10/pdf/2026-13970.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders federal prosecutors to seek the death penalty more often

Department of Justice Proposes Rule to More Quickly Achieve Justice in State Death Penalty Cases (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-proposes-rule-more-quickly-achieve-justice-state-death-penalty-cases)

U.S. Department of Justice · March 17, 2026; proposal, certification and public-comment paragraphs

Certification of Tennessee Capital Counsel Mechanism (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-07-10/pdf/2026-13970.pdf)

U.S. Department of Justice / Federal Register · Signed July 6, published July 10, 2026; printed pages 42762, 42766 and 42775; qualifying cases, filing limits and signature

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Justice. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-bondi-capital-habeas-proposal-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Status review pending

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 17, 2026 Response and findings Government

Judge Lamberth set aside USAGM's staffing cuts and ordered VOA employees back to work

UD

U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth

U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia

On March 17, 2026, U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth granted partial summary judgment to plaintiffs in consolidated cases challenging the downsizing of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) and Voice of America (VOA). His order vacated actions implementing the agency's "statutory minimum" plan, including a March 18, 2025 memorandum, the March 15 placement of 1,042 employees on paid administrative leave, and the suspension of VOA broadcasts.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed court order reproduced with appellate filing (https://savevoa.com/documents/20260320__emergency-motion-for-stay-pending-appeal-circuit-court__01208832636.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Justia reproduction (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv01015/279211/223/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-kari-lake-trump-cd6d1ef05272f842705da0ed38d3de24)

The order directed employees placed on administrative leave under the March 2025 directive to return to work and required restoration of VOA broadcasting. It denied reinstatement relief for certain terminated contractors. The Associated Press reported that Lamberth gave USAGM one week to prepare an operating plan; the court's order did not establish that the employees had already returned or that full broadcasting had resumed.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed court order reproduced with appellate filing (https://savevoa.com/documents/20260320__emergency-motion-for-stay-pending-appeal-circuit-court__01208832636.pdf)	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Justia reproduction (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv01015/279211/223/)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-kari-lake-trump-cd6d1ef05272f842705da0ed38d3de24)

Widakuswara et al. v. Lake et al., Order, Document 222 (https://savevoa.com/documents/20260320__emergency-motion-for-stay-pending-appeal-circuit-court__01208832636.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed court order reproduced with appellate filing · Case 1:25-cv-01015-RCL, March 17, 2026, pp. 1–2; vacatur, return-to-work direction, limited contractor exception.

Widakuswara et al. v. Lake et al., Memorandum Opinion, Document 223 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv01015/279211/223/)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Justia reproduction · Case 1:25-cv-01015-RCL, March 17, 2026; APA decision and basis.

Judge orders restoration of Voice of America, putting hundreds of journalists back to work (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-kari-lake-trump-cd6d1ef05272f842705da0ed38d3de24)

Associated Press · March 17, 2026, by David Bauder; order, return-to-work direction, agency operating plan, employees' status.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker — All Phases, Responses tab · PFT-R-064

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Court holding

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 16, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Kennedy Center board votes to close the main building for two years

Urban Americans

The Kennedy Center board voted on March 16, 2026 to close the main building for renovations. The closure would interrupt programming for performers, staff and visitors. A court later blocked implementation of the decision. [1](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Closure would interrupt programming for performers, staff and visitors. The court later blocked implementation of this decision. [1](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

A later court opinion recorded the March 16 vote. [1](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-two-year-closure-vote-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A35:F35

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

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Source documents

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, pages 9-10 and 20-22; legal disposition at pages 85-93.

Kennedy Center board votes again to shut main building (https://www.wamc.org/2026-08-13/kennedy-center-board-votes-again-to-shut-main-building-down-and-add-trumps-name-back)

NPR / WAMC · Anastasia Tsioulcas. August 13, 2026.

March 16, 2026 Response and findings | Economy

Thousands of tax-processing and service employees left

UG

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Independent federal auditing office

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that 17,047 Internal Revenue Service (IRS) employees left through deferred resignation and early retirement programs in 2025, including 5,162 filing-season staff. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108116)

IRS kept those staff through filing season, largely insulating 2025 services. An internal December report warned that processing and customer-service units would enter 2026 undertrained or understaffed. GAO recommended workforce and backlog plans for serving taxpayers. U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108116)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

The tax agency lost thousands of return-processing and service employees (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108116)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · Highlights, What GAO Found, paragraphs 1–6

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-irs-workforce-audit-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

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March 16, 2026 Action in context ✚ Public Health

Vance became chair of a task force empowered to coordinate benefit-funding pauses



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Executive Order 14395 appointed Vance chair of the Task Force to Eliminate Fraud. It directed interagency eligibility checks, information sharing and coordination over when suspected fraud should prompt funding pauses. Vance endorsed the government-wide approach at the signing.

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600181/html/DCPD-202600181.htm)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600180/html/DCPD-202600180.htm)

The task force's remit included housing, food, medical and cash-assistance programs. The order directed verification and funding-pause mechanisms subject to applicable law. Its allegations of fraud were administration claims, rather than independent audit findings.

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600181/html/DCPD-202600181.htm)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600180/html/DCPD-202600180.htm)

Executive Order 14395 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600181/html/DCPD-202600181.htm)

Government Publishing Office · March 16, 2026; sections 2–4 and 7

Remarks at the signing of the fraud task-force order (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600180/html/DCPD-202600180.htm)

Government Publishing Office · March 16, 2026; Vance remarks

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-benefits-taskforce-2026

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Legal posture · Status review pending

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▼ Source context

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March 16, 2026 Response and findings ✚ Public Health

A judge stayed Kennedy's vaccine-panel appointments and decisions

UD

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts

Federal trial court

Judge Brian E. Murphy found that medical organizations were likely to succeed in challenging the reconstituted vaccine committee and the January 2026 childhood schedule changes. He issued preliminary relief, rather than a final judgment resolving the lawsuit.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/massachusetts/madce/1:2025cv11916/286605/291/0.pdf?ts=1773743973)

Reuters, republished by SRN News (https://srnnews.com/us-appeals-court-weighs-block-on-kennedys-vaccine-panel-appointments/)

Nate Raymond reported for Reuters on October 6, 2026 that the administration's appeal focused on the appointments. The administration argued that the order prevented the committee from meeting. The recommendations and appointments remained legally distinct issues.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/massachusetts/madce/1:2025cv11916/286605/291/0.pdf?ts=1773743973)

Reuters, republished by SRN News (https://srnnews.com/us-appeals-court-weighs-block-on-kennedys-vaccine-panel-appointments/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-06-09 Health Secretary Kennedy fires all 17 members of the vaccine advisory committee

2026-01-05 CDC moves several childhood vaccines off the all-children list; a judge stays it

American Academy of Pediatrics v. Kennedy, memorandum and preliminary-injunction order (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/massachusetts/madce/1:2025cv11916/286605/291/0.pdf?ts=1773743973)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge Brian E. Murphy. March 16, 2026; Document 291; pages 3–5, 7–9 and conclusion

US appeals court weighs block on Kennedy's vaccine panel appointments (https://srnnews.com/us-appeals-court-weighs-block-on-kennedys-vaccine-panel-appointments/)

Reuters, republished by SRN News · Nate Raymond. October 6, 2026; preliminary order and limited appeal

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-012

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Judge Brian E. Murphy found that medical organizations were likely to succeed in challenging the reconstituted vaccine committee and the January 2026 childhood schedule changes. He issued preliminary relief, rather than a final judgment resolving the lawsuit.

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Legal posture · Response

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March 16, 2026 Response and findings Government

BBC asked a federal judge to dismiss Trump's defamation lawsuit

BB

British Broadcasting Corporation

British Broadcasting Corporation

On March 16, 2026, the British Broadcasting Corporation moved to dismiss President Donald Trump's $10 billion defamation lawsuit over a Panorama edit. The BBC argued that the Florida court lacked personal jurisdiction, that the complaint failed to state a claim and that the broadcast had not caused the alleged harm. The motion also described a potential chilling effect on journalism. These were the BBC's litigation arguments; the filing itself did not resolve the case.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida (https://assets.alm.com/2e/d7/e1ca56d1427390ce8873f00cc89f/bbc-motion-to-dismiss.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-media-britain-bbc-lawsuit-defamation-243128261f72a22de342d0cc02c0e4f1)

BBC motion to dismiss, Document 36 (https://assets.alm.com/2e/d7/e1ca56d1427390ce8873f00cc89f/bbc-motion-to-dismiss.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida · March 16, 2026; case 1:25-cv-25894-RKA; motion arguments

BBC asks judge to dismiss Trump's $10 billion lawsuit over Panorama edit (https://apnews.com/article/trump-media-britain-bbc-lawsuit-defamation-243128261f72a22de342d0cc02c0e4f1)

Associated Press · Sylvia Hui, March 16, 2026; motion and BBC position

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-063

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On March 16, 2026, the British Broadcasting Corporation moved to dismiss President Donald Trump's $10 billion defamation lawsuit over a Panorama edit. The BBC argued that the Florida court lacked personal jurisdiction, that the complaint failed to state a claim and that the broadcast had not caused the alleged harm. The motion also described a potential chilling effect on journalism. These were the BBC's litigation arguments; the filing itself did not resolve the case.

On March 16, 2026, the British Broadcasting Corporation moved to dismiss President Donald Trump's $10 billion defamation lawsuit over a Panorama edit. The BBC argued that the Florida court lacked personal jurisdiction, that the complaint failed to state a claim and that the broadcast had not caused the alleged harm. The motion also described a potential chilling effect on journalism. These were the BBC's litigation arguments; the filing itself did not resolve the case.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 13, 2026 **Documented effect** Economy

Brent crude rose above $100 a barrel

On March 13, 2026, Brent futures for May reached $101.83 per barrel. The U.S. Energy Information Administration's Europe Brent spot-price series recorded $102.38 per barrel on March 12 and $103.23 on March 13. [1](#iran-brent-above-100-2026-03-13-source-1) [2](#iran-brent-above-100-2026-03-13-source-2)

People & impact. The daily crude benchmark moved above $100 per barrel. The series records crude-market prices, not the amount any household paid for fuel.

[1](#iran-brent-above-100-2026-03-13-source-1)

The Energy Information Administration lists the daily spot prices for March 9–13, 2026 as $94.35, $89.84, $90.98, $102.38 and $103.23 per barrel. Reuters reported that May Brent futures passed $100 on March 13 as traders reassessed a tanker's route and risks to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. The two sources report different measures, spot price and futures price.

[1](#iran-brent-above-100-2026-03-13-source-1) [2](#iran-brent-above-100-2026-03-13-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260313-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On March 13, 2026, Brent futures for May reached $101.83 per barrel. The U.S. Energy Information Administration's Europe Brent spot-price series recorded $102.38 per barrel on March 12 and $103.23 on March 13.

The daily crude benchmark moved above $100 per barrel. The series records crude-market prices, not the amount any household paid for fuel.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Europe Brent Spot Price FOB (Dollars per Barrel) (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/rbrted.htm)

U.S. Energy Information Administration · Daily spot-price series; March 9–13, 2026, values $94.35, $89.84, $90.98, $102.38 and $103.23.

Brent crosses $100/bbl as tanker path corrected (https://www.marketscreener.com/news/oil-heads-for-weekly-gains-despite-us-sanctions-waiver-on-russian-oil-ce7e5fd2df8af622)

Reuters, republished by MarketScreener · Anna Hirtenstein; March 13, 2026; full report read; May Brent futures at $101.83 at 10:55 a.m. CDT and market response to the tanker-route correction.

March 13, 2026 Statement Government

Vance credited Trump with lowering gas prices



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

“work to get them lower”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-jd-vance-economy-rocky-mount-north-carolina-march-13-2026/) · Excerpt

On March 13, 2026, Vice President JD Vance said gas prices were lower than at the peak under Biden and credited Trump with bringing them down.

Roll Call Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-jd-vance-economy-rocky-mount-north-carolina-march-13-2026/)

AAA reported that the national average rose from $2.98 per gallon on February 26 to $3.98 on March 26. AAA and Reuters linked the March increase to higher crude prices and supply concerns after the February 28 attacks on Iran.

American Automobile Association (https://newsroom.aaa.com/2026/03/national-gas-average-jumps-one-dollar-in-one-month/)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/economic-indicators/us-gasoline-prices-surpass-350-a-gallon-at-the-pumps-as-iran-war-rages-on-4555253)

Speech: JD Vance Delivers Remarks on the Economy in Rocky Mount, North Carolina (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-jd-vance-economy-rocky-mount-north-carolina-march-13-2026/)

Roll Call Factbase · March 13, 2026, 00:29:15–00:29:43.

National Gas Average Jumps One Dollar in One Month (https://newsroom.aaa.com/2026/03/national-gas-average-jumps-one-dollar-in-one-month/)

American Automobile Association · March 26, 2026. $2.98 on February 26 and $3.98 on March 26; AAA links increase to crude prices and Iran conflict.

U.S. gasoline prices surpass $3.50 a gallon as Iran war rages on (https://www.investing.com/news/economic-indicators/us-gasoline-prices-surpass-350-a-gallon-at-the-pumps-as-iran-war-rages-on-4555253)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · By Shariq Khan, March 11, 2026. Price rise linked to Iran conflict and supply concerns.

Vice President JD Vance Delivers Remarks in Rocky Mount (https://www.whitehouse.gov/videos/vice-president-jd-vance-delivers-remarks-in-rocky-mount-nc/)

The White House · Official event page, March 13, 2026.

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-274

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On March 13, 2026, Vice President JD Vance said gas prices were lower than at the peak under Biden and credited Trump with bringing them down.

On March 13, 2026, Vice President JD Vance said gas prices were lower than at the peak under Biden and credited Trump with bringing them down. AAA reported that the national average rose from $2.98 per gallon on February 26 to $3.98 on March 26. AAA and Reuters linked the March increase to higher crude prices and supply concerns after the February 28 attacks on Iran.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 12, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Six Air Force crew members died when a refueling plane crashed in Iraq

Veterans

Six Air Force crew members died when a KC-135 refueling aircraft crashed in western Iraq on March 12, 2026, while supporting Operation Epic Fury. They served with the 6th Air Refueling Wing and the 121st Air Refueling Wing, and their families and units lost six service members supporting the campaign against Iran. The Air Force said the incident remained under investigation.

[1](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Their families and the two units lost six service members supporting the campaign against Iran. The military's March 14, 2026 release said the incident remained under investigation. [1](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-2)

Major John A. Klinner, Captain Ariana G. Savino and Technical Sergeant Ashley B. Pruitt served with the 6th Air Refueling Wing. Captain Seth R. Koval, Captain Curtis J. Angst and Technical Sergeant Tyler H. Simmons served with the 121st Air Refueling Wing. [1](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-kc135-six-airmen-killed-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260312-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Six Air Force crew members died when a KC-135 refueling aircraft crashed in western Iraq on March 12, 2026, while supporting Operation Epic Fury. They served with the 6th Air Refueling Wing and the 121st Air Refueling Wing, and their families and units lost six service members supporting the campaign against Iran. The Air Force said the incident remained under investigation.

Their families and the two units lost six service members supporting the campaign against Iran. The military's March 14, 2026 release said the incident remained under investigation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Air Force casualty identification (https://www.usafe.af.mil/News/Article-Display/Article/4434928/dow-identifies-air-force-casualties/)

U.S. Air Force · Department of War release, March 14, 2026.

Pentagon identifies six airmen killed in KC-135 crash in Iraq (https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/your-air-force/2026/03/15/pentagon-identifies-six-airmen-killed-in-kc-135-crash-in-iraq/)

Air Force Times · J.D. Simkins. March 15, 2026.

March 12, 2026 Response and findings Government

A judge extended protection against targeted grant guidance

UD **U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois**

Federal court; Judge Manish S. Shah

U.S. District Judge Manish S. Shah partly granted a preliminary injunction against Office of Management and Budget guidance targeting California, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota for public-health funding cuts.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Immigrant Policy Tracking Project (https://iptp-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/2026.03.12_Grant_of_Partial_Preliminary_Injunction_-_Illinois_v._Vought.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/judge-halts-cuts-to-public-health-grants-cites-blue-state-risks)

Shah found the states likely to succeed against the targeting directive under the Administrative Procedure Act. He denied relief insofar as it sought enforcement of grant-payment contracts outside his court's jurisdiction. The order didn't prohibit every independent agency grant decision or decide a Hatch Act charge.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Immigrant Policy Tracking Project (https://iptp-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/2026.03.12_Grant_of_Partial_Preliminary_Injunction_-_Illinois_v._Vought.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/judge-halts-cuts-to-public-health-grants-cites-blue-state-risks)

The court identified risks to residents from losing public-health capacity, including lead-poisoning prevention. The protection covered the challenged central guidance while the case continued. It wasn't a final judgment restoring every canceled grant.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Immigrant Policy Tracking Project (https://iptp-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/2026.03.12_Grant_of_Partial_Preliminary_Injunction_-_Illinois_v._Vought.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/judge-halts-cuts-to-public-health-grants-cites-blue-state-risks)

Illinois v. Vought partial preliminary injunction (https://iptp-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/2026.03.12_Grant_of_Partial_Preliminary_Injunction_-_Illinois_v._Vought.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Immigrant Policy Tracking Project · Judge Manish S. Shah. March 12, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-01566, document 63; pages 2 and 6–7 distinguish OMB guidance from contract-payment enforcement.

Judge halts cuts to public-health grants (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/judge-halts-cuts-to-public-health-grants-cites-blue-state-risks)

Bloomberg Law · Ian Lopez. March 13, 2026. Reports March 12 partial preliminary relief and public-health consequences.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · russell-vought-1

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

U.S. District Judge Manish S. Shah partly granted a preliminary injunction against Office of Management and Budget guidance targeting California, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota for public-health funding cuts.

U.S. District Judge Manish S. Shah partly granted a preliminary injunction against Office of Management and Budget guidance targeting California, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota for public-health funding cuts. Shah found the states likely to succeed against the targeting directive under the Administrative Procedure Act. He denied relief insofar as it sought enforcement of grant-payment contracts outside his court's jurisdiction. The order didn't prohibit every independent agency grant decision or decide a Hatch Act charge. The court identified risks to residents from losing public-health capacity, including lead-poisoning prevention. The protection covered the challenged central guidance while the case continued. It wasn't a final judgment restoring every canceled grant.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 10, 2026 Protection rollback Education

Trump administration's Missouri settlement ends the SAVE student-loan repayment plan

Student Loan Borrowers | Young Voters (18-29) | Millennials

The Trump administration settled with Missouri on December 9, 2025, committing the Department of Education to stop new enrollment in the Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) repayment plan, deny pending applications and move borrowers to other lawful plans, and a court order ended the plan. Servicers began sending notices July 1, giving borrowers 90 days to pick another plan before automatic enrollment in a fixed-payment plan. Payment changes depend on each borrower's circumstances.

People & impact. SAVE borrowers must navigate a new repayment selection and cannot retain that plan's terms. Those who do not choose another eligible plan face automatic fixed-payment enrollment. Payment changes depend on each borrower's circumstances; the record does not assert that every borrower's bill increased.

The December 9, 2025 agreement committed the department to stop new enrollment, deny pending applications and move borrowers to other lawful plans. Federal Student Aid states that the plan ended in March 2026. Servicers began sending notices July 1, giving borrowers 90 days to select another plan before a final notice and automatic fixed-payment enrollment.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

save-settlement-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration settled with Missouri on December 9, 2025, committing the Department of Education to stop new enrollment in the Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) repayment plan, deny pending applications and move borrowers to other lawful plans, and a court order ended the plan. Servicers began sending notices July 1, giving borrowers 90 days to pick another plan before automatic enrollment in a fixed-payment plan. Payment changes depend on each borrower's circumstances.

SAVE borrowers must navigate a new repayment selection and cannot retain that plan's terms. Those who do not choose another eligible plan face automatic fixed-payment enrollment. Payment changes depend on each borrower's circumstances; the record does not assert that every borrower's bill increased.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Missouri SAVE Settlement Agreement (https://www.ed.gov/media/document/missouri-settlement-112689.pdf)

Department of Education and Missouri · December 9, 2025; enrollment, applications and transition terms

SAVE borrowers: choosing a different repayment plan (https://studentaid.gov/articles/save/)

Federal Student Aid · March 2026 court order; July 1 notices; 90-day transition

Court action and repayment-form update (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/federal-registers/2026-07-08/comment-request-income-driven-repayment-plan-request-william-d-ford-federal-direct-loans-and-federal-family-education-loan-programs)

Federal Student Aid · March 10, 2026 court action

March 10, 2026 Statement | Economy

Curtis called for fiscal reform after supporting the tax law

JC

John Curtis
Republican senator from Utah

John Curtis and independent Senator Angus King of Maine introduced the Fiscal Commission Act. Their proposal would establish a bipartisan commission to recommend changes to federal finances. Creating a proposed commission doesn't establish that spending or debt has fallen.
Office of John Curtis (https://www.curtis.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/curtis-king-colleagues-introduce-bipartisan-fiscal-commission-act-2/)

John Curtis had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.
United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Curtis called for fiscal reform after supporting the tax law (https://www.curtis.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/curtis-king-colleagues-introduce-bipartisan-fiscal-commission-act-2/)
Office of John Curtis · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2026-03-10; actor's stated policy and role
Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)
United States Senate · July 1, 2025; John Curtis, UT, Yea
Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)
Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline
Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)
Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 233

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

John Curtis and independent Senator Angus King of Maine introduced the Fiscal Commission Act. Their proposal would establish a bipartisan commission to recommend changes to federal finances. Creating a proposed commission doesn't establish that spending or debt has fallen.

John Curtis and independent Senator Angus King of Maine introduced the Fiscal Commission Act. Their proposal would establish a bipartisan commission to recommend changes to federal finances. Creating a proposed commission doesn't establish that spending or debt has fallen. John Curtis had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 9, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Michigan's attorney general chose not to appeal the false-elector dismissal

Independent Voters

Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel announced on March 9, 2026, that her office would not appeal the dismissal of charges against 15 alleged false electors, citing resources, difficulty in election-law prosecutions and the likelihood of success on appeal. The September 9, 2025 dismissal stayed in place and the defendants remained presumed innocent. She continued to allege culpability. [1](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-1) [2](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The decision left the September 9, 2025 dismissal in place. The defendants remained presumed innocent, and no convictions resulted. Neither the dismissal nor Nessel's statement established criminal guilt. [1](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-1)

[2](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-2)

She cited the resources and time required, difficulties in election-law prosecutions and the likelihood of success under appellate review standards. She continued to allege culpability. That view remained the prosecutor's position. [1](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-1)

[2](#michigan-elector-no-appeal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-04

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel announced on March 9, 2026, that her office would not appeal the dismissal of charges against 15 alleged false electors, citing resources, difficulty in election-law prosecutions and the likelihood of success on appeal. The September 9, 2025 dismissal stayed in place and the defendants remained presumed innocent. She continued to allege culpability.

The decision left the September 9, 2025 dismissal in place. The defendants remained presumed innocent, and no convictions resulted. Neither the dismissal nor Nessel's statement established criminal guilt.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Michigan declines to appeal the false-elector dismissal (https://www.michigan.gov/ag/news/press-releases/2026/03/09/ag-nessel-no-appeal-of-district-courts-failure-to-bind-over-2020-false-electors)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · March 9, 2026. Official decision and September 9, 2025 procedural history. The attorney general's view of culpability is not treated as a judgment.

Judge dismisses charges against 15 pro-Trump electors (https://www.wamc.org/2025-09-09/michigan-judge-dismisses-charges-against-15-pro-trump-fake-electors)

NPR / WAMC · Benjamin Swasey. September 9, 2025. Independent reporting on dismissal at the preliminary stage.

March 9, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Nine state election chiefs asked DHS to promise no ICE agents at polls

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Independent Voters

Nine secretaries of state asked Homeland Security secretary nominee Markwayne Mullin to confirm that immigration officers would stay away from voting and election-administration sites. Their letter cited assurances from DHS official Heather Honey and then-secretary Kristi Noem and asked for a response by April 8, 2026. They cited constituents' concerns about intimidation by armed officers, and no deployment was shown to have been ordered.

[1](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-1) [2](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The signers cited constituents' concerns about voter intimidation by armed officers. Their request did not establish that a deployment had been ordered. Washington Secretary of State Steve Hobbs was the ninth signer, identified in the primary letter.

[1](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-1) [2](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-2)

Their letter cited assurances from DHS official Heather Honey on February 25, 2026 and then-secretary Kristi Noem on March 3, 2026. They requested a response by April 8, 2026.

[1](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-1) [2](#secretaries-request-polling-ice-policy-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-99

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Nine secretaries of state asked Homeland Security secretary nominee Markwayne Mullin to confirm that immigration officers would stay away from voting and election-administration sites. Their letter cited assurances from DHS official Heather Honey and then-secretary Kristi Noem and asked for a response by April 8, 2026. They cited constituents' concerns about intimidation by armed officers, and no deployment was shown to have been ordered.

The signers cited constituents' concerns about voter intimidation by armed officers. Their request did not establish that a deployment had been ordered. Washington Secretary of State Steve Hobbs was the ninth signer, identified in the primary letter.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Source documents

Secretaries of state letter to Markwayne Mullin (https://www.maine.gov/sos/sites/maine.gov.sos/files/inline-files/20260309SOSLetterDHSActingSecMullin_0.pdf)

State secretaries of state / Maine Department of the Secretary of State · March 9, 2026. Two-page signed letter. The remaining signers are Jena Griswold, Stephanie Thomas, Alexi Giannoulias, Shenna Bellows, Steve Simon, Maggie Toulouse Oliver, Tobias Read and Gregg Amore, in their state-secretary roles.

Maine joins request for DHS confirmation (https://maine.gov/sos/news/maine-joins-secretaries-state-seeking-dhs-confirmation-ice-agents-will-not-be-illegally)

Maine Department of the Secretary of State · Institutional byline. March 9, 2026. Participating office's announcement, not independent reporting.

March 9, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Iranian media reported the selection of Mojtaba Khamenei

TN

Tasnim News Agency

Iranian news agency reporting the Assembly of Experts' announcement

On March 9, 2026, Tasnim News Agency reported that Iran's Assembly of Experts had elected Mojtaba Khamenei as Supreme Leader during its March 8, 2026 meeting. Tasnim attributed the account to an Assembly statement.

Tasnim News Agency, reporting the Assembly of Experts statement (https://www.tasnimnews.ir/en/news/2026/03/09/3535308/ayatollah-seyed-mojtaba-khamenei-named-leader-of-islamic-revolution)

Reuters reporters Parisa Hafezi and Maayan Lubell also reported the selection in a report datelined March 9, 2026. Reuters described the Assembly's announcement as issued just after midnight in Tehran and identified the Assembly as an 88-member clerical body responsible for choosing the Supreme Leader.

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-rejects-settling-iran-war-raises-prospect-of-killing-all-its-potential-leaders-4548554)

Ayatollah Seyed Mojtaba Khamenei Named Leader of Islamic Revolution (https://www.tasnimnews.ir/en/news/2026/03/09/3535308/ayatollah-seyed-mojtaba-khamenei-named-leader-of-islamic-revolution)

Tasnim News Agency, reporting the Assembly of Experts statement · March 9, 2026, 01:00; Tasnim report summarizes an Assembly statement and dates the meeting to Sunday, March 8. No original Assembly statement document was inspected.

Iran names Khamenei's hardline son Mojtaba as new supreme leader, oil surges (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-rejects-settling-iran-war-raises-prospect-of-killing-all-its-potential-leaders-4548554)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · Parisa Hafezi and Maayan Lubell; March 9, 2026; full article read; election, assembly role and statement timing.

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260308-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On March 9, 2026, Tasnim News Agency reported that Iran's Assembly of Experts had elected Mojtaba Khamenei as Supreme Leader during its March 8, 2026 meeting. Tasnim attributed the account to an Assembly statement.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 5, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

House rejects March Iran withdrawal resolution, 212 to 219

Veterans

The House rejected House Concurrent Resolution 38 by 212 to 219. Republicans cast 215 Nay votes and two Yea votes, while Democrats cast four Nay votes and 210 Yea votes. The vote was on agreeing to the resolution, not on a motion to discharge.

People & impact. This March vote did not impose the resolution's proposed withdrawal direction on the president. It did not itself declare war or determine the legality of every military operation.

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 85

Resolution or bill · H CON RES 38

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Failed

Yea: 212 · Nay: 219

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	210	4	0	0
Republican	2	215	0	1

Official member record (XML)

Robert Aderholt of Alabama, Rick Allen of Georgia and Jodey Arrington of Texas voted Nay. Warren Davidson of Ohio voted Yea. The question was agreement to the resolution, not a motion to discharge. The House later passed a different Iran war-powers resolution on June 3, 2026.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

house-iran-resolution-march-2026

▼ Why this is included

The House rejected House Concurrent Resolution 38 by 212 to 219. Republicans cast 215 Nay votes and two Yea votes, while Democrats cast four Nay votes and 210 Yea votes. The vote was on agreeing to the resolution, not on a motion to discharge.

This March vote did not impose the resolution's proposed withdrawal direction on the president. It did not itself declare war or determine the legality of every military operation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

House roll call 85: H.Con.Res.38 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202685)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2026-03-05; vote summary and individual member positions

House roll call 199: H.Con.Res.86 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2026199)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · June 3, 2026; later distinct resolution passed

Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll085.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

March 5, 2026 **Projected effect** Government

The SEC proposed dropping its claims against crypto entrepreneur Justin Sun

Crypto investors

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filed a proposed resolution on March 5, 2026, that would dismiss with prejudice its claims against Justin Sun, the Tron Foundation Limited and the BitTorrent Foundation Ltd., while Rainberry would pay a $10 million civil penalty and accept a permanent injunction, subject to court approval. In March 2023 the SEC had alleged that Sun sold the TRX and BTT tokens as unregistered securities, directed more than 600,000 wash trades (trades that falsely inflate market activity) of TRX and targeted U.S. investors, according to SEC Chair Gary Gensler; those are allegations, not findings. The proposal did not show investors had been compensated. [1](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-1)

[2](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-2) [3](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-3)

People & impact. The proposal would end the agency's remaining claims against those defendants while retaining a penalty and trading-related injunction against Rainberry. It did not establish that every alleged act had been disproved or that investors had received compensation.

[1](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-1) [2](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-2)

[3](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-3)

The March 5, 2026 proposal would dismiss all claims against Sun and the two foundations and require Rainberry to pay a $10 million civil penalty for a settled claim alleging trades that falsely inflated market activity. Rainberry consented without admitting or denying that allegation.

[1](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-1) [2](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-2)

[3](#sec-sun-rainberry-resolution-proposed-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · COR-008

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filed a proposed resolution on March 5, 2026, that would dismiss with prejudice its claims against Justin Sun, the Tron Foundation Limited and the BitTorrent Foundation Ltd., while Rainberry would pay a $10 million civil penalty and accept a permanent injunction, subject to court approval. In March 2023 the SEC had alleged that Sun sold the TRX and BTT tokens as unregistered securities, directed more than 600,000 wash trades (trades that falsely inflate market activity) of TRX and targeted U.S. investors, according to SEC Chair Gary Gensler; those are allegations, not findings. The proposal did not show investors had been compensated.

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Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

SEC proposed resolution of Sun and Tron defendants' case (https://www.sec.gov/enforcement-litigation/litigation-releases/lr-26496)

Securities and Exchange Commission · Litigation Release 26496. March 5, 2026; subject to court approval.

Proposed final judgment and consent (https://www.sec.gov/files/litigation/litreleases/2026/judgment26496.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York / SEC · ECF 96, filed March 5, 2026. PDF title explicitly says proposed. Pages 1-4; case 1:23-cv-02433-ER.

SEC ends case against Justin Sun with settlement (https://cointelegraph.com/news/justin-sun-sec-lawsuit-settles-10-million)

Cointelegraph · Ciaran Lyons, edited by Jesse Coghlan. March 5, 2026. Narrow agency proposal is established by the primary documents; reporting's completed-settlement shorthand is not adopted.

March 5, 2026 How they voted Foreign Policy

Johnson voted against the March Iran withdrawal resolution



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Nay on H.Con.Res. 38, House roll call 85. The House rejected the resolution directing removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities in Iran.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202685)

Office of Representative Mike Johnson (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?documentid=2852)

In remarks on March 4, the preceding day, Johnson described the operation as necessary, lawful and effective, and argued that reversing it would weaken America. Those were his stated judgments, rather than an independent legal ruling.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202685)

Office of Representative Mike Johnson (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?documentid=2852)

Follow the related decisions

2026-03-05 House rejects March Iran withdrawal resolution, 212 to 219

House roll call 85, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202685)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll085.xml retrieved and inspected

Johnson remarks on Operation Epic Fury (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?documentid=2852)

Office of Representative Mike Johnson · March 4, 2026; operation and congressional oversight passages

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-iran-withdrawal-march-2026

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Status review pending

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 4, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Senate blocks a March Iran war-powers resolution, 47 to 53

Veterans

The Senate rejected a motion to discharge Senate Joint Resolution 104 from committee by 47 to 53. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities within or against Iran. Republican Rand Paul voted Yea, and Democrat John Fetterman of Pennsylvania voted Nay.

People & impact. The Senate did not advance this withdrawal resolution through this motion. United States service members and people exposed to hostilities received no withdrawal requirement from this vote.

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 46

A Yea vote would move this resolution out of committee. A Nay vote would leave it there. This was not final passage.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 104

Question: On the Motion to Discharge

Result: Motion to Discharge Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 53

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	1	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	52	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Jim Banks of Indiana, John Barrasso of Wyoming and Ted Cruz of Texas voted Nay. Rand Paul of Kentucky voted Yea. John Fetterman, a Pennsylvania Democrat, voted Nay. This was a procedural motion to bring the resolution out of committee, not final passage or a declaration of war.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

senate-iran-discharge-march-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Senate rejected a motion to discharge Senate Joint Resolution 104 from committee by 47 to 53. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities within or against Iran. Republican Rand Paul voted Yea, and Democrat John Fetterman of Pennsylvania voted Nay.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 46: S.J.Res.104 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00046.htm)
United States Senate · 2026-03-04; vote summary and individual member positions
Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00046.xml)
United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

March 3, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Pentagon policy chief defends the Iran campaign before senators

Veterans

Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Elbridge Colby defended the administration's military campaign before the Senate Armed Services Committee. He said its objectives included countering Iran's missiles and navy and preventing a nuclear weapon. Senators questioned how the strikes fit the new National Defense Strategy and disagreed with the administration about the rationale and congressional authorization. [1](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The hearing examined the objectives being used to commit American troops to combat. Senators disagreed with the administration about the campaign’s rationale and congressional authorization. [1](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-2)

Senators questioned how the strikes fit the new National Defense Strategy. Colby said the campaign’s objectives included countering Iran’s missiles and navy and preventing a nuclear weapon. [1](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-colby-defense-hearing-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · USN-20260303-0007

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Elbridge Colby defended the administration's military campaign before the Senate Armed Services Committee. He said its objectives included countering Iran's missiles and navy and preventing a nuclear weapon. Senators questioned how the strikes fit the new National Defense Strategy and disagreed with the administration about the rationale and congressional authorization.

The hearing examined the objectives being used to commit American troops to combat. Senators disagreed with the administration about the campaign’s rationale and congressional authorization.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

National Defense Strategy hearing transcript (https://www.armed-services.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/full_transcript_03-03-20261.pdf)
Senate Armed Services Committee · Official transcript. March3,2026. Pages63-67.
Colby defends new National Defense Strategy (https://news.usni.org/2026/03/03/colby-defends-new-national-defense-strategys-flexible-realism-in-senate-hearing)
USNI News · Mallory Shelbourne. March3,2026.

March 3, 2026 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

Noem offered condolences when asked to apologize to Good’s and Pretti’s families



Kristi Noem
Secretary of homeland security at the Senate Judiciary oversight hearing

“I certainly offer my condolences to these families, and for their loss.”

Read the full context (https://www.welch.senate.gov/welch-slams-secretary-noem-for-inhumane-and-incompetent-leadership-at-dhs-during-judiciary-committee-hearing/) · Excerpt

Senator Peter Welch asked Noem to apologize for characterizing Renee Good and Alex Pretti as engaged in domestic terrorism. Noem offered condolences and called the situation tragic. When Welch repeated the question, she began a statement about providing factual information; he then ended that exchange.

Office of Senator Peter Welch (https://www.welch.senate.gov/welch-slams-secretary-noem-for-inhumane-and-incompetent-leadership-at-dhs-during-judiciary-committee-hearing/)

Good and Pretti were killed by federal immigration officers in Minneapolis. Associated Press reported that bystander video and accounts contradicted Noem's descriptions of the events.

Associated Press, republished by WKMG (https://www.clickorlando.com/news/politics/2026/03/03/noem-will-testify-in-the-senate-in-her-first-appearance-since-2-minneapolis-protesters-deaths/)

Welch questions Secretary Noem during Judiciary Committee hearing (https://www.welch.senate.gov/welch-slams-secretary-noem-for-inhumane-and-incompetent-leadership-at-dhs-during-judiciary-committee-hearing/)

Office of Senator Peter Welch · March 3, 2026; reproduced question-and-answer exchange

Oversight of the Department of Homeland Security (https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/committee-activity/hearings/oversight-of-the-department-of-homeland-security-03-03-2026)

U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary · March 3, 2026; witness and Dirksen Room 106 venue

Noem defends her portrayal of killed Minneapolis protesters as agitators, in her Senate hearing (https://www.clickorlando.com/news/politics/2026/03/03/noem-will-testify-in-the-senate-in-her-first-appearance-since-2-minneapolis-protesters-deaths/)

Associated Press, republished by WKMG · March 3, 2026; opening account and Minneapolis shooting chronology

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-noem-good-pretti-hearing-2026

▼ Why this is included

Senator Peter Welch asked Noem to apologize for characterizing Renee Good and Alex Pretti as engaged in domestic terrorism. Noem offered condolences and called the situation tragic. When Welch repeated the question, she began a statement about providing factual information; he then ended that exchange.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 3, 2026 Statement | Economy

Arrington warned about debt after backing a bill that adds to it

JA

Jodey Arrington

House Budget Committee chair and Republican representative from Texas

Jodey Arrington called the federal debt a danger to future prosperity. His committee release credited Republicans with tax relief and spending reductions while supporting a bipartisan debt commission.

House Budget Committee (https://budget.house.gov/press-release/03/03/2026/chairman-arrington-statement-on-cbo-long-term-budget-outlook)

Jodey Arrington had voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Arrington warned about debt after backing a bill that adds to it (https://budget.house.gov/press-release/03/03/2026/chairman-arrington-statement-on-cbo-long-term-budget-outlook)

House Budget Committee · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2026-03-03; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; Jodey Arrington, TX, Aye

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 6

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 2, 2026 **Projected effect** Civil Rights **Project 2025 · HUD: rental assistance, p. 544** **In progress**

HUD proposes work requirements and time limits for rental assistance

Renters | Lower-Income Americans | Americans with Disabilities | Single Parents

The Department of Housing and Urban Development proposed letting local housing agencies and property owners condition assistance on work and set time limits of at least two years. Work-eligible adults generally means ages 18 to 61, with exclusions for disability, caregiving, pregnancy and students. Tenants who don't comply could lose assistance or face eviction.

[1](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-2)

[4](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-4)

People & impact. If finalized and locally adopted, the requirements could cause covered low-income tenants to lose assistance or face eviction after noncompliance or expiration of a time limit. The proposal also requires hardship procedures and specified notices. These are proposed eligibility consequences, not a measured count of households already evicted.

[1](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-2)

[4](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-4)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "strengthen work requirements, limit the period during which households are eligible for housing benefits"

Open the document

The proposed rule would permit up to 40 work hours per person each week and time limits no shorter than two years. Its work-eligible definition generally covers adults ages 18 to 61, with specified disability, caregiving, pregnancy and student exclusions. Local providers could adopt either policy, both or neither. The inspected rule and current agenda identify a proposal; they do not establish a final nationwide mandate. The proposed exceptions for time limits are narrower than those for work requirements; households with children younger than six could still face time limits.

[1](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-1) [2](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-2)

[4](#housing-work-term-proposal-2026-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-192

Tracker status proposed

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Legal posture · Proposal

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Carson's housing chapter advocated stronger work requirements and limits on benefit duration (printed pages 509 and 511). Turner's proposal parallels those recommendations; the sources do not establish direct authorship or a private coordination agreement.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) · Chapter 15, Benjamin S. Carson, Sr.; printed pages 509 and 511

Source documents

Establishing Flexibility for Implementation of Work Requirements and Term Limits (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-03-02/pdf/2026-04095.pdf)

Department of Housing and Urban Development / Federal Register · 91 FR 10016–10033; III.A–B, III.C and proposed hardship/termination provisions

Secretary Scott Turner Moves to Restore Self-Sufficiency and Dignity to Those Living in Public Housing (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-26-018)

Department of Housing and Urban Development · February 27, 2026 announcement; attributed rationale

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) (https://static.heritage.org/project2025/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf)

The Heritage Foundation · Chapter 15, Benjamin S. Carson, Sr.; printed pages 509 and 511

Unified Agenda: RIN 2501-AE15 (https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?RIN=2501-AE15&operation=OPERATION_PRINT_RULE&pubId=202510)

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs · Rule title and proposed-rule posture

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March 2, 2026 Action in context Foreign Policy

Trump reported the Iran strikes and left the operation's duration open



Donald J. Trump

President, notifying Speaker Mike Johnson under the War Powers Resolution

Trump notified Congress that he had directed U.S. strikes against targets in Iran on February 28, including missile sites, air defenses and command capabilities. He asserted constitutional authority as commander in chief and chief executive.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CDOC-119hdoc139/pdf/CDOC-119hdoc139.pdf)

The March 2 letter said no U.S. ground forces were used in those strikes and that the scope and duration of further operations could not yet be known. U.S. forces remained positioned for further action. The letter notified Congress of the operation without itself authorizing war on Congress's behalf. U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CDOC-119hdoc139/pdf/CDOC-119hdoc139.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-03-04 Senate blocks a March Iran war-powers resolution, 47 to 53

2026-03-05 House rejects March Iran withdrawal resolution, 212 to 219

House Document 119–139: Letter informing Congress of action taken consistent with the War Powers Resolution (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CDOC-119hdoc139/pdf/CDOC-119hdoc139.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Letter dated March 2, 2026; printed pages 1–2, PDF pages 3–4

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-trump-iran-war-powers-report-2026

▼ Why this is included

Trump notified Congress that he had directed U.S. strikes against targets in Iran on February 28, including missile sites, air defenses and command capabilities. He asserted constitutional authority as commander in chief and chief executive.

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Legal posture · Status review pending

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 1, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Iranian drone kills six U.S. Army Reserve soldiers in Kuwait

Veterans Parents

An Iranian drone hit U.S. soldiers at Port Shuaiba, Kuwait, killing six members of the Army Reserve's 103rd Sustainment Command. The families lost their relatives. Senator Tammy Baldwin's August 5 letter confirmed the attack and asked for the military investigation and records about the facility's defenses and medical care. [1](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The six soldiers' families lost their relatives. Baldwin requested the investigation's findings and underlying records about the facility's defenses and medical care.

[1](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-2)

Senator Tammy Baldwin's August 5 letter confirmed the attack and requested release of the military investigation. Scripps News reported the return of the soldiers' remains.

[1](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-port-shuaiba-six-soldiers-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260301-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

An Iranian drone hit U.S. soldiers at Port Shuaiba, Kuwait, killing six members of the Army Reserve's 103rd Sustainment Command. The families lost their relatives. Senator Tammy Baldwin's August 5 letter confirmed the attack and asked for the military investigation and records about the facility's defenses and medical care.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Letter requesting release of Port Shuaiba investigation
(https://assets1.cbsnewsstatic.com/hub/cms/prod_cms_alt/file/2026/08/05/3e28a7ab-ebea-40d2-ad15-ba5c727179d5/baldwin_port_shuaiba_centcom_letter.pdf)

U.S. Senate · Tammy Baldwin, U.S. senator for Wisconsin. August5,2026, pages1-2.

Trump attends dignified transfer for six soldiers (https://www.tmj4.com/us-news/iran-war/trump-attends-dignified-transfer-for-6-u-s-soldiers-killed-in-war-with-iran)

Scripps News / TMJ4 · Scripps News Group. March7,2026.

March 1, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Army sergeant dies after an Iranian attack at a Saudi air base

Veterans Parents

Army Sergeant Benjamin N. Pennington, 26, was seriously injured in an Iranian attack at Prince Sultan Air Base on March 1, 2026, and died of his wounds on March 8. He served with the 1st Space Brigade at Fort Carson, Colorado. The Army said the incident remained under investigation.

[1](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-2)

People & impact. His family and unit lost a service member deployed in support of the Iran operation. The Army said the incident remained under investigation.

[1](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-1) [2](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-2)

The Army announced that the 26-year-old soldier died of his wounds on March 8. He served with the 1st Space Brigade at Fort Carson, Colorado. [1](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-1)

[2](#iran-pennington-wounded-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260301-0002

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Army Sergeant Benjamin N. Pennington, 26, was seriously injured in an Iranian attack at Prince Sultan Air Base on March 1, 2026, and died of his wounds on March 8. He served with the 1st Space Brigade at Fort Carson, Colorado. The Army said the incident remained under investigation.

His family and unit lost a service member deployed in support of the Iran operation. The Army said the incident remained under investigation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Army announces death of Benjamin Pennington (https://www.dvidshub.net/news/printable/559702)

U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command / DVIDS · Courtesy Story. March9,2026.

Pentagon identifies seventh soldier killed in action (https://www.airforcetimes.com/news/your-military/2026/03/09/pentagon-identifies-seventh-soldier-killed-in-action-during-operation-epic-fury/)

Air Force Times · Riley Ceder and J.D. Simkins. March9,2026.

March 1, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Iranian media reported 40 days of mourning and seven public holidays

PT

Press TV

Iranian state broadcaster reporting a government announcement

On March 1, 2026, Iran's state broadcaster Press TV reported that the government had declared 40 days of mourning and seven days of nationwide public holidays following Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei's death. The article summarized a government statement released on March 1, 2026.

Press TV, Iranian state broadcaster (https://www.presstv.co.uk/Detail/2026/03/01/764851/Iran%E2%80%99s-government-declares-40-days-of-mourning-over-Leader%E2%80%99s-martyrdom)

Agence France-Presse reported on March 1, 2026 that Iranian state television had announced the same mourning period and holidays. Khaleej Times published the report with an AFP agency byline.

Agence France-Presse, republished by Khaleej Times (https://www.khaleejtimes.com/world/mena/iran-40-day-mourning-7-public-holidays-ayatollah-ali-khamenei-death)

Follow the related decisions

2026-02-28 Trump launches a military campaign against Iran with Israel

Iran's government declares 40 days of mourning over Leader's martyrdom (https://www.presstv.co.uk/Detail/2026/03/01/764851/Iran%E2%80%99s-government-declares-40-days-of-mourning-over-Leader%E2%80%99s-martyrdom)

Press TV, Iranian state broadcaster · March 1, 2026; report summarizes the government statement. This is a state-media account, not the original statement document.

Iran announces 40 days of mourning, 7 public holidays after Khamenei's death (https://www.khaleejtimes.com/world/mena/iran-40-day-mourning-7-public-holidays-ayatollah-ali-khamenei-death)

Agence France-Presse, republished by Khaleej Times · March 1, 2026; agency byline AFP; full article read; state-television announcement of the mourning period and holidays.

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260228-0002

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On March 1, 2026, Iran's state broadcaster Press TV reported that the government had declared 40 days of mourning and seven days of nationwide public holidays following Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei's death. The article summarized a government statement released on March 1, 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 2026

February 28, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump launches a military campaign against Iran with Israel

Veterans Middle-Class Americans

U.S. and Israeli forces began striking Iran on February 28, 2026, after a military buildup that President Donald Trump directed. Iran retaliated against regional bases and shipping. American forces and civilians across the region faced attacks, and disrupted shipping affected energy markets. [1](#iran-operation-epic-fury-opening-2026-source-1)

People & impact. American forces and civilians across the region faced attacks, while disrupted shipping affected energy markets. [1](#iran-operation-epic-fury-opening-2026-source-1)

The Congressional Research Service recorded President Donald Trump's direction of the preceding military buildup. Iran retaliated against regional bases and shipping.

[1](#iran-operation-epic-fury-opening-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026-) · WAR-20260228-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

U.S. and Israeli forces began striking Iran on February 28, 2026, after a military buildup that President Donald Trump directed. Iran retaliated against regional bases and shipping. American forces and civilians across the region faced attacks, and disrupted shipping affected energy markets.

American forces and civilians across the region faced attacks, while disrupted shipping affected energy markets.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

U.S. Conflict with Iran (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R48887.html)

Congressional Research Service / EveryCRSReport mirror · R48887. Updated September18,2026. Major Developments section.

February 28, 2026 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Iran's state broadcaster reported a Revolutionary Guard missile announcement

PT

Press TV

Iranian state broadcaster reporting the Revolutionary Guard's account

On February 28, 2026, Iran's state broadcaster Press TV reported that the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) public relations division had announced third and fourth missile waves in Operation True Promise 4. The article described the announcement as a response to the opening strikes. GlobalSecurity.org reproduced the Press TV report.

Iran Press TV report, reproduced by GlobalSecurity.org (https://www.globalsecurity.org/wmd/library/news/iran/2026/02/iran-260228-presstv08.htm)

Reuters reporters Yousef Saba and Timour Azhari reported that Bahrain confirmed an attack on a U.S. Fifth Fleet service center, several Gulf governments said they intercepted missiles, and some residents in Doha received shelter warnings. Reuters also reported that airlines suspended flights across the Middle East.

Reuters, republished by Internazionale (https://www.internazionale.it/ultime-notizie-reuters/2026/02/28/iran-fires-missiles-at-gulf-arab-states-one-killed-in-abu-dhabi)

Follow the related decisions

2026-02-28 Trump launches a military campaign against Iran with Israel

True Promise 4: IRGC launches new waves of missiles at Israeli, American targets (https://www.globalsecurity.org/wmd/library/news/iran/2026/02/iran-260228-presstv08.htm)

Iran Press TV report, reproduced by GlobalSecurity.org · Press TV report dated February 28, 2026, reproduced by GlobalSecurity.org; summarizes the IRGC Public Relations division's account. No original IRGC statement document was inspected.

Iran fires missiles at Gulf Arab states, one killed in Abu Dhabi (https://www.internazionale.it/ultime-notizie-reuters/2026/02/28/iran-fires-missiles-at-gulf-arab-states-one-killed-in-abu-dhabi)

Reuters, republished by Internazionale · Yousef Saba and Timour Azhari; February 28, 2026; full report read; affected governments, residents, and airline disruption.

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260228-0003

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On February 28, 2026, Iran's state broadcaster Press TV reported that the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) public relations division had announced third and fourth missile waves in Operation True Promise 4. The article described the announcement as a response to the opening strikes. GlobalSecurity.org reproduced the Press TV report.

On February 28, 2026, Iran's state broadcaster Press TV reported that the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) public relations division had announced third and fourth missile waves in Operation True Promise 4. The article described the announcement as a response to the opening strikes. GlobalSecurity.org reproduced the Press TV report. Reuters reporters Yousef Saba and Timour Azhari reported that Bahrain confirmed an attack on a U.S. Fifth Fleet service center, several Gulf governments said they intercepted missiles, and some residents in Doha received shelter warnings. Reuters also reported that airlines suspended flights across the Middle East.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 27, 2026 **Protection rollback** Labor **Project 2025 · NLRB (joint employer), p. 624** **Done**

Labor board restores the narrower 2020 rule for joint employers

Union Members · Gig and Independent Workers · Small Business Owners

The National Labor Relations Board replaced the text of its vacated 2023 rule with the 2020 joint-employer standard, carrying out a March 2024 court judgment. Employees who work through contractors or franchises must now meet the 2020 test, which requires substantial direct and immediate control over essential employment conditions, to hold another business responsible as a joint employer. The board said the 2023 rule never took effect and the change had no separate economic effect. [1](#nlrb-joint-employer-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Employees working through contractors or franchise structures continue to face the narrower test when seeking to hold another business responsible as a joint employer. The board expressly said this ministerial text change had no separate economic effect.

[1](#nlrb-joint-employer-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "DOL and NLRB should return to the long-standing approach to defining joint employers based on direct and immediate control."

Open the document

The 2020 test requires substantial direct and immediate control over essential employment conditions. The board said it was carrying out a March 2024 court judgment and that the 2023 rule had never taken effect. [1](#nlrb-joint-employer-text-withdrawal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-091

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The National Labor Relations Board replaced the text of its vacated 2023 rule with the 2020 joint-employer standard, carrying out a March 2024 court judgment. Employees who work through contractors or franchises must now meet the 2020 test, which requires substantial direct and immediate control over essential employment conditions, to hold another business responsible as a joint employer. The board said the 2023 rule never took effect and the change had no separate economic effect.

Employees working through contractors or franchise structures continue to face the narrower test when seeking to hold another business responsible as a joint employer. The board expressly said this ministerial text change had no separate economic effect.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Withdrawal of 2023 Standard for Determining Joint Employer Status (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-27/pdf/2026-03955.pdf)

National Labor Relations Board / Federal Register · February 27, 2026; pages 9707–9709; signed February 25 and effective February 27

February 27, 2026 Policy directive Labor Project 2025 tracker

Labor Department proposes a new test for who counts as an employee

Gig and Independent Workers | Small Business Owners

The Department of Labor proposed replacing its 2024 independent-contractor rule with a revised version of its 2021 approach, giving greater weight to control over work and opportunity for profit or loss. Workers classified as contractors generally don't receive the employee protections under federal wage, leave and agricultural-worker laws. The proposal changes the classification framework and doesn't itself reclassify every gig worker.

[1](#independent-contractor-replacement-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Workers classified as independent contractors generally do not receive the employee protections at issue under federal wage, leave and agricultural-worker laws. The proposal would change the agency's classification framework. It did not itself reclassify every gig worker or take away every worker's overtime pay. [1](#independent-contractor-replacement-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposed analysis would give greater weight to control over work and opportunity for profit or loss. It would still consider other relevant factors rather than use an automatic two-question test.

[1](#independent-contractor-replacement-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-090

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor proposed replacing its 2024 independent-contractor rule with a revised version of its 2021 approach, giving greater weight to control over work and opportunity for profit or loss. Workers classified as contractors generally don't receive the employee protections under federal wage, leave and agricultural-worker laws. The proposal changes the classification framework and doesn't itself reclassify every gig worker.

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Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Employee or Independent Contractor Status Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, Family and Medical Leave Act, and Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-27/pdf/2026-03962.pdf)

Department of Labor / Federal Register · February 27, 2026; proposed rule, especially pages 9947–9949

February 27, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA delays 2025 greenhouse-gas reports from March 31 to October 30, 2026

Urban Americans Rural Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency delayed the deadline for facilities, suppliers and injection sites in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program by seven months, giving regulated companies more time to file and communities and researchers later access to facility-level emissions data. The rule extended one deadline and didn't finalize the separate proposal to repeal reporting requirements. [1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-delay-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Communities and researchers using facility-level emissions data faced a later reporting timetable. Regulated companies received more time to file. The document does not establish that all emissions records vanished or that the entire program was abolished.

[1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-delay-2026-source-1)

The final rule applied to facilities, suppliers and injection sites in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program. EPA normally verifies reports before making the data public. The rule extended one reporting deadline; it did not finalize the separate proposal to repeal reporting requirements.

[1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-delay-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-089

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Extending the Reporting Deadline Under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule for 2025 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-27/pdf/2026-03995.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · February 27, 2026; 91 FR 9712–9718; reporting deadline and public-data release process

February 26, 2026 Statement Foreign Policy

Oman described continuing nuclear talks in Geneva

SB

Sayyid Badr Albusaidi

Foreign Minister of Oman

On February 26, 2026, Omani Foreign Minister Sayyid Badr Albusaidi met U.S. envoys Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner in Geneva during indirect U.S.-Iran negotiations. Oman's Foreign Ministry said the discussion covered Iran's nuclear program, the U.S. delegation's responses, and guarantees for an agreement. The ministry said talks were expected to resume later on February 26, 2026.

Oman Ministry of Foreign Affairs (https://www.fm.gov.om/en/37967/)

Reuters reporters Parisa Hafezi and Olivia Le Poidevin reported that the Geneva meetings ended without a breakthrough and that technical-level talks in Vienna were planned after consultations in Washington and Tehran. The Omani mediator described progress, while neither delegation announced a comprehensive agreement.

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/usiran-talks-end-with-no-deal-but-potential-signs-of-progress-4530402)

Follow the related decisions

2026-02-28 Trump launches a military campaign against Iran with Israel

Minister meets with US negotiators in Geneva (https://www.fm.gov.om/en/37967/)

Oman Ministry of Foreign Affairs · February 26, 2026; official ministry notice, English edition marked unofficial translation from Arabic; meeting, subject, participants, and expected resumption.

US-Iran talks end with no deal but potential signs of progress (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/usiran-talks-end-with-no-deal-but-potential-signs-of-progress-4530402)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · Parisa Hafezi and Olivia Le Poidevin; February 26, 2026; full article read; outcome, planned technical talks, mediator's assessment.

Trump 2.0

Source record Iran War Tracker, Operation Epic Fury (2026–) · WAR-20260227-0001

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On February 26, 2026, Omani Foreign Minister Sayyid Badr Albusaidi met U.S. envoys Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner in Geneva during indirect U.S.-Iran negotiations. Oman's Foreign Ministry said the discussion covered Iran's nuclear program, the U.S. delegation's responses, and guarantees for an agreement. The ministry said talks were expected to resume later on February 26, 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 25, 2026 How they voted Environment

Johnson voted to repeal home-electrification rebate authority



Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4758, House roll call 78. The Homeowner Energy Freedom Act passed the House.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202678)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4758eh/html/BILLS-119hr4758eh.htm)

The bill would repeal the high-efficiency electric home rebate program, contractor-training grants and assistance for adopting updated building energy codes. It would rescind unobligated rebate and building-code funding, affecting the authority supporting households, contractors and participating jurisdictions. House passage alone did not cancel an approved household rebate.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202678)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4758eh/html/BILLS-119hr4758eh.htm)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 78

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 210 · Nay: 199

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	198	1	15
Republican	210	1	0	7

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 78, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202678)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll078.xml retrieved and inspected

Homeowner Energy Freedom Act, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4758eh/html/BILLS-119hr4758eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Section 2; repeals and unobligated-balance rescissions

Official House member positions, roll 78 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll078.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-home-electrification-rebates-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4758, House roll call 78. The Homeowner Energy Freedom Act passed the House.

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4758, House roll call 78. The Homeowner Energy Freedom Act passed the House. The bill would repeal the high-efficiency electric home rebate program, contractor-training grants and assistance for adopting updated building energy codes. It would rescind unobligated rebate and building-code funding, affecting the authority supporting households, contractors and participating jurisdictions. House passage alone did not cancel an approved household rebate.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 25, 2026 Response and findings Environment

A settlement required climate datasets and forest records

UD

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York

Federal district court

A settlement dismissed the farmers' case with prejudice without an admission of liability by the Department of Agriculture. The agency agreed to provide the plaintiffs with the datasets used for Climate Risk Viewer map layers and specified records concerning mature and old-growth forests.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/d68c636216/2026.02.25--stip-and-order.pdf)

The agreement required public access to the Climate Risk Viewer, including its old-growth forest layers, until the specified forest-record release was complete. It set obligations for the agency rather than certifying that every required record had already been delivered.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/d68c636216/2026.02.25--stip-and-order.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-30 Agriculture Department takes climate webpages and tools offline

Stipulation and Order of Settlement and Dismissal (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/d68c636216/2026.02.25--stip-and-order.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York · ECF 49, February 25, 2026; paragraphs 2–3

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-006

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

A settlement dismissed the farmers' case with prejudice without an admission of liability by the Department of Agriculture. The agency agreed to provide the plaintiffs with the datasets used for Climate Risk Viewer map layers and specified records concerning mature and old-growth forests.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 24, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

Interior Department moves environmental-review rules into a handbook

Native Americans and Alaska Natives · Rural Americans

The Interior Department finalized removal of most of its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations and moved most procedures into a departmental handbook. The department says procedures no longer prescribe public-comment steps beyond what NEPA requires. Residents and

tribes reviewing affected projects face more participation decisions left to bureau discretion.

[1](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-1) [2](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Residents and tribes reviewing affected projects face a framework with more participation decisions left to bureau discretion. This procedural change does not prove that every project excluded public comment or caused environmental damage.

[1](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-1) [2](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-2)

The final rule adopts the July 2025 interim framework with changes. It says the procedures no longer prescribe additional public-comment processes beyond NEPA's requirements, apart from notices inviting comment when an environmental impact statement is intended. Bureaus may seek additional comments voluntarily. NEPA and other environmental statutes remain applicable.

[1](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-1) [2](#interior-nepa-procedures-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-134

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Interior Department finalized removal of most of its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations and moved most procedures into a departmental handbook. The department says procedures no longer prescribe public-comment steps beyond what NEPA requires. Residents and tribes reviewing affected projects face more participation decisions left to bureau discretion.

Residents and tribes reviewing affected projects face a framework with more participation decisions left to bureau discretion. This procedural change does not prove that every project excluded public comment or caused environmental damage.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-24/pdf/2026-03708.pdf)

Department of the Interior / Federal Register · 91 FR 8738; effective date, background and public-involvement response at 8751–8752

Trump Administration Delivers Historic NEPA Reform, Unleashing Resources on America's Public Lands (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/trump-administration-delivers-historic-nepa-reform-unleashing-resources-americas)

Department of the Interior · February 23, 2026 announcement; retained statute and handbook framework

February 24, 2026 How they voted | Economy

Johnson backed new barriers to appliance-efficiency standards



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4626, House roll call 76. The House-passed bill would make periodic appliance-efficiency standard updates discretionary and add criteria for new or amended standards.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202676)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4626eh/html/BILLS-119hr4626eh.htm)

Projected energy or water savings during the first three years would have to exceed increased consumer costs. The bill also set minimum aggregate or percentage savings thresholds. For appliance buyers and utility customers, the proposed three-year test could exclude standards whose savings take longer to repay higher purchase costs.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202676)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4626eh/html/BILLS-119hr4626eh.htm)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 76

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 217 · Nay: 190

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	7	190	0	17
Republican	210	0	0	8

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 76, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202676)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll076.xml retrieved and inspected

H.R. 4626, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr4626eh/html/BILLS-119hr4626eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Sections 2(a) and 2(c), proposed 42 U.S.C. 6295(o)(3)(B)–(C); roll metadata uses earlier title

Official House member positions, roll 76 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll076.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-appliance-standards-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4626, House roll call 76. The House-passed bill would make periodic appliance-efficiency standard updates discretionary and add criteria for new or amended standards.

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 4626, House roll call 76. The House-passed bill would make periodic appliance-efficiency standard updates discretionary and add criteria for new or amended standards. Projected energy or water savings during the first three years would have to exceed increased consumer costs. The bill also set minimum aggregate or percentage savings thresholds. For appliance buyers and utility customers, the proposed three-year test could exclude standards whose savings take longer to repay higher purchase costs.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 23, 2026 **Projected effect** Civil Rights

DHS proposes making asylum seekers wait 365 days to apply for work permits

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants

The Department of Homeland Security proposed requiring asylum applicants to wait 365 days before applying for work authorization and extending initial permit processing from 30 to 180 days. The department acknowledged the combined waits could reach 545 days. It said the changes would deter fraudulent claims. [1](#asylum-work-delay-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Covered asylum applicants would remain unable to obtain work authorization for longer if these provisions took effect. The department's timing analysis is prospective, not an observed count of unemployed applicants. [1](#asylum-work-delay-proposal-2026-source-1)

The proposed rule would also extend initial work-permit adjudication from 30 to 180 days. The department acknowledged that combining the proposed periods could produce a 545-day wait. It said the changes would deter fraudulent claims. The February document is a proposal, not evidence that these longer waits became operative. [1](#asylum-work-delay-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

asylum-work-delay-proposal-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Homeland Security proposed requiring asylum applicants to wait 365 days before applying for work authorization and extending initial permit processing from 30 to 180 days. The department acknowledged the combined waits could reach 545 days. It said the changes would deter fraudulent claims.

Covered asylum applicants would remain unable to obtain work authorization for longer if these provisions took effect. The department's timing analysis is prospective, not an observed count of unemployed applicants.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Employment Authorization Reform for Asylum Applicants (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-23/pdf/2026-03595.pdf)

Department of Homeland Security / Federal Register · 91 FR 8616; proposal sections on filing clock and processing, particularly page 8654

February 23, 2026 Action in context Civil Rights

Bondi’s department challenged New Jersey’s limits on immigration arrests on state property



Pamela Bondi

Attorney general at the filing date

The Justice Department sued New Jersey and Governor Mikie Sherrill over Executive Order 12. The department challenged restrictions on federal immigration enforcement in nonpublic areas of state property, including state correctional facilities.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-files-lawsuit-against-new-jersey-interfering-federal-immigration-laws)

The department announced the filing on February 24 and alleged that New Jersey’s restrictions violated federal law. The filing sought wider federal access to state facilities; the announcement did not report a court ruling granting that access.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-files-lawsuit-against-new-jersey-interfering-federal-immigration-laws)

Follow the related decisions

2025-04-28 Trump threatens federal funding for cities and states that limit immigration cooperation

Justice Department Files Lawsuit Against New Jersey for Interfering with Federal Immigration Laws (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-files-lawsuit-against-new-jersey-interfering-federal-immigration-laws)

U.S. Department of Justice · February 24, 2026 announcement; opening previous-day filing paragraph

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Justice. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-bondi-new-jersey-property-access-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Justice Department sued New Jersey and Governor Mikie Sherrill over Executive Order 12. The department challenged restrictions on federal immigration enforcement in nonpublic areas of state property, including state correctional facilities.

The Justice Department sued New Jersey and Governor Mikie Sherrill over Executive Order 12. The department challenged restrictions on federal immigration enforcement in nonpublic areas of state property, including state correctional facilities. The department announced the filing on February 24 and alleged that New Jersey’s restrictions violated federal law. The filing sought wider federal access to state facilities; the announcement did not report a court ruling granting that access.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 23, 2026 Statement Immigration

Bis linked a suspect's release to later charges against him

LB

Lauren Bis

Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security

On February 23, 2026, Deputy Assistant Secretary Lauren Bis said that the Biden administration had released Jesus Ruben Lopez Gonzalez after a Border Patrol encounter. The Department of Homeland Security said the encounter and release occurred in September 2022, and announced that Immigration and Customs Enforcement had lodged a detainer after his arrest.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2026/02/23/ice-lodges-arrest-detainer-tren-de-aragua-gang-member-charged-weapon-offenses-sex)

Breitbart (https://www.breitbart.com/politics/2026/02/23/exclusive-ice-agents-seek-custody-illegal-alien-gang-associate-accused-sex-trafficking-conspiracy/amp/)

The U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York announced racketeering, sex-trafficking and other charges against Lopez Gonzalez. Those charges were allegations, not a conviction. DHS's release linked his earlier release to the later case without establishing that the release caused the alleged conduct.

U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York (https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdny/pr/27-members-and-associates-tren-de-aragua-splinter-faction-anti-tren-charged-2024)

ICE Lodges Arrest Detainer for Tren de Aragua Gang Member Charged with Weapon Offenses, Sex Trafficking, and Racketeering Across Multiple States (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2026/02/23/ice-lodges-arrest-detainer-tren-de-aragua-gang-member-charged-weapon-offenses-sex)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security · February 23, 2026; DHS account of the 2022 encounter, release, arrest and detainer

Twenty-Seven Members and Associates of Tren de Aragua Splinter Faction Anti-Tren Charged With 2024 Double Murder and Other Offenses (https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdny/pr/27-members-and-associates-tren-de-aragua-splinter-faction-anti-tren-charged-2024)

U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York · February 13, 2026; charging announcement and alleged offenses

ICE agents seek custody of gang associate accused of sex-trafficking conspiracy (https://www.breitbart.com/politics/2026/02/23/exclusive-ice-agents-seek-custody-illegal-alien-gang-associate-accused-sex-trafficking-conspiracy/amp/)

Breitbart · February 23, 2026; bylined report read by independent reviewer; encounter and release attributed to DHS, not independently established.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-214

Tracker status Mostly true

▼ Why this is included

On February 23, 2026, Deputy Assistant Secretary Lauren Bis said that the Biden administration had released Jesus Ruben Lopez Gonzalez after a Border Patrol encounter. The Department of Homeland Security said the encounter and release occurred in September 2022, and announced that Immigration and Customs Enforcement had lodged a detainer after his arrest.

On February 23, 2026, Deputy Assistant Secretary Lauren Bis said that the Biden administration had released Jesus Ruben Lopez Gonzalez after a Border Patrol encounter. The Department of Homeland Security said the encounter and release occurred in September 2022, and announced that Immigration and Customs Enforcement had lodged a detainer after his arrest. The U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York announced racketeering, sex-trafficking and other charges against Lopez Gonzalez. Those charges were allegations, not a conviction. DHS's release linked his earlier release to the later case without establishing that the release caused the alleged conduct.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 20, 2026 **Documented effect** Economy

Supreme Court rules Trump can't use emergency law for tariffs

Small Business Owners · Middle-Class Americans · Lower-Income Americans

The Supreme Court ruled 6-3 that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act didn't authorize President Donald Trump's reciprocal and drug-trafficking tariffs. Businesses that paid the invalidated duties face a refund process that remains unresolved. The ruling didn't invalidate tariffs imposed under other laws. [1](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-1) [2](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Businesses that had paid the invalidated duties faced an unresolved refund process. The ruling limited the president's claimed power to tax imports through an emergency statute. [1](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-1) [2](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-2)

The ruling rejected the statute as authority for the reciprocal and drug-trafficking tariffs. It did not decide a refund procedure or invalidate every tariff imposed under other laws.

[1](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-1) [2](#ieepa-tariffs-supreme-court-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · ECO-018

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

The Supreme Court ruled 6-3 that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act didn't authorize President Donald Trump's reciprocal and drug-trafficking tariffs. Businesses that paid the invalidated duties face a refund process that remains unresolved. The ruling didn't invalidate tariffs imposed under other laws.

Businesses that had paid the invalidated duties faced an unresolved refund process. The ruling limited the president’s claimed power to tax imports through an emergency statute.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Learning Resources v. Trump (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287diff_3d9g.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. February20,2026. Syllabus and majority opinion.

Supreme Court strikes down IEEPA tariffs (https://www.ropesgray.com/en/insights/alerts/2026/02/supreme-court-strikes-down-ieepa-tariffs-key-takeaways-and-implications-for-importers)

Ropes & Gray · Robert Silvers, Douglas Hallward-Driemeier, Ama A. Adams, Michael R. Littenberg and Emerson Siegle. February23,2026. Legal analysis.

February 20, 2026 **Projected effect** Immigration

Project 2025 · Department of Housing and Urban Development, p. 542 **In progress**

HUD proposed ending ongoing housing aid for families with a noncitizen member

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Hispanic and Latino Americans

Lower-Income Americans +1

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner proposed requiring citizenship or eligible-status verification for every member of a household receiving covered housing assistance, regardless of age, and making prorated assistance temporary during verification. Eligible citizens and noncitizens living with an ineligible family member could lose their household's continuing support if it became final. The proposal doesn't establish a completed eviction.

[1](#hud-mixed-status-housing-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Eligible citizens and noncitizens living with an ineligible family member could lose their household's continuing prorated support if the proposal became final. The proposal does not establish a completed eviction. [1](#hud-mixed-status-housing-proposal-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "proposed regulation put forward under the Trump Administration that would prohibit noncitizens, including all mixed-status families, from living in all federally assisted housing."

Open the document

The proposal would make prorated assistance temporary while the agency verifies all household members, replacing the existing option for continued prorated assistance for mixed-status families.

[1](#hud-mixed-status-housing-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-193

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner proposed requiring citizenship or eligible-status verification for every member of a household receiving covered housing assistance, regardless of age, and making prorated assistance temporary during verification. Eligible citizens and noncitizens living with an ineligible family member could lose their household's continuing support if it became final. The proposal doesn't establish a completed eviction.

Eligible citizens and noncitizens living with an ineligible family member could lose their household's continuing prorated support if the proposal became final. The proposal does not establish a completed eviction.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for ending mixed-status household eligibility for federally assisted housing. This proposal would restrict continuing prorated assistance.

Source documents

Turner proposed ending ongoing prorated housing aid for mixed-status families (published rulemaking)
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-20/html/2026-03405.htm)

Department of Housing and Urban Development / Federal Register · 2026-02-20; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Scott Turner, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Restrict assisted housing to citizens and end mixed-status household eligibility
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A133:L133)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-132; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

February 20, 2026 **Documented effect** Economy

Trump ordered a temporary 10 percent import surcharge after Supreme Court tariff ruling

Small Business Owners | Middle-Class Americans

President Donald Trump signed Proclamation 11012 imposing a temporary 10 percent import surcharge under section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974, running from February 24 to July 24, 2026, with product and trade-agreement exceptions. It followed the Supreme Court's rejection of the earlier emergency-law tariffs, and importers of covered goods faced an additional duty. It doesn't establish a current 10 percent rate or a price increase for every household.

[1](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-1) [2](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-2)

[3](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Importers of covered goods faced an additional duty while the measure operated. This historical proclamation does not establish a current 10 percent rate or a measured price increase for every household. [1](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-1)

[2](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-2) [3](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-3)

The proclamation set a February 24, 2026 start and July 24, 2026 endpoint, with specified product and trade-agreement exceptions. Customs guidance instructed importers how to declare the additional duty. The order followed the Supreme Court's rejection of the earlier emergency-law tariffs. [1](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-1) [2](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-2) [3](#section-122-replacement-tariff-proclamation-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · ECO-018

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

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Importers of covered goods faced an additional duty while the measure operated. This historical proclamation does not establish a current 10 percent rate or a measured price increase for every household.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Proclamation 11012 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202600129/pdf/DCPD-202600129.pdf)

President of the United States / Government Publishing Office · Donald J. Trump. February 20, 2026. Paragraphs 13-18 and operative clauses 1-7.

Temporary section 122 customs duties (https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSCBP/bulletins/40b3b7b)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection · CSMS 67844987. February 23, 2026; application period, 10 percent duty and exclusions.

Legal analysis of the replacement tariff (https://www.ropesgray.com/en/insights/alerts/2026/02/supreme-court-strikes-down-ieepa-tariffs-key-takeaways-and-implications-for-importers)

Ropes & Gray · Robert Silvers, Douglas Hallward-Driemeier, Ama A. Adams, Michael R. Littenberg and Emerson Siegle. February 23, 2026. Administration's Response section.

February 20, 2026 Statement Environment

Zeldin said Biden's power-plant rules threatened reliable energy



Lee Zeldin
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

"destroyed reliable American energy"

Read the full context (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-continues-reverse-democrats-war-beautiful-clean-coal-finalizes-repeal-costly)

On February 20, 2026, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin warned that the Biden administration's 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards amendments could undermine power reliability if implemented. The EPA finalized repeal of those amendments that day. Its release says the 2012 MATS standards remain in force and describes the 2024 amendments as updates to particulate limits, mercury limits for lignite-fired units and monitoring requirements. The repeal addressed the 2024 amendments; it did not remove all mercury or air-toxics rules for coal and oil-fired power plants.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-continues-reverse-democrats-war-beautiful-clean-coal-finalizes-repeal-costly)

The Institute for Policy Integrity at New York University School of Law described the 2024 update as targeted at the worst-polluting plants and said the control technology had been available for years. The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, an industry group, argued the revised lignite standard had not been shown achievable. E&E News reported that EPA's analysis forecast 1,531 pounds more mercury emissions in 2035 compared with the 2024-rule baseline after repeal; EPA said the 2012 standards remained in effect. The source record's Mostly false rating is preserved: the inspected sources document a dispute over specific limits and costs, but do not identify coal plants closed by the 2024 amendments or a resulting loss of reliable power.

Institute for Policy Integrity at New York University School of Law (https://policyintegrity.org/files/media/MATS_Final_Rule_Press_Release.pdf)

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (https://www.electric.coop/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/NRECA-Fact-Sheet-EPA-Mercury-and-Air-Rule-April-2025.pdf)

E&E News by POLITICO (https://www.eenews.net/articles/have-your-dog-pee-on-it-zeldin-tangles-with-lawmakers-during-budget-hearing/)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-continues-reverse-democrats-war-beautiful-clean-coal-finalizes-repeal-costly)

Follow the related decisions

2026-02-19 EPA repeals tighter mercury and toxic-metal limits for power plants

EPA Continues to Reverse Democrats' War on Beautiful Clean Coal, Finalizes Repeal of Costly Restrictions on Baseload Power Generation (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-continues-reverse-democrats-war-beautiful-clean-coal-finalizes-repeal-costly)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · EPA press release, February 20, 2026; Zeldin quote, repeal description, 2012 standards and 2024 MATS requirements.

EPA Finalizes Repeal of Updated Mercury & Air Toxics Limits for Power Plants (https://policyintegrity.org/files/media/MATS_Final_Rule_Press_Release.pdf)

Institute for Policy Integrity at New York University School of Law · Dena Adler, Senior Attorney; February 20, 2026; statement on scope and technology underlying the 2024 MATS amendments.

EPA's Unnecessary and Costly Mercury and Air Rule (https://www.electric.coop/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/NRECA-Fact-Sheet-EPA-Mercury-and-Air-Rule-April-2025.pdf)

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association · Fact sheet, April 2025; industry position on lignite standard feasibility and compliance concerns.

"Have your dog pee on it": Zeldin tangles with lawmakers during budget hearing (https://www.eenews.net/articles/have-your-dog-pee-on-it-zeldin-tangles-with-lawmakers-during-budget-hearing/)

E&E News by POLITICO · Kevin Bogardus and Alex Guillén, April 28, 2026; EPA estimate for mercury emissions after repeal and comparison to 2024 baseline.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-363

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On February 20, 2026, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin warned that the Biden administration's 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards amendments could undermine power reliability if implemented. The EPA finalized repeal of those amendments that day. Its release says the 2012 MATS standards remain in force and describes the 2024 amendments as updates to particulate limits, mercury limits for lignite-fired units and monitoring requirements. The repeal addressed the 2024 amendments; it did not remove all mercury or air-toxics rules for coal and oil-fired power plants.

On February 20, 2026, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin warned that the Biden administration's 2024 Mercury and Air Toxics Standards amendments could undermine power reliability if implemented. The EPA finalized repeal of those amendments that day. Its release says the 2012 MATS standards remain in force and describes the 2024 amendments as updates to particulate limits, mercury limits for lignite-fired units and monitoring requirements. The repeal addressed the 2024 amendments; it did not remove all mercury or air-toxics rules for coal and oil-fired power plants. The Institute for Policy Integrity at New York University School of Law described the 2024 update as targeted at the worst-polluting plants and said the control technology had been available for years. The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, an industry group, argued the revised lignite standard had not been shown achievable. E&E News reported that EPA's analysis forecast 1,531 pounds more mercury emissions in 2035 compared with the 2024-rule baseline after repeal; EPA said the 2012 standards remained in effect. The source record's Mostly false rating is preserved: the inspected sources document a dispute over specific limits and costs, but do not identify coal plants closed by the 2024 amendments or a resulting loss of reliable power.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 19, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment

EPA repeals tighter mercury and toxic-metal limits for power plants

Rural Americans | Parents | Lower-Income Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency finalized repeal of the 2024 amendments that strengthened the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. Residents near coal plants lost the tighter particulate and mercury standards and continuous monitoring requirements. The agency continued to enforce the 2012 standards.

People & impact. Residents near affected coal plants and people exposed to mercury lost the additional emission reductions and monitoring required by the 2024 amendments. This is a rollback of tighter safeguards, not repeal of the original standards or an observed count of additional illnesses.

The repeal removed the tighter filterable-particulate standard for coal plants, the tighter mercury standard for lignite plants and continuous particulate-monitoring requirements. The agency continued enforcing the 2012 standards. Its February fact sheet dates finalization February 19; the rule-history page dates the final-rule publication February 24.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

mats-repeal-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency finalized repeal of the 2024 amendments that strengthened the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. Residents near coal plants lost the tighter particulate and mercury standards and continuous monitoring requirements. The agency continued to enforce the 2012 standards.

Residents near affected coal plants and people exposed to mercury lost the additional emission reductions and monitoring required by the 2024 amendments. This is a rollback of tighter safeguards, not repeal of the original standards or an observed count of additional illnesses.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

MATS Final Fact Sheet: Repeal of 2024 Amendments (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2026-02/mats-final-fact-sheet_repeal-of-2024-amendments_feb2026.pdf)

EPA · Page 1, Action Taken; February 19, 2026

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule history (https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/mercury-and-air-toxics-standards)

EPA · February 24, 2026 publication; original standards remain

February 19, 2026 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA decides to award nothing from the 2024 clean school bus rebate round

Students (K-12) Parents Teachers and Education Workers

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced it would award no funds under the 2024 Clean School Bus Rebate round, so school districts that applied for replacement buses will receive no award from it. EPA invited them to apply to a new grant program whose eligibility rules it hadn't announced as of February 19, 2026. The decision ended one rebate round within the $5 billion Clean School Bus Program. [1](#clean-school-bus-rebates-canceled-2026-source-1)

People & impact. School districts and other applicants seeking replacement buses through the 2024 round would receive no award from that round. The agency asked them to apply through a new grant program whose eligibility requirements it had yet to announce on February 19, 2026. [1](#clean-school-bus-rebates-canceled-2026-source-1) [2](#clean-school-bus-rebates-canceled-2026-source-2)

The agency sought public comments on biofuels, compressed and liquefied natural gas, hydrogen and other technologies for a 2026 funding round. It said these options had always been permitted by the authorizing law. The decision ended one rebate round within the $5 billion Clean School Bus Program. [1](#clean-school-bus-rebates-canceled-2026-source-1) [2](#clean-school-bus-rebates-canceled-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-022

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced it would award no funds under the 2024 Clean School Bus Rebate round, so school districts that applied for replacement buses will receive no award from it. EPA invited them to apply to a new grant program whose eligibility rules it hadn't announced as of February 19, 2026. The decision ended one rebate round within the $5 billion Clean School Bus Program.

School districts and other applicants seeking replacement buses through the 2024 round would receive no award from that round. The agency asked them to apply through a new grant program whose eligibility requirements it had yet to announce on February 19, 2026.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Announces Path Forward to Revamp the Clean School Bus Program (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-path-forward-revamp-clean-school-bus-program-provide-safe-affordable)

Environmental Protection Agency · February 19, 2026; cancellation paragraph, RFI and Background

EPA to revise $5 billion Clean School Bus Program, opens public consultation on alternative fuels (https://www.sustainable-bus.com/news/epa-clean-school-bus-program-restructuring-biofuels/)

Sustainable Bus · Editorial staff. February 23, 2026; cancellation and future funding framework

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • GRT-022 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLlqIfNDA/edit#gid=1661150587&range=A23:S23)

Principle · Source tracker status: verified

February 12, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment

Project 2025 · EPA: climate (greenhouse gas), p. 458 **Done**

EPA repeals its greenhouse-gas finding and vehicle emission standards

Urban Americans · Rural Americans · Parents

The Environmental Protection Agency rescinded the 2009 greenhouse-gas endangerment finding and the later greenhouse-gas standards for highway vehicles and engines. That removed future measurement, control and reporting obligations for those emissions. Traditional air-pollutant rules weren't repealed, and health and environmental groups have challenged the action.

[1](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-1) [2](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-2)

People & impact. People exposed to climate-related hazards lost this federal vehicle-emissions safeguard. The concrete change is removal of greenhouse-gas limits and reporting obligations, not a measured 2026 death toll or a finding that all air-pollution controls ended.

[1](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-1) [2](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Establish a system, with an appropriate deadline, to update the 2009 endangerment finding."

Open the document

The agency removed future measurement, control and reporting obligations for those emissions, including obligations concerning earlier model years. Traditional air-pollutant rules were not repealed by this action. Health and environmental groups challenged the rule; the agency's legal rationale is disputed, not an uncontested judicial holding. [1](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-1)

[2](#endangerment-repeal-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-086

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency rescinded the 2009 greenhouse-gas endangerment finding and the later greenhouse-gas standards for highway vehicles and engines. That removed future measurement, control and reporting obligations for those emissions. Traditional air-pollutant rules weren't repealed, and health and environmental groups have challenged the action.

People exposed to climate-related hazards lost this federal vehicle-emissions safeguard. The concrete change is removal of greenhouse-gas limits and reporting obligations, not a measured 2026 death toll or a finding that all air-pollution controls ended.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Rescission of the Greenhouse Gas Endangerment Finding and Motor Vehicle Standards (https://www.epa.gov/regulations-emissions-vehicles-and-engines/final-rule-rescission-greenhouse-gas-endangerment)

EPA · February 12 finalization; February 18, 2026 publication; Rule Summary

Health and environmental groups challenge repeal (https://apnews.com/article/27a69e8e349bd8cc7091af202b81517c)

Associated Press · February 18, 2026; challenge and disputed rationale

February 12, 2026 Response and findings Civil Rights

Homan announced a drawdown after the Minnesota enforcement surge



Tom Homan

White House border adviser, announcing changes to Operation Metro Surge

Homan announced an end to Operation Metro Surge and a substantial drawdown of federal agents in Minnesota. Minnesota's Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans reported that a small contingent would remain temporarily to oversee the transition.

Minnesota Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans (https://mn.gov/capm/news/?id=1051-725063)

The same state-agency notice described Governor Tim Walz's proposed $10 million assistance package for small businesses affected by the federal surge. The proposed loans would be forgivable after two years and still required legislative approval.

Minnesota Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans (https://mn.gov/capm/news/?id=1051-725063)

Update: Operation Metro Surge drawdown, assistance for businesses, and legislative priorities (https://mn.gov/capm/news/?id=1051-725063)

Minnesota Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans · February 12, 2026, 5:27 p.m.; first and second updates

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Tom Homan. Photograph: U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-homan-minnesota-drawdown-2026

▼ Why this is included

Homan announced an end to Operation Metro Surge and a substantial drawdown of federal agents in Minnesota. Minnesota's Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans reported that a small contingent would remain temporarily to oversee the transition.

Homan announced an end to Operation Metro Surge and a substantial drawdown of federal agents in Minnesota. Minnesota's Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans reported that a small contingent would remain temporarily to oversee the transition. The same state-agency notice described Governor Tim Walz's proposed $10 million assistance package for small businesses affected by the federal surge. The proposed loans would be forgivable after two years and still required legislative approval.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 12, 2026 Response and findings Government

A judge temporarily blocked targeted health-grant cuts

UD **U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois**
Federal court; Judge Manish S. Shah

U.S. District Judge Manish S. Shah issued a 14-day temporary restraining order protecting public-health grants to California, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota from termination guidance based on undisclosed agency priorities.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Georgetown Litigation Tracker (https://litigationtracker.law.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/State-of-Illinois_2026.02.12.1_ORDER-ON-MOTION-FOR-TEMPORARY-RESTRAINING-ORDER.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/sanctuary-states-get-judge-to-pause-trumps-public-health-cuts)

The states challenged a funding effort coordinated through the Office of Management and Budget in Illinois v. Vought. Shah found a likelihood that the challenged guidance was unlawful. Ian Lopez reported the order for Bloomberg Law. The ruling didn't determine a Hatch Act violation.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Georgetown Litigation Tracker (https://litigationtracker.law.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/State-of-Illinois_2026.02.12.1_ORDER-ON-MOTION-FOR-TEMPORARY-RESTRAINING-ORDER.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/sanctuary-states-get-judge-to-pause-trumps-public-health-cuts)

The Department of Health and Human Services grants supported state and local public-health operations. Shah found that losing the capacity to maintain that infrastructure would jeopardize residents' health. The temporary order required actions implementing the challenged termination directives to be treated as rescinded.

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Georgetown Litigation Tracker (https://litigationtracker.law.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/State-of-Illinois_2026.02.12.1_ORDER-ON-MOTION-FOR-TEMPORARY-RESTRAINING-ORDER.pdf)

Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/sanctuary-states-get-judge-to-pause-trumps-public-health-cuts)

Illinois v. Vought temporary restraining order (https://litigationtracker.law.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/State-of-Illinois_2026.02.12.1_ORDER-ON-MOTION-FOR-TEMPORARY-RESTRAINING-ORDER.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, via Georgetown Litigation Tracker · Judge Manish S. Shah. February 12, 2026. Case 1:26-cv-01566, documents 20–21; 14-day restraint on guidance targeting public-health grants.

Judge pauses public-health grant cuts to four states (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/health-law-and-business/sanctuary-states-get-judge-to-pause-trumps-public-health-cuts)

Bloomberg Law · Ian Lopez. February 12, 2026. Independent coverage. Closing docket line has a 2025 typo; primary filed order establishes 2026.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · russell-vought-1

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

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U.S. District Judge Manish S. Shah issued a 14-day temporary restraining order protecting public-health grants to California, Colorado, Illinois and Minnesota from termination guidance based on undisclosed agency priorities. The states challenged a funding effort coordinated through the Office of Management and Budget in Illinois v. Vought. Shah found a likelihood that the challenged guidance was unlawful. Ian Lopez reported the order for Bloomberg Law. The ruling didn't determine a Hatch Act violation. The Department of Health and Human Services grants supported state and local public-health operations. Shah found that losing the capacity to maintain that infrastructure would jeopardize residents' health. The temporary order required actions implementing the challenged termination directives to be treated as rescinded.

Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 11, 2026 How they voted | Economy

Johnson opposed ending the emergency used for Canada tariffs



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Nay on H.J.Res. 72, House roll call 65. The resolution passed the House despite his opposition. Its text would terminate the February 1, 2025 emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, used for Canada tariffs.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202665)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres72eh/html/BILLS-119hjres72eh.htm)	Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act does not authorize presidential tariffs. That ruling concerned the emergency-law basis for the duties; other statutory tariff powers remained separate.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202665)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres72eh/html/BILLS-119hjres72eh.htm)	Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-04-02 Trump orders new import taxes under an emergency law the Supreme Court rejected

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 65

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 219 · Nay: 211

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	213	1	0	0
Republican	6	210	0	2

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 65, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202665)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll065.xml retrieved and inspected

H.J.Res. 72, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres72eh/html/BILLS-119hjres72eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Termination of Executive Order 14193 emergency

Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · February 20, 2026; emergency-law tariff authority

Official House member positions, roll 65 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll065.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-canada-tariff-emergency-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Nay on H.J.Res. 72, House roll call 65. The resolution passed the House despite his opposition. Its text would terminate the February 1, 2025 emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, used for Canada tariffs.

Johnson voted Nay on H.J.Res. 72, House roll call 65. The resolution passed the House despite his opposition. Its text would terminate the February 1, 2025 emergency declared in Executive Order 14193, used for Canada tariffs. On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act does not authorize presidential tariffs. That ruling concerned the emergency-law basis for the duties; other statutory tariff powers remained separate.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 11, 2026 How they voted Government

Johnson voted for documentary citizenship and photo-identification requirements



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Yea on S. 1383 as amended, House roll call 69. The House amendment replaced the bill's contents with the SAVE America Act. Johnson defended the measure in remarks published February 12.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202669)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119s1383eah/html/BILLS-119s1383eah.htm)	Office of the Speaker (https://www.speaker.gov/2026/02/12/speaker-johnson-the-save-america-act-is-not-controversial-to-anyone-except-washington-democrats/)

The House-passed text would require documentary citizenship evidence for federal voter registration and photo identification for voting. It included procedures for name discrepancies and applicants lacking standard citizenship documents. Eligible voters and election officials would have to navigate those documentation procedures; House passage alone did not enact them.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202669)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119s1383eah/html/BILLS-119s1383eah.htm)	Office of the Speaker (https://www.speaker.gov/2026/02/12/speaker-johnson-the-save-america-act-is-not-controversial-to-anyone-except-washington-democrats/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-03-25 Trump orders proof of citizenship on the federal voter registration form

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 69

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 218 · Nay: 213

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	1	213	0	0
Republican	217	0	0	1

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 69, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202669)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll069.xml retrieved and inspected

S. 1383, engrossed House amendment: SAVE America Act (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119s1383eah/html/BILLS-119s1383eah.htm)

Government Publishing Office · February 11, 2026; sections 1–3; replacement text and alternative proof procedures

Johnson remarks after SAVE America Act passage (https://www.speaker.gov/2026/02/12/speaker-johnson-the-save-america-act-is-not-controversial-to-anyone-except-washington-democrats/)

Office of the Speaker · Published February 12, 2026; remarks as delivered

Official House member positions, roll 69 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll069.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-save-america-vote-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Yea on S. 1383 as amended, House roll call 69. The House amendment replaced the bill's contents with the SAVE America Act. Johnson defended the measure in remarks published February 12.

Johnson voted Yea on S. 1383 as amended, House roll call 69. The House amendment replaced the bill's contents with the SAVE America Act. Johnson defended the measure in remarks published February 12. The House-passed text would require documentary citizenship evidence for federal voter registration and photo identification for voting. It included procedures for name discrepancies and applicants lacking standard citizenship documents. Eligible voters and election officials would have to navigate those documentation procedures; House passage alone did not enact them.

Legal posture · Status review pending

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 11, 2026 Statement Government

Collins reported a smaller veterans' benefits backlog

DC

Doug Collins

Secretary of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Affairs Secretary Doug Collins told the House Veterans' Affairs Committee that the benefits backlog had fallen nearly 60 percent since January 20, 2025, after growing 24 percent under Biden. These were the department's own reported figures.

U.S. House Veterans' Affairs Committee (https://docs.house.gov/meetings/VR/VR00/20260211/118948/HHRG-119-VR00-Wstate-CollinsD-20260211.pdf)

The Department of Veterans Affairs defines the backlog as disability and pension claims awaiting a decision for more than 125 days. Its May 22, 2025 release counted 198,378 backlogged claims, down from 264,717 on January 20, 2025. Those figures document an earlier stage of the decline, not the full February 2026 reduction.

Department of Veterans Affairs (https://news.va.gov/press-room/record-breaking-va-claims-production-brings-backlog-under-200k/)

For veterans awaiting benefits, faster decisions can reduce the time before an approved claim produces support. The department also reported higher daily claims production. A smaller backlog measures pending claims, not the quality of every decision or the performance of veterans' health care.

Department of Veterans Affairs (https://news.va.gov/press-room/record-breaking-va-claims-production-brings-backlog-under-200k/)

Collins's prepared testimony (https://docs.house.gov/meetings/VR/VR00/20260211/118948/HHRG-119-VR00-Wstate-CollinsD-20260211.pdf)

U.S. House Veterans' Affairs Committee · February 11, 2026; page 4 records nearly 60 percent and 24 percent figures

Record-breaking VA claims production brings backlog under 200K (https://news.va.gov/press-room/record-breaking-va-claims-production-brings-backlog-under-200k/)

Department of Veterans Affairs · May 22, 2025; agency-reported backlog definition and counts

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-254

Tracker status True

▼ Why this is included

Veterans Affairs Secretary Doug Collins told the House Veterans' Affairs Committee that the benefits backlog had fallen nearly 60 percent since January 20, 2025, after growing 24 percent under Biden. These were the department's own reported figures.

Veterans Affairs Secretary Doug Collins told the House Veterans' Affairs Committee that the benefits backlog had fallen nearly 60 percent since January 20, 2025, after growing 24 percent under Biden. These were the department's own reported figures. The Department of Veterans Affairs defines the backlog as disability and pension claims awaiting a decision for more than 125 days. Its May 22, 2025 release counted 198,378 backlogged claims, down from 264,717 on January 20, 2025. Those figures document an earlier stage of the decline, not the full February 2026 reduction. For veterans awaiting benefits, faster decisions can reduce the time before an approved claim produces support. The department also reported higher daily claims production. A smaller backlog measures pending claims, not the quality of every decision or the performance of veterans' health care.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 10, 2026 **Protection rollback** Environment

EPA delays coal-ash groundwater monitoring by 33 months

Rural Americans | Lower-Income Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency finalized an extension of groundwater-monitoring deadlines for coal-ash waste sites, moving the deadline from May 8, 2028 to February 10, 2031. The agency cited time needed to map waste deposits, install monitoring systems and hire contractors. Communities near those sites wait longer for monitoring. [1](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-1)

[2](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Communities near covered waste deposits must wait longer for monitoring required under this rule. The deadline change is documented; additional contamination or illness caused by the delay is not measured here. [1](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-1)

[2](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-2)

The rule moves the monitoring deadline from May 8, 2028 to February 10, 2031, and shifts related closure deadlines. EPA cited the time needed to delineate waste deposits, install monitoring systems and obtain contractors. The extension applies to these management units, not every requirement at every coal-ash facility. [1](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-1)

[2](#coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

coal-ash-monitoring-delay-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency finalized an extension of groundwater-monitoring deadlines for coal-ash waste sites, moving the deadline from May 8, 2028 to February 10, 2031. The agency cited time needed to map waste deposits, install monitoring systems and hire contractors. Communities near those sites wait longer for monitoring.

Communities near covered waste deposits must wait longer for monitoring required under this rule. The deadline change is documented; additional contamination or illness caused by the delay is not measured here.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

CCR Management Unit Deadline Extension Rule (https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2026/02/10/2026-02599/hazardous-and-solid-waste-management-system-disposal-of-coal-combustion-residuals-from-electric)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · 91 FR 5806; Table 1 and sections IV.C–D

Final Rule: Legacy Coal Combustion Residuals Surface Impoundments and CCR Management Units (https://www.epa.gov/coal-combustion-residuals/final-rule-legacy-coal-combustion-residuals-surface-impoundments-and-ccr)

Environmental Protection Agency · 2026 deadline-extension section; management-unit scope

February 10, 2026 **Policy directive** Technology

Border Patrol prepared a $225,000 purchase of facial-recognition search licenses

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans

U.S. Customs and Border Protection prepared a statement of work for fifteen Clearview AI licenses for Border Patrol intelligence and targeting analysts, a one-year $225,000 purchase. The tool would search more than 60 billion publicly available images, so anyone whose photo is in that collection could be searched. The document did not say every planned search occurred or that anyone was wrongly identified. [1](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-1)

[2](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-2)

People & impact. People whose photographs appear in the company's image collection could be searched through the planned intelligence tool. The document did not identify every authorized upload, retention period or category of person searched. It does not establish that every planned search occurred or that a particular person was wrongly identified.

[1](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-1) [2](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-2)

The February 10 document specified a $225,000 one-year procurement. It described access to more than 60 billion publicly available images for targeting, vetting and network analysis. Dell Cameron reported the agreement for WIRED on February 11.

[1](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-1) [2](#cbp-clearview-face-search-procurement-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Clearview AI!A16:K16

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

U.S. Customs and Border Protection prepared a statement of work for fifteen Clearview AI licenses for Border Patrol intelligence and targeting analysts, a one-year $225,000 purchase. The tool would search more than 60 billion publicly available images, so anyone whose photo is in that collection could be searched. The document did not say every planned search occurred or that anyone was wrongly identified.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Clearview AI statement of work (https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/26949964-sow-clearviewai-fy26/)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection · February 10, 2026; sections 2, 4.1 and 8; fifteen licenses, image database and $225,000 one-year procurement. Primary PDF recovered from document page and read with pdftotext.

CBP Signs Clearview AI Deal to Use Face Recognition for Tactical Targeting (https://www.wired.com/story/cbp-signs-clearview-ai-deal-to-use-face-recognition-for-tactical-targeting/)

WIRED · Dell Cameron. February 11, 2026; independent procurement reporting and limits of disclosed safeguards

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February 6, 2026 Policy directive Labor

Project 2025 · Central Personnel Agencies (Schedule F), p. 114 In progress

OPM finalizes a rule stripping dismissal appeals from some career federal workers

Federal Workers Veterans

The Office of Personnel Management finalized a rule under which career employees moved into the Schedule Policy/Career category lose specified statutory procedures for performance-based and adverse actions, including Merit Systems Protection Board appeals. Director Scott Kupor's guidance said a separate presidential order is needed to place particular positions in the category. The rule keeps merit hiring, veterans' preferences and existing layoff procedures, and doesn't reclassify every federal employee by itself. [1](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-1)

[2](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Affected career workers could face suspension, demotion or dismissal without those appeal procedures. The guidance retained merit hiring, veterans' preferences, agency prohibitions on political retaliation and existing reduction-in-force procedures. The rule alone did not reclassify every federal employee. [1](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> "It should be reinstated, but SES responsibility should come first."

Employees moved into the category would lose specified statutory procedures for performance-based and adverse actions, including Merit Systems Protection Board appeals. Director Scott Kupor's guidance said a separate presidential order was required to place particular positions in the category. [1](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#schedule-policy-career-final-rule-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-085

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Office of Personnel Management finalized a rule under which career employees moved into the Schedule Policy/Career category lose specified statutory procedures for performance-based and adverse actions, including Merit Systems Protection Board appeals. Director Scott Kupor's guidance said a separate presidential order is needed to place particular positions in the category. The rule keeps merit hiring, veterans' preferences and existing layoff procedures, and doesn't reclassify every federal employee by itself.

Affected career workers could face suspension, demotion or dismissal without those appeal procedures. The guidance retained merit hiring, veterans' preferences, agency prohibitions on political retaliation and existing reduction-in-force procedures. The rule alone did not reclassify every federal employee.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Improving Performance, Accountability and Responsiveness in the Civil Service (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-02-06/pdf/2026-02375.pdf)

Office of Personnel Management / Federal Register · February 6, 2026; 91 FR 5580; Schedule Policy/Career final rule

Initial Implementing Guidance for Schedule Policy/Career Final Rule (https://www.opm.gov/chcoc/latest-memos/opm-schedule-policycareer-implementation-guidance-memorandum.pdf)

Office of Personnel Management · Scott Kupor, Director. February 5, 2026; pages 2–5; removal procedures, remaining safeguards and designation requirement

February 3, 2026 Statement Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

Congress enacted a $30 million annual funding floor for Cuba broadcasting

UC

U.S. Congress

Congress of the United States

On February 3, 2026, Congress enacted Public Law 119-75, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026. The law provided $643 million for international broadcasting and required at least $30 million for Radio and TV Martí, subject to a separate requirement that Cuba broadcasting transmissions meet the fiscal year 2024 level.

U.S. Congress (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)

Associated Press reporter Kevin Freking reported that President Donald Trump signed the legislation to end a partial government shutdown. The enacted funding floor and transmission requirement apply to Cuba broadcasting; they do not measure the service's audience.

U.S. Congress (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)

Public Law 119-75, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

U.S. Congress · February 3, 2026; State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs division, Office of Cuba Broadcasting funding and transmission requirements.

Trump signs bill to end partial government shutdown, setting stage for next fight (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)

Associated Press · Kevin Freking, February 3, 2026; enactment and signing of Public Law 119-75.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-256

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On February 3, 2026, Congress enacted Public Law 119-75, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026. The law provided $643 million for international broadcasting and required at least $30 million for Radio and TV Martí, subject to a separate requirement that Cuba broadcasting transmissions meet the fiscal year 2024 level.

On February 3, 2026, Congress enacted Public Law 119-75, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026. The law provided $643 million for international broadcasting and required at least $30 million for Radio and TV Martí, subject to a separate requirement that Cuba broadcasting transmissions meet the fiscal year 2024 level. Associated Press reporter Kevin Freking reported that President Donald Trump signed the legislation to end a partial government shutdown. The enacted funding floor and transmission requirement apply to Cuba broadcasting; they do not measure the service's audience.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 3, 2026 How they voted Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

196 Republicans voted to accept the Senate's amended funding package

UH **U.S. House of Representatives**
119th Congress, second session

On February 3, 2026, the House agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 7148 by 217 votes to 214. President Donald Trump signed the resulting Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, Public Law 119-75, that day. Associated Press reporter Kevin Freking reported the signing and the end of the partial government shutdown.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202653)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll053.xml)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

Republicans cast 196 Yeas and 21 Nays, with one not voting. Democrats cast 21 Yeas and 193 Nays. This was a vote on the entire amended appropriations package.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202653)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll053.xml)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

The enacted law included at least $30 million for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting and required medium- and short-wave transmissions at no less than fiscal year 2024 levels, with daily programming able to reach all Cuban provinces. The funding and transmission requirements did not establish actual audience size or each member's reason for voting.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202653)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll053.xml)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-01-22 192 Republicans voted for the House's appropriations bill

2026-02-03 Congress enacted a $30 million annual funding floor for Cuba broadcasting

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 53

Question: On Motion to Concur in the Senate Amendments

Result: Passed

Yea: 217 · Nay: 214

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	21	193	0	0
Republican	196	21	0	1

Official member record (XML)

Official House roll call 53 on H.R. 7148 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202653)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · 3-Feb-2026; exact motion, tally, party totals and individual positions.

Official House member-position XML 53 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll053.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · 119th Congress, second session; all 432 recorded members and Bioguide identifiers; SHA-256 4b12e201d51a44dcd865637153e0e61c6ba568d332e8df7337120fc040673259.

Trump signs bill ending partial government shutdown (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-ice-funding-471e55ba4c3247051739ee1b50b2857a)

Associated Press · Kevin Freking, February 3, 2026; concurrence tally and signing.

Public Law119-75 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ75/pdf/PLAW-119publ75.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · February 3, 2026; Cuba broadcasting appropriation and transmission requirements, PDF p. 347.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-256

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On February 3, 2026, the House agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 7148 by 217 votes to 214. President Donald Trump signed the resulting Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, Public Law 119-75, that day. Associated Press reporter Kevin Freking reported the signing and the end of the partial government shutdown.

On February 3, 2026, the House agreed to the Senate amendments to H.R. 7148 by 217 votes to 214. President Donald Trump signed the resulting Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, Public Law 119-75, that day. Associated Press reporter Kevin Freking reported the signing and the end of the partial government shutdown. Republicans cast 196 Yeas and 21 Nays, with one not voting. Democrats cast 21 Yeas and 193 Nays. This was a vote on the entire amended appropriations package. The enacted law included at least $30 million for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting and required medium- and short-wave transmissions at no less than fiscal year 2024 levels, with daily programming able to reach all Cuban provinces. The funding and transmission requirements did not establish actual audience size or each member's reason for voting.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 1, 2026 **Policy directive** Government

Trump announced a two-year Kennedy Center closure before the board voted

Performing artists · Arts audiences

President Donald Trump announced on February 1, 2026, plans to close the Kennedy Center for about two years beginning July 4, 2026, subject to board approval, after a wave of performer cancellations. Composer Philip Glass withdrew his Symphony No. 15 'Lincoln' from the center, saying its values were in 'direct conflict' with the piece's message, and the Washington National Opera announced it would move its performances away. The board approved a closure on March 16, 2026, and Judge Christopher Cooper later blocked that decision; the announcement alone didn't

mean the closure had occurred. [1](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Artists, staff and audiences faced a proposed interruption of performances at the national arts center. The February announcement did not itself establish that the planned two-year closure had occurred. [1](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-2)

Judge Christopher Cooper's May 29, 2026 opinion reproduces the February 1 announcement. The board approved a closure on March 16, 2026, and Cooper later blocked that decision. The announcement and board vote were separate actions.

[1](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-1) [2](#kennedy-closure-announcement-february-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A35:F35

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump announced on February 1, 2026, plans to close the Kennedy Center for about two years beginning July 4, 2026, subject to board approval, after a wave of performer cancellations. Composer Philip Glass withdrew his Symphony No. 15 'Lincoln' from the center, saying its values were in 'direct conflict' with the piece's message, and the Washington National Opera announced it would move its performances away. The board approved a closure on March 16, 2026, and Judge Christopher Cooper later blocked that decision; the announcement alone didn't mean the closure had occurred.

Artists, staff and audiences faced a proposed interruption of performances at the national arts center. The February announcement did not itself establish that the planned two-year closure had occurred.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beatty v. Trump memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, printed pages 11-12 (PDF pages 12-13), February 1 announcement reproduced in the factual history.

Court blocks Kennedy Center name and closure changes (https://rollcall.com/2026/05/29/judge-blocks-moves-to-add-trump-to-kennedy-center-name/)

Roll Call · Michael Macagnone. May 29, 2026; announcement, subsequent board vote and court intervention.

January 2026

January 30, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Federal agents arrest journalist Georgia Fort at her home

Black and African Americans | Independent Voters

Federal agents arrested independent journalist Georgia Fort over a January 18, 2026 protest that disrupted a St. Paul church service. Prosecutors allege conspiracy and interference with religious exercise, and she was released on January 30, 2026. Fort disputes taking part in a criminal conspiracy and sought dismissal in an August 6, 2026 filing, and the parties dispute whether her conduct was journalistic or criminal. [1](#fort-arrest-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-arrest-2026-source-2) [3](#fort-arrest-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Fort was taken into custody while facing criminal charges tied to the event she covered. The parties dispute whether her conduct was journalistic or criminal. Her claim that the prosecution punished journalism remains a defense allegation. [1](#fort-arrest-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-arrest-2026-source-2) [3](#fort-arrest-2026-source-3)

Fort was released on January 30, 2026. Prosecutors alleged conspiracy and interference with religious exercise. Fort disputed participation in a criminal conspiracy and sought dismissal in an August 6, 2026 filing. [1](#fort-arrest-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-arrest-2026-source-2) [3](#fort-arrest-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-030

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

Federal agents arrested independent journalist Georgia Fort over a January 18, 2026 protest that disrupted a St. Paul church service. Prosecutors allege conspiracy and interference with religious exercise, and she was released on January 30, 2026. Fort disputes taking part in a criminal conspiracy and sought dismissal in an August 6, 2026 filing, and the parties dispute whether her conduct was journalistic or criminal.

Fort was taken into custody while facing criminal charges tied to the event she covered. The parties dispute whether her conduct was journalistic or criminal. Her claim that the prosecution punished journalism remains a defense allegation.

Legal posture · Contested finding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Georgia Fort's motion to dismiss superseding indictment (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mnd.231103/gov.uscourts.mnd.231103.594.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota case record · No. 26-cr-00025-LMP-DLM, ECF 594. August 6, 2026. Defense filing; its retaliation allegations aren't judicial findings.

Independent Journalist Georgia Fort Arrested for Documenting Church Protest (https://www.blckpress.com/post/independent-journalist-georgia-fort-arrested-for-documenting-church-protest)

BLCK Press · Rebecca Gilbuena and Seena Hodges. January 30, 2026. Fort founded this outlet; its account is identified as affiliated.

Independent journalist arrested, charged over Minnesota protest coverage (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/independent-journalist-arrested-charged-over-minnesota-protest-coverage/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated August 6, 2026. No named author displayed.

January 30, 2026 **Policy directive** Government **Project 2025**

The Federal Trade Commission sent antitrust warning letters to 42 law firms

On January 30, 2026, Federal Trade Commission Chairman Andrew Ferguson sent warning letters to 42 law firms concerning possible coordination over diversity, equity, and inclusion practices. The letters raised antitrust concerns but did not find that the firms had violated the law.

[1](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-1) [2](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The letters placed 42 firms on notice of the FTC chair's stated enforcement concerns, with possible consequences for their clients' employment policies and legal advice. The sources do not establish a formal investigation finding, a violation, or a penalty against any recipient. [1](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-1) [2](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-2)

The Federal Trade Commission said the letters addressed potential coordination among firms and employers and described conditions under which agreements could raise antitrust concerns. The agency's announcement listed 42 recipients and estimated that the law firms collectively represented about 50,000 attorneys. Independent reporting distinguished the letters from charges or findings of liability. [1](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-1)

[2](#ftc-warning-letters-42-law-firms-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-084

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 30, 2026, Federal Trade Commission Chairman Andrew Ferguson sent warning letters to 42 law firms concerning possible coordination over diversity, equity, and inclusion practices. The letters raised antitrust concerns but did not find that the firms had violated the law.

The letters placed 42 firms on notice of the FTC chair's stated enforcement concerns, with possible consequences for their clients' employment policies and legal advice. The sources do not establish a formal investigation finding, a violation, or a penalty against any recipient.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FTC Chairman Andrew N. Ferguson Issues Warning Letters to Law Firms (https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2026/01/federal-trade-commission-chairman-andrew-n-ferguson-issues-warning-letters-law-firms-anticompetitive)

Federal Trade Commission · January 30, 2026; recipient count, stated antitrust concerns, and agency explanation

FTC Warns 42 Law Firms Of DEI Anticompetitive Collusion (https://www.law360.com/articles/2436446/ftc-warns-42-law-firms-of-dei-anticompetitive-collusion)

Law360 · Sarah Jarvis, January 30, 2026; letters are warnings, not formal violation findings

January 29, 2026 **Policy directive** National Security

The FCC adopted foreign-adversary ownership reporting rules for communications licensees

On January 29, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted rules requiring a broad range of license, authorization, and approval holders to attest to foreign-adversary control and, when applicable, disclose additional ownership information. The rules took effect June 9, 2026; the April rule left the core filing compliance date for a future Federal Register notice. [1](#fcc-foreign-adversary-control-reporting-order-2026-source-1)

People & impact. The rule establishes an ownership-assessment and disclosure framework for communications licensees and authorization holders, with different requirements by schedule and possible enforcement for noncompliance after the filing requirement takes effect. This record describes a prospective regulatory process; it does not establish a demonstrated benefit or harm to licensees or the public. [1](#fcc-foreign-adversary-control-reporting-order-2026-source-1)

The FCC's Report and Order created three schedules with different attestation and disclosure rules. Its definition treats a 10 percent or greater voting or equity interest, or other control, as potentially establishing foreign-adversary control. A regulated entity that reports such control must disclose direct or indirect 5 percent-or-greater interest holders and other required details. The April 10, 2026 Federal Register rule stated that compliance with the core filing rules would begin only after the FCC announced a compliance date by Federal Register notice and revised the regulations. On June 16, 2026, the FCC published a separate Paperwork Reduction Act comment notice for FCC Form 5655, estimating 18,000 respondents. That comment notice was not a compliance-date announcement. [1](#fcc-foreign-adversary-control-reporting-order-2026-source-1)

[2](#fcc-foreign-adversary-control-reporting-order-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Actions · ACT-304

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 29, 2026, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted rules requiring a broad range of license, authorization, and approval holders to attest to foreign-adversary control and, when applicable, disclose additional ownership information. The rules took effect June 9, 2026; the April rule left the core filing compliance date for a future Federal Register notice.

The rule establishes an ownership-assessment and disclosure framework for communications licensees and authorization holders, with different requirements by schedule and possible enforcement for noncompliance after the filing requirement takes effect. This record describes a prospective regulatory process; it does not establish a demonstrated benefit or harm to licensees or the public.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Protecting Our Communications Networks by Promoting Transparency Regarding Foreign Adversary Control (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-04-10/html/2026-06992.htm)

Federal Register, Federal Communications Commission · 91 FR 18670–18702; published April 10, 2026; summary, effective/compliance dates, scope and schedules; FCC 26-2 adopted Jan. 29

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-06-16/html/2026-12089.htm)

Federal Register, Federal Communications Commission · 91 FR 36141–36142; published June 16, 2026; FCC Form 5655; request for Paperwork Reduction Act comments and estimated 18,000 respondents

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January 29, 2026 Action in context Foreign Policy

Trump authorized tariffs aimed at countries supplying oil to Cuba



Donald J. Trump

President, issuing an executive order

Trump declared a national emergency concerning Cuba and established a process for imposing additional tariffs on goods from countries that directly or indirectly supply oil to Cuba. The order became effective January 30.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/addressing-threats-to-the-united-states-by-the-government-of-cuba/)

The commerce secretary was assigned to identify oil-supplying countries. The secretary of state was assigned to recommend tariffs, subject to the president's decision. Goods from those countries became potential tariff targets; the order did not itself set a tariff rate for a named supplier.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/addressing-threats-to-the-united-states-by-the-government-of-cuba/)

On April 23, six United Nations special rapporteurs raised reports that fuel shortages impeded hospital access and children's attendance at school, and sought an explanation from the U.S. government. Associated Press had reported a nationwide grid collapse in March amid fuel shortages and deterioration of the existing electricity system.

United Nations special rapporteurs / Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (https://spcommreports.ohchr.org/TMResultsBase/DownLoadPublicCommunicationFile?gId=30947)

Associated Press, republished by KPRC (https://www.click2houston.com/news/world/2026/03/22/cuba-begins-to-restore-power-after-nationwide-grid-collapse/)

Addressing Threats to the United States by the Government of Cuba (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/addressing-threats-to-the-united-states-by-the-government-of-cuba/)

The White House · January 29, 2026; sections 2, 5 and 7

Communication AL USA 12/2026 (https://spcommreports.ohchr.org/TMResultsBase/DownLoadPublicCommunicationFile?gId=30947)

United Nations special rapporteurs / Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights · April 23, 2026; pages 1–3, allegations and request for government observations

Cuba begins to restore power after nationwide grid collapse (https://www.click2houston.com/news/world/2026/03/22/cuba-begins-to-restore-power-after-nationwide-grid-collapse/)

Associated Press, republished by KPRC · March 22, 2026; grid collapse, fuel shortage and infrastructure context

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-trump-cuba-oil-tariff-system-2026

▼ Why this is included

Trump declared a national emergency concerning Cuba and established a process for imposing additional tariffs on goods from countries that directly or indirectly supply oil to Cuba. The order became effective January 30.

Trump declared a national emergency concerning Cuba and established a process for imposing additional tariffs on goods from countries that directly or indirectly supply oil to Cuba. The order became effective January 30. The commerce secretary was assigned to identify oil-supplying countries. The secretary of state was assigned to recommend tariffs, subject to the president's decision. Goods from those countries became potential tariff targets; the order did not itself set a tariff rate for a named supplier. On April 23, six United Nations special rapporteurs raised reports that fuel shortages impeded hospital access and children's attendance at school, and sought an explanation from the U.S. government. Associated Press had reported a nationwide grid collapse in March amid fuel shortages and deterioration of the existing electricity system.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 27, 2026 Policy directive Foreign Policy Project 2025 · USAID (foreign assistance), p. 294 Done

State Department extends abortion conditions to more foreign aid

Women Healthcare Workers

The State Department published a final rule that extends abortion-related conditions beyond global health programs to covered foreign-assistance grants and cooperative agreements. It takes effect February 26, 2026 for new awards and for new funds added to existing awards. Aid organizations must meet added eligibility and separation requirements. [1](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Aid organizations face additional eligibility and separation requirements when accepting covered funding. The rule requires changes to organizations' work and facilities; this entry does not claim a measured number of clinic closures. [1](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "The executive order to reinstate PLGHA should be drafted broadly to apply to all foreign assistance."

Open the document

Effective February 26, 2026, the rule applies when new funds are added to covered awards and to new awards. It adds requirements for international organizations and United States nongovernmental organizations, with different terms for different recipient types. United States organizations must separate covered foreign-assistance work physically and financially from abortion-related activities. Their privately funded speech outside covered projects retains specified protections. [1](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-abortion-rule-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-083

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The State Department published a final rule that extends abortion-related conditions beyond global health programs to covered foreign-assistance grants and cooperative agreements. It takes effect February 26, 2026 for new awards and for new funds added to existing awards. Aid organizations must meet added eligibility and separation requirements.

Aid organizations face additional eligibility and separation requirements when accepting covered funding. The rule requires changes to organizations' work and facilities; this entry does not claim a measured number of clinic closures.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-01-27/pdf/2026-01519.pdf)

Department of State / Federal Register · 91 FR 3319; Dates, scope, recipient types and transition costs

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker • ACT-222
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A223:S223)

Principle · Source tracker status: in effect

January 27, 2026 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Philip Glass withdrew Symphony No. 15 from its Kennedy Center premiere

PG

Philip Glass

American composer and pianist; composer of Symphony No. 15: Lincoln

On January 27, 2026, composer Philip Glass withdrew the planned Kennedy Center world premiere of Symphony No. 15, Lincoln. The National Symphony Orchestra had scheduled it for June 2026. Michael Andor Brodeur reported Glass's decision for The Washington Post.

Philip Glass official website (https://philipglass.com/glassnotes/philip-glass-90th-birthday/)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/2026/01/27/philip-glass-kennedy-center-lincoln-premiere/)

Glass's official May 27, 2026 notice confirmed the withdrawal and listed a July 5, 2026 world premiere by the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Tanglewood. The later notice announced another venue and date; it did not report a completed performance.

Philip Glass official website (https://philipglass.com/glassnotes/philip-glass-90th-birthday/)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/2026/01/27/philip-glass-kennedy-center-lincoln-premiere/)

Philip Glass, 90th-birthday and performance update (https://philipglass.com/glassnotes/philip-glass-90th-birthday/)

Philip Glass official website · First-party page states the Kennedy Center premiere was withdrawn and lists Tanglewood as the July 5, 2026 world premiere.

Philip Glass pulls world premiere from Kennedy Center (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/2026/01/27/philip-glass-kennedy-center-lincoln-premiere/)

The Washington Post · January 27, 2026; statement supplied directly by Glass; scheduled June National Symphony Orchestra premiere.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A14:D14

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On January 27, 2026, composer Philip Glass withdrew the planned Kennedy Center world premiere of Symphony No. 15, Lincoln. The National Symphony Orchestra had scheduled it for June 2026. Michael Andor Brodeur reported Glass's decision for The Washington Post.

On January 27, 2026, composer Philip Glass withdrew the planned Kennedy Center world premiere of Symphony No. 15, Lincoln. The National Symphony Orchestra had scheduled it for June 2026. Michael Andor Brodeur reported Glass's decision for The Washington Post. Glass's official May 27, 2026 notice confirmed the withdrawal and listed a July 5, 2026 world premiere by the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Tanglewood. The later notice announced another venue and date; it did not report a completed performance.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 23, 2026 **Documented effect** Immigration

The Interior Department documented operational Clearview AI use by BIA investigators

On January 23, 2026, the Department of the Interior submitted a privacy assessment marking Clearview AI operational for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services. The assessment says trained investigators can upload photographs and receive links to publicly available images with visually similar faces to develop investigative leads.

[1](#bia-clearview-facial-search-operational-2026-source-1) [2](#bia-clearview-facial-search-operational-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The documented use exposes photographs uploaded in investigations and public internet images to facial-similarity searches. People represented in those images may become investigative leads, including missing people, victims, and suspects. The assessment requires human verification and does not document a specific search, identification, arrest, or outcome. [1](#bia-clearview-facial-search-operational-2026-source-1)

The assessment says the tool supports investigations involving missing persons, crime victims, and criminal suspects in Indian Country. It says Clearview AI does not make final identity determinations and that Bureau of Indian Affairs personnel must independently verify results before law-enforcement action. The assessment also says DOI personnel access the web application, and investigative records are kept in DOI-authorized systems. A September 2026 notice sought six additional user accounts. That later procurement notice is not an award and does not establish when the initial operational use began. [1](#bia-clearview-facial-search-operational-2026-source-1) [2](#bia-clearview-facial-search-operational-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Clearview AI!A17:K17

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

On January 23, 2026, the Department of the Interior submitted a privacy assessment marking Clearview AI operational for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services. The assessment says trained investigators can upload photographs and receive links to publicly available images with visually similar faces to develop investigative leads.

The documented use exposes photographs uploaded in investigations and public internet images to facial-similarity searches. People represented in those images may become investigative leads, including missing people, victims, and suspects. The assessment requires human verification and does not document a specific search, identification, arrest, or outcome.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Clearview AI Adapted Privacy Impact Assessment (https://www.doi.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2026-07/clearview-ai-adapted-pia-sanitized_0.pdf)

U.S. Department of the Interior · Submitted January 23, 2026; pp. 1-2: operational status, BIA OJS purpose, image comparison, investigative lead and human-review process; pp. 3-4: biometric data and retention statements

Clearview AI operational at BIA months before new facial recognition procurement (https://www.biometricupdate.com/202609/clearview-ai-operational-at-bia-months-before-new-facial-recognition-procurement)

Biometric Update · Anthony Kimery, September 21, 2026; reports BIA operational status and separately identifies September 18 notice for six additional accounts

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January 22, 2026 **Policy directive** Public Health

Project 2025 · HHS: National Institutes of Health (NIH), p. 494 **Done**

NIH bars funding for research using tissue from elective abortions

Women Healthcare Workers

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) prohibited its funds from supporting research that uses human fetal tissue from elective abortions, effective January 22, 2026. Existing projects may shift released funds to permitted work, and tissue from miscarriage or stillbirth remains eligible. NIH supported 77 fetal-tissue projects in fiscal year 2024. [1](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-1)

[2](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-2) [3](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-3)

People & impact. Federally supported researchers must stop using NIH funds for the prohibited tissue or change their research. The notice documents a restriction on biomedical work, without measuring delayed treatments or patient deaths. [1](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-1)

[2](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-2) [3](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-3)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> “Congress should prohibit such research altogether.”

The notice applies to NIH’s intramural and extramural research. Existing projects may rebudget released funds toward work permitted under the policy. Tissue obtained from miscarriage or stillbirth remains eligible. The notice reports 77 supported fetal-tissue projects in fiscal year 2024, a historical baseline rather than a count of projects terminated in 2026.

[1](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-1) [2](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-2) [3](#fetal-tissue-research-2026-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-082

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) prohibited its funds from supporting research that uses human fetal tissue from elective abortions, effective January 22, 2026. Existing projects may shift released funds to permitted work, and tissue from miscarriage or stillbirth remains eligible. NIH supported 77 fetal-tissue projects in fiscal year 2024.

Federally supported researchers must stop using NIH funds for the prohibited tissue or change their research. The notice documents a restriction on biomedical work, without measuring delayed treatments or patient deaths.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Roger Severino's health chapter proposed ending specified fetal-tissue research and pursuing alternative methods (printed pages 460–461). The NIH funding prohibition is a documented policy parallel, not proof that every bioethics proposal was adopted.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) · Chapter 14, Roger Severino; printed pages 460–461

Stated goal

The NIH announcement framed the restriction as shifting funding toward alternative research models.

Source documents

NOT-OD-26-028: NIH Policy on Research Involving Human Fetal Tissue (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-26-028.html)

National Institutes of Health · January 22, 2026; Applicability and Background

NIH Announces Major Policy Shift to End Use of Human Fetal Tissue in NIH-Supported Research (https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-announces-major-policy-shift-end-use-human-fetal-tissue-nih-supported-research)

National Institutes of Health · January 22, 2026; policy scope and director's stated rationale

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) (https://static.heritage.org/project2025/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf)

The Heritage Foundation · Chapter 14, Roger Severino; printed pages 460–461

January 22, 2026 Protection rollback Environment

Project 2025 · Department of Energy, Loan Programs Office, p. 416 In progress

Energy Department cancels or revises more than $83 billion in loans

Small Business Owners Rural Americans

The Department of Energy said it had de-obligated, or was de-obligating, almost $30 billion in loans and conditional commitments and was revising another $53 billion, including about $9.5 billion in wind and solar projects. Borrowers developing energy projects lost or faced revised federal financing commitments. A conditional commitment differs from money already disbursed, and the announcement didn't establish a final outcome for every borrower.

[1](#energy-loan-portfolio-cancellations-2026-source-1)

People & impact. Borrowers developing the affected projects lost or faced revised federal financing commitments. A conditional commitment is different from money already disbursed. The announcement didn’t establish a final outcome for every borrower.

[1](#energy-loan-portfolio-cancellations-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text Open the document

> “Should not back any new loans or loan guarantees.”

Secretary Chris Wright’s department said almost $30 billion had been de-obligated or was undergoing that process, with another $53 billion being revised. It reported eliminating about $9.5 billion in wind and solar projects while shifting investment toward natural gas and nuclear capacity. [1](#energy-loan-portfolio-cancellations-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-264

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Energy said it had de-obligated, or was de-obligating, almost $30 billion in loans and conditional commitments and was revising another $53 billion, including about $9.5 billion in wind and solar projects. Borrowers developing energy projects lost or faced revised federal financing commitments. A conditional commitment differs from money already disbursed, and the announcement didn't establish a final outcome for every borrower.

Borrowers developing the affected projects lost or faced revised federal financing commitments. A conditional commitment is different from money already disbursed. The announcement didn’t establish a final outcome for every borrower.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Energy Department Reins in Over $83 Billion in Biden-Era Loans and Conditional Commitments (https://www.energy.gov/articles/energy-department-reins-over-83-billion-biden-era-loans-and-conditional-commitments)
Department of Energy · January 22, 2026; canceled, revised and pending de-obligation categories

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January 22, 2026 How they voted Foreign Policy

Johnson opposed the House's Venezuela withdrawal resolution



Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Nay on H.Con.Res. 68, House roll call 48. The resolution failed on a 215–215 tie.
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202648)

The resolution directed removal of United States forces from Venezuela that Congress had not authorized. Its failure left the proposed withdrawal instruction unadopted; the vote did not itself create a new authorization for hostilities.
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202648)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 48

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Failed

Yea: 215 · Nay: 215

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	213	0	0	0
Republican	2	215	0	1

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 48, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202648)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll048.xml retrieved and inspected

Official House member positions, roll 48 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll048.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-venezuela-withdrawal-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Nay on H.Con.Res. 68, House roll call 48. The resolution failed on a 215–215 tie.

Johnson voted Nay on H.Con.Res. 68, House roll call 48. The resolution failed on a 215–215 tie. The resolution directed removal of United States forces from Venezuela that Congress had not authorized. Its failure left the proposed withdrawal instruction unadopted; the vote did not itself create a new authorization for hostilities.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 22, 2026 Statement Public Health

Kennedy and Rubio announced the end of U.S. funding and staffing for the World Health Organization



Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and Marco Rubio

Secretaries of health and human services and state, issuing a joint statement

Kennedy and Rubio announced the United States' withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO). Their statement said U.S. funding and staffing for WHO initiatives had ceased and promised bilateral health partnerships instead.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/joint-statement-by-secretary-of-state-rubio-and-secretary-of-health-and-human-services-kennedy-on-the-termination-of-us-membership-in-the-world-health-organization-who.html)

WHO disputed the administration's account of its conduct, said the withdrawal notification raised issues for its governing bodies, and warned that the decision made both the United States and the world less safe.

World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/news/item/24-01-2026-who-statement-on-notification-of-withdrawal-of-the-united-states)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump pulls the United States out of the World Health Organization

Joint Statement on the Termination of U.S. Membership in the World Health Organization (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/joint-statement-by-secretary-of-state-rubio-and-secretary-of-health-and-human-services-kennedy-on-the-termination-of-us-membership-in-the-world-health-organization-who.html)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services · January 22, 2026; final two paragraphs

WHO statement on notification of withdrawal of the United States (https://www.who.int/news/item/24-01-2026-who-statement-on-notification-of-withdrawal-of-the-united-states)

World Health Organization · January 24, 2026; opening withdrawal and governing-body paragraphs

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-kennedy-rubio-who-exit-2026

▼ Why this is included

Kennedy and Rubio announced the United States' withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO). Their statement said U.S. funding and staffing for WHO initiatives had ceased and promised bilateral health partnerships instead.

Kennedy and Rubio announced the United States' withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO). Their statement said U.S. funding and staffing for WHO initiatives had ceased and promised bilateral health partnerships instead. WHO disputed the administration's account of its conduct, said the withdrawal notification raised issues for its governing bodies, and warned that the decision made both the United States and the world less safe.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 22, 2026 Action in context Public Policy

The SBA reopened eligibility review of Planned Parenthood PPP loans

KL

Kelly Loeffler
Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration

“made sure they got nearly every cent forgiven”

Read the full context (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-opens-review-over-88-million-planned-parenthood-paycheck-protection-program-loans)

On January 22, 2026, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler announced that the agency had sent nearly 40 letters to 38 Planned Parenthood affiliates, asking them to document eligibility for more than $88 million in Paycheck Protection Program loans. The agency said affiliates could face repayment demands, loss of forgiveness or civil and criminal referrals if it found inaccurate eligibility certifications. The review was still open when the SBA announced it; the release did not report final findings. NPR had reported in May 2020 that the first Trump administration’s SBA asked affiliates to return more than $80 million or document eligibility.

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-opens-review-over-88-million-planned-parenthood-paycheck-protection-program-loans)

NPR, republished by WCBE (https://www.wcbe.org/2020-05-21/trump-administration-to-planned-parenthood-return-coronavirus-relief-funds)

In the same release, Loeffler asserted that the Biden administration ensured forgiveness of almost all the loans and characterized the proceeds as support for Planned Parenthood’s abortion services. The Government Accountability Office reported that borrowers could receive forgiveness when they met PPP conditions; early program rules allowed lenders to rely on borrower certifications and required limited document review. GAO also described SBA oversight and audit authority. The cited release and GAO reports do not provide affiliate-by-affiliate forgiveness totals or establish preferential treatment. The source record’s Mixed rating is preserved while the agency review remains pending.

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-opens-review-over-88-million-planned-parenthood-paycheck-protection-program-loans)

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-21-577)

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-21-472t.pdf)

SBA Opens Review of Over $88 Million in Planned Parenthood Paycheck Protection Program Loans (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-opens-review-over-88-million-planned-parenthood-paycheck-protection-program-loans)

U.S. Small Business Administration · News release 26-24, January 22, 2026; lines 37–50; Administrator Kelly Loeffler’s statement and announced review.

Trump Administration To Planned Parenthood: Return Coronavirus Relief Funds (https://www.wcbe.org/2020-05-21/trump-administration-to-planned-parenthood-return-coronavirus-relief-funds)

NPR, republished by WCBE · Sarah McCammon, May 21, 2020; NPR report on SBA letters to affiliates and their stated eligibility response.

Paycheck Protection Program: SBA Added Program Safeguards, but Additional Actions Are Needed (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-21-577)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · GAO-21-577, July 29, 2021; PPP forgiveness conditions, early process and oversight findings.

Small Business Administration: Actions Needed to Improve COVID-19 Loans' Internal Controls and Reduce Their Susceptibility to Fraud (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-21-472t.pdf)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · GAO-21-472T; William B. Shear, March 24, 2021; pages 8–9, borrower certification and limited lender review.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-381

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On January 22, 2026, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler announced that the agency had sent nearly 40 letters to 38 Planned Parenthood affiliates, asking them to document eligibility for more than $88 million in Paycheck Protection Program loans. The agency said affiliates could face repayment demands, loss of forgiveness or civil and criminal referrals if it found inaccurate eligibility certifications. The review was still open when the SBA announced it; the release did not report final findings. NPR had reported in May 2020 that the first Trump administration's SBA asked affiliates to return more than $80 million or document eligibility.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 22, 2026 Action in context Civil Rights

SBA reiterated individual eligibility rules for its 8(a) contracting program

KL

Kelly Loeffler
Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration

“billions in taxpayer-funded government contracts”

Read the full context (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-issues-clarifying-guidance-race-based-discrimination-not-tolerated-8a-program)

On January 22, 2026, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler issued guidance to officials administering the 8(a) Business Development Program. The guidance said an applicant could not qualify for the program solely because of race; an individual owner had to establish social disadvantage. The same release said race-based presumptions had been inoperative since 2023. In July 2023, a federal court enjoined the SBA from using the presumption after finding that its use violated Ultima Services Corporation’s Fifth Amendment right to equal protection. An SBA memorandum issued the following month said agencies could continue awards using individual eligibility findings, while awards to firms that had not relied on the presumption and entity-owned firms remained unaffected.

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-issues-clarifying-guidance-race-based-discrimination-not-tolerated-8a-program)

U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, opinion reproduced by Justia (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/tennessee/tnedce/2%3A2020cv00041/93612/86/)

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2023-09/Ultima%20Guidance%20to%20Agencies%20-%208.18%20Final%20-%20508.pdf)

The Congressional Research Service summarized the court order and said the SBA changed its process to require an individualized determination. In January 2026, Loeffler described the earlier approach as awarding billions in taxpayer-funded contracts to favored minorities. The release cited 65 new 8(a) firms accepted in FY2025 compared with more than 2,100 during the Biden administration. Those figures cover different periods, and the FY2025 count followed the 2023 injunction and the shift to individual review; they do not show contract-dollar totals or prove that the earlier awards were made because of race. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved.

Congressional Research Service (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/LSB/PDF/LSB11226/LSB11226.1.pdf)	U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-issues-clarifying-guidance-race-based-discrimination-not-tolerated-8a-program)	U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2023-09/Ultima%20Guidance%20to%20Agencies%20-%208.18%20Final%20-%20508.pdf)

SBA Issues Clarifying Guidance That Race-Based Discrimination is Not Tolerated in the 8(a) Program (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2026/01/22/sba-issues-clarifying-guidance-race-based-discrimination-not-tolerated-8a-program)

U.S. Small Business Administration · News Release 26-23, January 22, 2026; guidance summary, history and Administrator Kelly Loeffler statement.

Ultima Services Corporation v. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Document 86 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/tennessee/tnedce/2%3A2020cv00041/93612/86/)

U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, opinion reproduced by Justia · Judge Clifton L. Corker, July 19, 2023; summary judgment and injunction against use of the rebuttable presumption.

Impact of Recent Court Decision (Ultima Services Corp. v. Department of Agriculture) on the Use of the 8(a) Program (https://legacy.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2023-09/Ultima%20Guidance%20to%20Agencies%20-%208.18%20Final%20-%20508.pdf)

U.S. Small Business Administration · Memorandum by Dr. Donna Peebles, August 18, 2023; continuing awards and individualized eligibility process.

Equal Protection and Race- or Sex-Conscious Government Action: Case Developments (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/LSB/PDF/LSB11226/LSB11226.1.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · April J. Anderson, Legislative Attorney, September 12, 2024; pages 4–5 on Ultima Services, the 8(a) program and individualized social-disadvantage review.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-380

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On January 22, 2026, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler issued guidance to officials administering the 8(a) Business Development Program. The guidance said an applicant could not qualify for the program solely because of race; an individual owner had to establish social disadvantage. The same release said race-based presumptions had been inoperative since 2023. In July 2023, a federal court enjoined the SBA from using the presumption after finding that its use violated Ultima Services Corporation's Fifth Amendment right to equal protection. An SBA memorandum issued the following month said agencies could continue awards using individual eligibility findings, while awards to firms that had not relied on the presumption and entity-owned firms remained unaffected.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 22, 2026 How they voted | Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

192 Republicans voted for the House's appropriations bill

UH **U.S. House of Representatives**
119th Congress, second session

On January 22, 2026, the House passed H.R. 7148, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, by 341 votes to 88. It covered budgets for federal departments and programs, including defense, health, education, transportation and housing. This was House passage, with further legislative action still required.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202645)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll045.xml)	Associated Press, republished by SFGate (https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/house-moves-to-finish-government-funding-as-21308756.php)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr7148eh/html/BILLS-119hr7148eh.htm)

Republicans cast 192 Yeas and 24 Nays, with two not voting. Democrats cast 149 Yeas and 64 Nays. Associated Press reporters Kevin Freking and Lisa Mascaro reported the spending-package vote and the separate Homeland Security measure considered that day. Those were different roll calls.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202645)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll045.xml)	Associated Press, republished by SFGate (https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/house-moves-to-finish-government-funding-as-21308756.php)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr7148eh/html/BILLS-119hr7148eh.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2026-02-03 196 Republicans voted to accept the Senate's amended funding package

2026-02-03 Congress enacted a $30 million annual funding floor for Cuba broadcasting

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 45

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 341 · Nay: 88

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	149	64	0	0
Republican	192	24	0	2

Official member record (XML)

Official House roll call 45 on H.R. 7148 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202645)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · 22-Jan-2026; exact motion, tally, party totals and individual positions.

Official House member-position XML 45 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll045.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · 119th Congress, second session; all 431 recorded members and Bioguide identifiers; SHA-256 44b7afdf794c8d462c147848018b65a16ae95209c51119279aa5a84b1cb3b8ef.

House approves final spending bills (https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/house-moves-to-finish-government-funding-as-21308756.php)

Associated Press, republished by SFGate · Kevin Freking and Lisa Mascaro, January 22, 2026; H.R. 7148 vote distinguished from separate DHS bill.

House engrossed H.R.7148 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr7148eh/html/BILLS-119hr7148eh.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · House text; appropriations divisions and agency budgets.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-256

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 22, 2026, the House passed H.R. 7148, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, by 341 votes to 88. It covered budgets for federal departments and programs, including defense, health, education, transportation and housing. This was House passage, with further legislative action still required.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 21, 2026 How they voted Environment

Johnson voted to overturn the Boundary Waters mineral-leasing withdrawal



Mike Johnson

Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Yea on H.J.Res. 140, House roll call 38, to disapprove Public Land Order 7917. The resolution became Public Law 119-85 on April 27, 2026.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202638)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres140eh/html/BILLS-119hjres140eh.htm)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/PLAW-119publ85)	Bureau of Land Management / Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-31/pdf/2023-01969.pdf)

The 2023 order withdrew approximately 225,504 acres from mineral and geothermal leasing for 20 years, subject to valid existing rights. It sought to protect the Rainy River watershed, the Boundary Waters area and resources in the Lake Superior Chippewa's 1854 ceded territory. Repeal removed that safeguard; it did not itself approve an individual mine.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202638)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres140eh/html/BILLS-119hjres140eh.htm)	Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/PLAW-119publ85)	Bureau of Land Management / Federal Register (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-31/pdf/2023-01969.pdf)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 38

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 214 · Nay: 208

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	1	207	0	5
Republican	213	1	0	4

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 38, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202638)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll038.xml retrieved and inspected

H.J.Res. 140, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hjres140eh/html/BILLS-119hjres140eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Disapproval of Public Land Order 7917

Public Law 119-85 (https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/PLAW-119publ85)

Government Publishing Office · Approved April 27, 2026

Public Land Order 7917 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2023-01-31/pdf/2023-01969.pdf)

Bureau of Land Management / Federal Register · 88 FR 6308; summary and operative withdrawal

Official House member positions, roll 38 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll038.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-boundary-waters-withdrawal-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Yea on H.J.Res. 140, House roll call 38, to disapprove Public Land Order 7917. The resolution became Public Law 119-85 on April 27, 2026.

Johnson voted Yea on H.J.Res. 140, House roll call 38, to disapprove Public Land Order 7917. The resolution became Public Law 119-85 on April 27, 2026. The 2023 order withdrew approximately 225,504 acres from mineral and geothermal leasing for 20 years, subject to valid existing rights. It sought to protect the Rainy River watershed, the Boundary Waters area and resources in the Lake Superior Chippewa's 1854 ceded territory. Repeal removed that safeguard; it did not itself approve an individual mine.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 21, 2026 Action in context Civil Rights

The State Department paused immigrant visas for nationals of 75 countries



U.S. Department of State

Department led by Secretary of State Marco Rubio at the policy's start

The State Department paused immigrant-visa issuance for nationals of 75 listed countries, effective January 21. The department described the measure as part of a public-benefits screening review.

U.S. Department of State (https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/News/visas-news/immigrant-visa-processing-updates-for-nationalities-at-high-risk-of-public-benefits-usage.html)

Affected applicants could not receive immigrant visas under the pause while it operated. The department's updated notice says the pause was no longer in effect as of August 21, under the court's order in CLINIC and others v. Rubio and others.

U.S. Department of State (https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/News/visas-news/immigrant-visa-processing-updates-for-nationalities-at-high-risk-of-public-benefits-usage.html)

Follow the related decisions

2025-06-04 Trump bans entry for people from 12 countries and limits seven more

Immigrant Visa Processing Updates for Nationalities at High Risk of U.S. Public Benefits Reliance (https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/News/visas-news/immigrant-visa-processing-updates-for-nationalities-at-high-risk-of-public-benefits-usage.html)

U.S. Department of State · Opening August 21, 2026 status notice and January 21 effective-date paragraph

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-rubio-immigrant-visa-pause-2026

▼ Why this is included

The State Department paused immigrant-visa issuance for nationals of 75 listed countries, effective January 21. The department described the measure as part of a public-benefits screening review.

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Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 21, 2026 Response and findings Environment

The Fourth Circuit vacated injunctions restoring 32 environmental and agricultural grants

UC

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit

Three-judge appellate panel, opinion by Circuit Judge Allison Jones Rushing

On January 21, 2026, the Fourth Circuit vacated the permanent and preliminary injunctions that had ordered federal agencies to restore grant access for nonprofit recipients and local governments. The district-court orders covered 32 of 38 grants across programs at the Environmental Protection Agency, the Departments of Energy and Agriculture, and the Department of Transportation. The appellate panel held that the relief required payment under grant agreements and belonged in the Court of Federal Claims under the Tucker Act. The panel also said the appropriations laws did not guarantee that the specific plaintiffs would receive the grants.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/opinions/251575.P.pdf) Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/us-law-week/epa-climate-grants-were-legally-cancelled-appeals-court-rules)

The opinion described differing grant statuses at the time of the district-court ruling: the government represented that 14 awards had resumed, four were terminated, and six were being processed for termination. The appeals court vacated the grant-specific injunctions, but it did not decide whether Congress had mandated funding for whole programs or whether separate program-wide challenges could proceed. The April 2025 order was also vacated insofar as it blocked freezes or terminations. The grants had already been under a stay pending appeal since June 5, 2025.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/opinions/251575.P.pdf) Bloomberg Law (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/us-law-week/epa-climate-grants-were-legally-cancelled-appeals-court-rules)

The Sustainability Institute v. Trump, No. 25-1575 (https://www.ca4.uscourts.gov/opinions/251575.P.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit · January 21, 2026; opinion by Judge Allison Jones Rushing; pp. 3-4 (38 grants), pp. 9-10 and 30 (32 grants and status), pp. 20 and 31 (limits, vacatur and remand)

EPA Climate Grants Were Legally Canceled, Appeals Court Says (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/us-law-week/epa-climate-grants-were-legally-cancelled-appeals-court-rules)

Bloomberg Law · Taylor Mills, January 21, 2026; identifies Baltimore, Nashville, and San Diego among grant-recipient cities and summarizes jurisdiction holding

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-024

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On January 21, 2026, the Fourth Circuit vacated the permanent and preliminary injunctions that had ordered federal agencies to restore grant access for nonprofit recipients and local governments. The district-court orders covered 32 of 38 grants across programs at the Environmental Protection Agency, the Departments of Energy and Agriculture, and the Department of Transportation. The appellate panel held that the relief required payment under grant agreements and belonged in the Court of Federal Claims under the Tucker Act. The panel also said the appropriations laws did not guarantee that the specific plaintiffs would receive the grants.

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Legal posture · Court holding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2026 **Documented effect** Government

Homeland Security seeks journalist Georgia Fort's phone records

Black and African Americans | Independent Voters

Homeland Security Investigations issued T-Mobile a summons for Georgia Fort's subscriber and call information covering December 19, 2025 through January 20, 2026, including call and text usage. It also requested nondisclosure. The request sought metadata that could expose a reporter's contacts, and the summons doesn't establish that T-Mobile disclosed any records.

[1](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The request sought communications metadata and account information that could expose a reporter’s contacts. The summons doesn’t itself establish that T-Mobile disclosed any records. [1](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-2)

The summons sought records from December 19, 2025 through January 20, 2026, including call and text usage. It requested nondisclosure. The primary exhibit identifies the January 20 issue date. [1](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-1) [2](#fort-phone-summons-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-030

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

Homeland Security Investigations issued T-Mobile a summons for Georgia Fort's subscriber and call information covering December 19, 2025 through January 20, 2026, including call and text usage. It also requested nondisclosure. The request sought metadata that could expose a reporter's contacts, and the summons doesn't establish that T-Mobile disclosed any records.

The request sought communications metadata and account information that could expose a reporter’s contacts. The summons doesn’t itself establish that T-Mobile disclosed any records.

Legal posture · Contested finding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

DHS summons to T-Mobile (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mnd.231110/gov.uscourts.mnd.231110.595.43.pdf)

Department of Homeland Security / federal court exhibit · Summons HSI-MS-2026-023791-001. Issued January 20, 2026; filed as exhibit 43 on August 6, 2026. Pages 2–4.

Independent journalist arrested, charged over Minnesota protest coverage (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/independent-journalist-arrested-charged-over-minnesota-protest-coverage/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated August 6, 2026. No named author displayed.

January 16, 2026 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Martha Graham Dance Company announced it would withdraw from its Kennedy Center April engagement

MG

Martha Graham Dance Company

Modern dance company presenting its GRAHAM100 centennial tour

On January 16, 2026, the Martha Graham Dance Company announced that it could not perform its planned April 2–4, 2026 Kennedy Center engagement. The company sent its statement to NPR. Ivy Buck reported it in a January 20, 2026 roundup; Sidney Paterra reported the January 16 announcement for BroadwayWorld. Neither report gave a specific reason from the company.

Georgia Public Broadcasting / NPR (https://www.gpb.org/news/2026/01/20/heres-whos-canceled-their-kennedy-center-performances-trump-took-over)	BroadwayWorld (https://www.broadwayworld.com/article/Martha-Graham-Dance-Company-Cancels-Kennedy-Center-Engagement-20260116)	Martha Graham Dance Company (https://marthagraham.org/graham100-events-calendar-beta/)

The company's official GRAHAM100 calendar still listed the Kennedy Center dates when checked on October 16, 2026. That remaining listing does not establish that the withdrawal was reversed or that the performances occurred. The January announcement and the later performance outcome remain separate.

Georgia Public Broadcasting / NPR (https://www.gpb.org/news/2026/01/20/heres-whos-canceled-their-kennedy-center-performances-trump-took-over)	BroadwayWorld (https://www.broadwayworld.com/article/Martha-Graham-Dance-Company-Cancels-Kennedy-Center-Engagement-20260116)	Martha Graham Dance Company (https://marthagraham.org/graham100-events-calendar-beta/)

Company calendar (https://marthagraham.org/graham100-events-calendar-beta/)

Martha Graham Dance Company · Official calendar lists April 2–4, 2026, at the Kennedy Center; current page still contains those dates.

Here's who's canceled their Kennedy Center performances since Trump took over (https://www.gpb.org/news/2026/01/20/heres-whos-canceled-their-kennedy-center-performances-trump-took-over)

Georgia Public Broadcasting / NPR · January 20, 2026; reports the company's January 16 statement to NPR and says no specific reason was provided.

Martha Graham Dance Company cancels Kennedy Center engagement (https://www.broadwayworld.com/article/Martha-Graham-Dance-Company-Cancels-Kennedy-Center-Engagement-20260116)

BroadwayWorld · January 16, 2026; reports the company's statement that it could not perform as planned.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A20:D20

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On January 16, 2026, the Martha Graham Dance Company announced that it could not perform its planned April 2–4, 2026 Kennedy Center engagement. The company sent its statement to NPR. Ivy Buck reported it in a January 20, 2026 roundup; Sidney Paterra reported the January 16 announcement for BroadwayWorld. Neither report gave a specific reason from the company.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 15, 2026 **Projected effect** Environment

Project 2025 · Environmental Protection Agency, p. 462 **In progress**

EPA proposed narrowing state and tribal review of water-quality impacts from federal projects

Native Americans and Alaska Natives · Rural Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed changing the Clean Water Act section 401 certification process so states and authorized tribes could condition projects only on water-quality effects from discharges, not the activity as a whole. It would also revise information and timing requirements for certification requests. The limits on conditions would affect communities that rely on state and tribal water protections. [1](#epa-section-401-review-proposal-2026-source-1)

People & impact. States and authorized tribes reviewing federally permitted projects would face narrower review boundaries. Communities relying on their water protections would be affected through the limits on conditions those authorities could impose.

[1](#epa-section-401-review-proposal-2026-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "establishing a discharge-only approach with a limited scope (from point sources into navigable waters)"

Open the document

The proposal would limit review and certification conditions to water-quality effects from discharges, rather than the activity as a whole, and revise the information and timing requirements for a certification request. [1](#epa-section-401-review-proposal-2026-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-160

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed changing the Clean Water Act section 401 certification process so states and authorized tribes could condition projects only on water-quality effects from discharges, not the activity as a whole. It would also revise information and timing requirements for certification requests. The limits on conditions would affect communities that rely on state and tribal water protections.

States and authorized tribes reviewing federally permitted projects would face narrower review boundaries. Communities relying on their water protections would be affected through the limits on conditions those authorities could impose.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Project 2025 calls for rewriting Clean Water Act rules and limiting section 401 certification delays. This proposal would change the scope and process of that review.

Source documents

EPA proposed narrowing state and tribal water-certification review (published rulemaking)
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-01-15/html/2026-00754.htm)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · 2026-01-15; published summary, regulatory text and signature. Environmental Protection Agency, rulemaking authority.

Repeal and reissue WOTUS and CWA Section 401 regulations
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A114:L114)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-113; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

Limit CWA Section 401 certification delays for needed projects
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=30977613&range=A118:L118)

Principle / Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · Goals row-specific record P25-117; source status In progress; live read October 15, 2026. ID is not used as a unique key.

January 15, 2026 How they voted Legislative Process

Johnson backed new limits on retirement-plan investment factors



Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 2988, House roll call 31, and the bill passed the House. The bill would require retirement-plan fiduciaries to base investments on financial factors, with documented exceptions when financial factors cannot distinguish alternatives.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202631)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr2988eh/html/BILLS-119hr2988eh.htm)

The proposal would restrict default investments pursuing nonfinancial objectives and regulate proxy voting for covered retirement plans. Financially material risk and return remained permissible considerations, including financially material environmental risks.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202631)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr2988eh/html/BILLS-119hr2988eh.htm)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 31

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 213 · Nay: 205

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	3	205	0	5
Republican	210	0	0	8

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 31, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202631)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll031.xml retrieved and inspected

Protecting Prudent Investment of Retirement Savings Act, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr2988eh/html/BILLS-119hr2988eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Sections 1002 and 3002

Official House member positions, roll 31 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll031.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-retirement-investment-factors-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 2988, House roll call 31, and the bill passed the House. The bill would require retirement-plan fiduciaries to base investments on financial factors, with documented exceptions when financial factors cannot distinguish alternatives.

Johnson voted Yea on H.R. 2988, House roll call 31, and the bill passed the House. The bill would require retirement-plan fiduciaries to base investments on financial factors, with documented exceptions when financial factors cannot distinguish alternatives. The proposal would restrict default investments pursuing nonfinancial objectives and regulate proxy voting for covered retirement plans. Financially material risk and return remained permissible considerations, including financially material environmental risks.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 15, 2026 Statement Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

U.S. and Taiwan signed an investment memorandum tied to semiconductor production

AI

American Institute in Taiwan and Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office

U.S. and Taiwan representative offices that signed the investment memorandum

On January 15, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office signed an investment memorandum of understanding during U.S.–Taiwan trade talks. Taiwan's Executive Yuan said the memorandum set out plans to work with the United States on industrial parks and clusters that would increase domestic production in high-technology sectors, including semiconductors.

Executive Yuan, Taiwan (https://english.ey.gov.tw/Page/61BF20C3E89B856/061c07f7-613b-4e2b-acf4-9b7608dcdc0c)

Associated Press reporters Chan Ho-him and Didi Tang covered the tariff and investment terms announced during the January 15 talks. The memorandum was distinct from the reciprocal trade agreement signed in February. It records proposed cooperation; it does not establish that industrial parks were built or that planned investments had been made.

Executive Yuan, Taiwan (https://english.ey.gov.tw/Page/61BF20C3E89B856/061c07f7-613b-4e2b-acf4-9b7608dcdc0c)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/semiconductors-chips-tsmc-taiwan-trump-china-95de4082d5e36a3c0a0b00f613a5df39)

U.S.-Taiwan trade deal on semiconductor investment (https://english.ey.gov.tw/Page/61BF20C3E89B856/061c07f7-613b-4e2b-acf4-9b7608dcdc0c)

Executive Yuan, Taiwan · January 16, 2026; MOU signing and Taiwan government account.

US and Taiwan sign $250B trade deal, cutting tariffs on Taiwanese goods (https://apnews.com/article/semiconductors-chips-tsmc-taiwan-trump-china-95de4082d5e36a3c0a0b00f613a5df39)

Associated Press · Chan Ho-him and Didi Tang, January 15, 2026; investment and tariff terms.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-081

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 15, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office signed an investment memorandum of understanding during U.S.–Taiwan trade talks. Taiwan's Executive Yuan said the memorandum set out plans to work with the United States on industrial parks and clusters that would increase domestic production in high-technology sectors, including semiconductors.

On January 15, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office signed an investment memorandum of understanding during U.S.–Taiwan trade talks. Taiwan's Executive Yuan said the memorandum set out plans to work with the United States on industrial parks and clusters that would increase domestic production in high-technology sectors, including semiconductors. Associated Press reporters Chan Ho-him and Didi Tang covered the tariff and investment terms announced during the January 15 talks. The memorandum was distinct from the reciprocal trade agreement signed in February. It records proposed cooperation; it does not establish that industrial parks were built or that planned investments had been made.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 14, 2026 Action in context Civil Rights

Bondi challenged Minnesota's state-employment affirmative-action plans



Pamela Bondi

Attorney general at the date of the announcement

The Justice Department sued Minnesota over requirements that state agencies use race- and sex-based affirmative-action plans. Its complaint alleged a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and asked courts to reconsider precedents permitting some affirmative-action practices.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/united-states-department-justice-files-lawsuit-against-minnesotas-affirmative-action-regime)

The challenge concerned state employees and job applicants. Bondi certified the case as a matter of general public importance, invoking expedited review by a three-judge district court and a direct Supreme Court appeal. The filing alleged discrimination; it did not establish it by a court judgment.

U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/united-states-department-justice-files-lawsuit-against-minnesotas-affirmative-action-regime)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders federal diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility offices closed

United States Department of Justice Files Lawsuit Against Minnesota's Affirmative Action Regime (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/united-states-department-justice-files-lawsuit-against-minnesotas-affirmative-action-regime)

U.S. Department of Justice · January 14, 2026; complaint allegations and Bondi certification

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Justice. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-bondi-minnesota-employment-lawsuit-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Justice Department sued Minnesota over requirements that state agencies use race- and sex-based affirmative-action plans. Its complaint alleged a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and asked courts to reconsider precedents permitting some affirmative-action practices.

The Justice Department sued Minnesota over requirements that state agencies use race- and sex-based affirmative-action plans. Its complaint alleged a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and asked courts to reconsider precedents permitting some affirmative-action practices. The challenge concerned state employees and job applicants. Bondi certified the case as a matter of general public importance, invoking expedited review by a three-judge district court and a direct Supreme Court appeal. The filing alleged discrimination; it did not establish it by a court judgment.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 14, 2026 How they voted Foreign Policy

Vance broke a tie against the privileged Venezuela withdrawal resolution



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Senators split 50–50 on a point of order against the privileged status of S.J.Res. 98. Vance voted Yea, and the point of order was sustained.
U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00009.htm)

The resolution sought removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities within or against Venezuela. Vance's tie-break blocked its expedited route through the Senate; it did not itself authorize a war. U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00009.htm)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 9

Question: On the Point of Order S.J.Res. 98

Result: Point of Order Well Taken

Yea: 50 · Nay: 50

Vice president's tie-breaking vote: Yea

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	45	0	0
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	50	3	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Senate roll call 9, 2026 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00009.htm)

U.S. Senate · Vote question, senators' tally and separate Vice President of the United States Voted field

Official Senate member positions, roll 9 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1192/vote_119_2_00009.xml)

U.S. Senate · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-venezuela-privilege-2026

▼ Why this is included

Senators split 50–50 on a point of order against the privileged status of S.J.Res. 98. Vance voted Yea, and the point of order was sustained.

Senators split 50–50 on a point of order against the privileged status of S.J.Res. 98. Vance voted Yea, and the point of order was sustained. The resolution sought removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities within or against Venezuela. Vance's tie-break blocked its expedited route through the Senate; it did not itself authorize a war.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 14, 2026 Statement Economy

Johnson attributed high prices to Biden-era spending



Mike Johnson
Speaker of the United States House of Representatives

“It is Bidenomics, the outrageous spending levels that drove inflation to 40-year highs, that's why prices are up now.”

Read the full context (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2816) · Excerpt

On January 14, 2026, Speaker Mike Johnson told Fox News that Biden-era spending drove inflation to a 40-year high and left prices high. The Speaker’s official office published the statement and linked the full America’s Newsroom interview. Johnson also presented Republican economic policies as a response to the affordability problem.

Office of the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2816)

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Consumer Price Index rose 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending in June 2022, its largest annual increase since November 1981. The December 2024 release reported a 2.9 percent year-over-year increase. Inflation measures the pace of price increases; a lower annual rate does not mean the earlier price increases were reversed.

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_07132022.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_01152025.htm)

In an October 2021 Economic Letter, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco projected that the American Rescue Plan Act would temporarily add about 0.3 percentage point per year to core personal consumption expenditures (PCE) inflation through 2022. That was a forecast, not an after-the-fact explanation of the June 2022 Consumer Price Index (CPI) peak. FactCheck.org reporter Lori Robertson described the pandemic-era price surge as involving supply disruptions, reopening demand and multiple federal stimulus laws, including measures signed by President Donald Trump in 2020 and President Joe Biden in 2021. The estimates support a contribution from the 2021 act, not the claim that Biden-era spending alone explains the full inflation surge or the later price level.

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (https://www.frbsf.org/research-and-insights/publications/economic-letter/2021/10/is-american-rescue-plan-taking-us-back-to-1960s/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2022/06/stimulus-spending-a-factor-but-far-from-whole-story-on-inflation/)

Speaker Johnson on America’s Newsroom: When Republican Policies are Implemented, They Work (https://mikejohnson.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2816)

Office of the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives · January 14, 2026. Official statement reproduces Johnson’s answer and links the full Fox News America’s Newsroom interview.

Consumer Price Index, June 2022 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_07132022.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · July 13, 2022. CPI-U increased 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending June 2022, its largest 12-month increase since November 1981.

Consumer Price Index, December 2024 (https://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/cpi_01152025.htm)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics · January 15, 2025. CPI-U rose 2.9 percent over the 12 months ending December 2024; index level was 315.605 (1982–84=100).

Is the American Rescue Plan Taking Us Back to the '60s? (https://www.frbsf.org/research-and-insights/publications/economic-letter/2021/10/is-american-rescue-plan-taking-us-back-to-1960s/)

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco · Regis Barnichon, Luiz Edgard Oliveira and Adam Shapiro. October 18, 2021. Forecasts a temporary 0.3-percentage-point annual increase in core PCE inflation through 2022; this is a projection published before the 2022 CPI peak.

Stimulus Spending a Factor, But Far From Whole Story on Inflation (https://www.factcheck.org/2022/06/stimulus-spending-a-factor-but-far-from-whole-story-on-inflation/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center · Lori Robertson. June 30, 2022. Reports economists' differing estimates and pandemic-era supply, demand and stimulus contributions, including federal measures signed in 2020 and 2021.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-212

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On January 14, 2026, Speaker Mike Johnson told Fox News that Biden-era spending drove inflation to a 40-year high and left prices high. The Speaker's official office published the statement and linked the full America's Newsroom interview. Johnson also presented Republican economic policies as a response to the affordability problem.

On January 14, 2026, Speaker Mike Johnson told Fox News that Biden-era spending drove inflation to a 40-year high and left prices high. The Speaker's official office published the statement and linked the full America's Newsroom interview. Johnson also presented Republican economic policies as a response to the affordability problem. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the Consumer Price Index rose 9.1 percent over the 12 months ending in June 2022, its largest annual increase since November 1981. The December 2024 release reported a 2.9 percent year-over-year increase. Inflation measures the pace of price increases; a lower annual rate does not mean the earlier price increases were reversed. In an October 2021 Economic Letter, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco projected that the American Rescue Plan Act would temporarily add about 0.3 percentage point per year to core personal consumption expenditures (PCE) inflation through 2022. That was a forecast, not an after-the-fact explanation of the June 2022 Consumer Price Index (CPI) peak. FactCheck.org reporter Lori Robertson described the pandemic-era price surge as involving supply disruptions, reopening demand and multiple federal stimulus laws, including measures signed by President Donald Trump in 2020 and President Joe Biden in 2021. The estimates support a contribution from the 2021 act, not the claim that Biden-era spending alone explains the full inflation surge or the later price level.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 14, 2026 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

Press freedom group condemned an FBI search of a Washington Post reporter's home

KJ

Katherine Jacobsen, U.S., Canada and Caribbean program coordinator, Committee to Protect Journalists

Committee to Protect Journalists

On January 14, 2026, the Committee to Protect Journalists condemned the Federal Bureau of Investigation's search of Washington Post reporter Hannah Natanson's home and seizure of her electronic devices during a classified-information investigation. The Associated Press reported that the warrant covered a phone, two laptops and a Garmin device. Natanson was not accused of wrongdoing in the reporting reviewed here. CPJ called the search a threat to source confidentiality; that is the organization's assessment.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2026/01/in-highly-unusual-move-fbi-searches-washington-post-reporter-hannah-natansons-home-seizes-devices/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/fbi-washington-post-search-warrant-classified-documents-373bd02f4f9ea446dd71c1203da467f3)

In highly unusual move, FBI searches Washington Post reporter Hannah Natanson's home, seizes devices (https://cpj.org/2026/01/in-highly-unusual-move-fbi-searches-washington-post-reporter-hannah-natansons-home-seizes-devices/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · January 14, 2026; statement by Katherine Jacobsen

FBI searches Washington Post reporter's home in classified-documents investigation (https://apnews.com/article/fbi-washington-post-search-warrant-classified-documents-373bd02f4f9ea446dd71c1203da467f3)

Associated Press · Alanna Durkin Richer and Eric Tucker, January 14, 2026; search warrant and seized devices

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-056

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On January 14, 2026, the Committee to Protect Journalists condemned the Federal Bureau of Investigation's search of Washington Post reporter Hannah Natanson's home and seizure of her electronic devices during a classified-information investigation. The Associated Press reported that the warrant covered a phone, two laptops and a Garmin device. Natanson was not accused of wrongdoing in the reporting reviewed here. CPJ called the search a threat to source confidentiality; that is the organization's assessment.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 9, 2026 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Washington National Opera sought to end its Kennedy Center affiliation

WN

Washington National Opera

nonprofit producing opera company; its board approved the resolution

On January 9, 2026, the Washington National Opera board approved a resolution to seek early termination of its Kennedy Center affiliation and return to independent operation.

Washington National Opera	Associated Press	The Washington Post
(https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/70eeb621-a1d4-4dc5-bf4a-7e51fc42fde1/WNO-Public-Transition-Letter%20FINAL.pdf)	(https://www.seattlepi.com/entertainment/washington-national-opera-bows-out-of-kennedy-a21286755)	(https://www.washingtonpost.com/style/2026/01/09/washington-national-opera-leaves-kennedy-center/)

In a January 10, 2026 public letter, the opera's board and leadership described reduced support services and a new requirement that each production's anticipated ticket sales and secured contributions cover its costs before approval. They said seasons must be planned years ahead, before many donors are prepared to commit.

Washington National Opera	Associated Press	The Washington Post
(https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/70eeb621-a1d4-4dc5-bf4a-7e51fc42fde1/WNO-Public-Transition-Letter%20FINAL.pdf)	(https://www.seattlepi.com/entertainment/washington-national-opera-bows-out-of-kennedy-a21286755)	(https://www.washingtonpost.com/style/2026/01/09/washington-national-opera-leaves-kennedy-center/)

The Associated Press reported planned reductions to the spring season and a move to other venues. The Kennedy Center separately told The Washington Post that it had ended the relationship because of financial challenges. The opera's letter described seeking an end to its 15-year agreement. Neither announcement established a final effective date or a completed relocation.

Washington National Opera	Associated Press	The Washington Post
(https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/70eeb621-a1d4-4dc5-bf4a-7e51fc42fde1/WNO-Public-Transition-Letter%20FINAL.pdf)	(https://www.seattlepi.com/entertainment/washington-national-opera-bows-out-of-kennedy-a21286755)	(https://www.washingtonpost.com/style/2026/01/09/washington-national-opera-leaves-kennedy-center/)

Public transition letter (https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/70eeb621-a1d4-4dc5-bf4a-7e51fc42fde1/WNO-Public-Transition-Letter%20FINAL.pdf)

Washington National Opera · January 10, 2026, pages 1–2; board and staff sought to end the 15-year affiliation agreement; letter signed by Board Chairman Eric Larsen, Board President Andy Pharoah, General Director Timothy O'Leary, and Artistic Director Francesca Zambello.

Washington National Opera bows out of Kennedy Center (https://www.seattlepi.com/entertainment/washington-national-opera-bows-out-of-kennedy-a21286755)

Associated Press · January 9, 2026; reports the board's resolution, stated plan to seek termination, spring-season reductions, and move to other venues.

Washington National Opera is moving out of the Kennedy Center (https://www.washingtonpost.com/style/2026/01/09/washington-national-opera-leaves-kennedy-center/)

The Washington Post · January 9, 2026; reports WNO's request and the Kennedy Center's separate claim that it ended the relationship.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A22:D22

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On January 9, 2026, the Washington National Opera board approved a resolution to seek early termination of its Kennedy Center affiliation and return to independent operation.

On January 9, 2026, the Washington National Opera board approved a resolution to seek early termination of its Kennedy Center affiliation and return to independent operation. In a January 10, 2026 public letter, the opera's board and leadership described reduced support services and a new requirement that each production's anticipated ticket sales and secured contributions cover its costs before approval. They said seasons must be planned years ahead, before many donors are prepared to commit. The Associated Press reported planned reductions to the spring season and a move to other venues. The Kennedy Center separately told The Washington Post that it had ended the relationship because of financial challenges. The opera's letter described seeking an end to its 15-year agreement. Neither announcement established a final effective date or a completed relocation.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 8, 2026 How they voted Legislative Process

Johnson voted against extending enhanced ACA premium assistance



Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House and representative for Louisiana's Fourth District

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1834, House roll call 11. The bill passed the House despite his opposition.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202611)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1834eh/html/BILLS-119hr1834eh.htm)

The House-passed text would extend enhanced Affordable Care Act premium tax credits through 2028, including eligibility above 400 percent of the federal poverty line. The assistance concerns people purchasing health insurance with premium tax credits; House passage alone did not enact the extension.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202611)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1834eh/html/BILLS-119hr1834eh.htm)

house · Congress 119 · Session 2 · Roll call 11

Question: On Passage

Result: Passed

Yea: 230 · Nay: 196

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	213	0	0	0
Republican	17	196	0	5

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 11, 2026 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202611)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Individual position Johnson (LA), bioguide J000299; official XML https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll011.xml retrieved and inspected

H.R. 1834, House-passed text (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-119hr1834eh/html/BILLS-119hr1834eh.htm)

Government Publishing Office · January 8, 2026; section 1

Official House member positions, roll 11 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2026/roll011.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 2; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Public domain in the United States, official Speaker of the House government image. United States Congress / Office of the Speaker. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-johnson-aca-credit-extension-2026

▼ Why this is included

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1834, House roll call 11. The bill passed the House despite his opposition.

Johnson voted Nay on H.R. 1834, House roll call 11. The bill passed the House despite his opposition. The House-passed text would extend enhanced Affordable Care Act premium tax credits through 2028, including eligibility above 400 percent of the federal poverty line. The assistance concerns people purchasing health insurance with premium tax credits; House passage alone did not enact the extension.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 8, 2026 Response and findings Civil Rights

Vance assigned blame for Renee Good's death while the investigation was underway



JD Vance

Vice President of the United States

“it's a tragedy of her own making”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-briefing-karoline-leavitt-january-8-2026/)

At a White House briefing, Vance described Renee Good's fatal shooting by an immigration officer as a tragedy of her own making. He asserted that she had accelerated toward the officer.

Roll Call / Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-briefing-karoline-leavitt-january-8-2026/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/vance-minnesota-immigration-enforcement-06b23b428edcc8498362be4ac656f201)

Contemporaneous Associated Press reporting said available video did not clearly establish whether the vehicle struck the officer. The investigation was still underway when Vance assigned blame.

Roll Call / Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-briefing-karoline-leavitt-january-8-2026/)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/vance-minnesota-immigration-enforcement-06b23b428edcc8498362be4ac656f201)

January 8, 2026 White House press briefing transcript (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-briefing-karoline-leavitt-january-8-2026/)

Roll Call / Factbase · JD Vance, 00:13:46–00:14:06

White House video of Vance's January 8 remarks (https://www.whitehouse.gov/videos/must-watch-vice-president-vance-rips-the-fake-news-media/)

White House · Official dated event clip; transcript wording checked separately

Vance says Renee Good death was a tragedy of her own making (https://apnews.com/article/vance-minnesota-immigration-enforcement-06b23b428edcc8498362be4ac656f201)

Associated Press · January 8, 2026; investigation posture and video uncertainty

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-good-shooting-response-2026

▼ Why this is included

At a White House briefing, Vance described Renee Good's fatal shooting by an immigration officer as a tragedy of her own making. He asserted that she had accelerated toward the officer.

At a White House briefing, Vance described Renee Good's fatal shooting by an immigration officer as a tragedy of her own making. He asserted that she had accelerated toward the officer. Contemporaneous Associated Press reporting said available video did not clearly establish whether the vehicle struck the officer. The investigation was still underway when Vance assigned blame.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 7, 2026 Action in context Foreign Policy Project 2025 tracker

Trump ordered withdrawal steps affecting 66 international bodies



Donald J. Trump

President, signing a memorandum after a State Department review

Trump directed agencies to take immediate steps to withdraw from 35 listed non-United Nations organizations and 31 United Nations entities. The list included the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Education Cannot Wait and the United Nations Population Fund.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-international-organizations-conventions-and-treaties-that-are-contrary-to-the-interests-of-the-united-states/)

For United Nations entities, the memorandum defined withdrawal as ending participation or funding to the extent permitted by law. It assigned implementation guidance to the secretary of state.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-international-organizations-conventions-and-treaties-that-are-contrary-to-the-interests-of-the-united-states/)

Education Cannot Wait finances education for children and adolescents affected by crises. The withdrawal directive targeted U.S. participation and support for that fund alongside institutions addressing climate, reproductive health and other needs.

Education Cannot Wait (https://www.educationcannotwait.org/about-us)

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-international-organizations-conventions-and-treaties-that-are-contrary-to-the-interests-of-the-united-states/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump withdraws the United States from the Paris climate agreement again

2017-04-04 The Trump administration withholds funding from the United Nations Population Fund

Withdrawing the United States from International Organizations, Conventions, and Treaties (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-international-organizations-conventions-and-treaties-that-are-contrary-to-the-interests-of-the-united-states/)

The White House · January 7, 2026; sections 1 and 2

About Us: Education Cannot Wait (https://www.educationcannotwait.org/about-us)

Education Cannot Wait · Who we are; education for children and adolescents affected by crises

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-287

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Trump directed agencies to take immediate steps to withdraw from 35 listed non-United Nations organizations and 31 United Nations entities. The list included the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Education Cannot Wait and the United Nations Population Fund.

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Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 5, 2026 **Court-blocked attempt** Public Health

CDC moves several childhood vaccines off the all-children list; a judge stays it

Parents · Single Parents · Healthcare Workers

Acting Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Director Jim O'Neill revised the childhood immunization schedule in January 2026, moving vaccines including influenza and rotavirus out of the category recommended for all children, though the vaccines remained available. On March 16, 2026, Judge Brian E. Murphy temporarily stayed the change after finding likely procedural violations.

People & impact. Children, parents and clinicians faced changed federal recommendations for vaccines including influenza and rotavirus. The March 2026 court stay interrupted the rollback; no resulting infection or death count is established here.

The January revision followed Trump's directive to review other countries' schedules. Vaccines remained available; the change was not a prohibition on vaccination. On March 16, 2026, Judge Brian E. Murphy temporarily stayed the January memorandum and related advisory-committee actions after finding likely procedural violations. The ruling was preliminary, not a final merits judgment.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

vaccine-schedule-2026

▼ Why this is included

Acting Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Director Jim O'Neill revised the childhood immunization schedule in January 2026, moving vaccines including influenza and rotavirus out of the category recommended for all children, though the vaccines remained available. On March 16, 2026, Judge Brian E. Murphy temporarily stayed the change after finding likely procedural violations.

Children, parents and clinicians faced changed federal recommendations for vaccines including influenza and rotavirus. The March 2026 court stay interrupted the rollback; no resulting infection or death count is established here.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

CDC Acts on Presidential Memorandum to Update Childhood Immunization Schedule (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/cdc-acts-presidential-memorandum-update-childhood-immunization-schedule.html)

Department of Health and Human Services · January 5, 2026; announcement

American Academy of Pediatrics v. Kennedy: Preliminary Injunction Opinion (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/168702.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, via University of Michigan · No. 25-11916, Document 291; March 16, 2026; January memorandum and disposition

January 5, 2026 **Documented effect** Government **Project 2025**

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting board voted to dissolve

On January 5, 2026, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting board voted to dissolve the nonprofit after Congress rescinded its federal funding. The board said an orderly closure would manage remaining funds and archives. [1](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-1)

[2](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-2)

People & impact. The dissolution decision put the national institution that distributed federal support to local stations on a path to closure. The board described remaining funds and archives as part of an orderly wind-down. Its vote alone does not establish when a particular station lost a service or completed its funding changes. [1](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-1)

[2](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-2)

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting had distributed federal grants to roughly 1,500 locally owned public radio and television stations. Its board described dissolution as a response to the loss of federal funding and said remaining assets would be handled through a closure process. The vote ended the corporation's role as the central federal-grant distributor; the reviewed sources do not establish that local stations ceased broadcasting.

[1](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-1) [2](#corporation-public-broadcasting-dissolution-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-079

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 5, 2026, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting board voted to dissolve the nonprofit after Congress rescinded its federal funding. The board said an orderly closure would manage remaining funds and archives.

The dissolution decision put the national institution that distributed federal support to local stations on a path to closure. The board described remaining funds and archives as part of an orderly wind-down. Its vote alone does not establish when a particular station lost a service or completed its funding changes.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

CPB Board Votes to Dissolve Organization to Safeguard Future of Public Media (https://about.azpm.org/p/about-pressroom/2026/1/5/227847-cpb-board-votes-to-dissolve-organization-to-safeguard-future-of-public-media/)

Corporation for Public Broadcasting, republished by Arizona Public Media · January 5, 2026; board vote, funding rescission, 1,500 local stations, remaining funds and archives

Public broadcasting corporation votes to dissolve after federal funding cuts (https://apnews.com/article/public-broadcasting-pbs-npr-b68f441c227ec7e076c038821b4a5931)

Associated Press · David Bauder, January 5, 2026; CPB role and board's closure decision

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January 5, 2026 Statement Foreign Policy

Miller argued that Greenland should belong to the United States



Stephen Miller

White House deputy chief of staff, interviewed on CNN's The Lead

"Nobody's going to fight the United States militarily over the future of Greenland."

Read the full context (https://prod.transcripts.cnn.com/show/cg/date/2026-01-05/segment/01) · Excerpt

Jake Tapper repeatedly asked Miller whether the administration would rule out using force to take Greenland. Miller said Greenland should become part of the United States and predicted that nobody would fight the United States militarily over it.
CNN (https://prod.transcripts.cnn.com/show/cg/date/2026-01-05/segment/01)

The exchange concerned Greenland's political future and possible military action. Miller defended the acquisition objective without giving the assurance Tapper requested; he did not announce an invasion order. CNN (https://prod.transcripts.cnn.com/show/cg/date/2026-01-05/segment/01)

The Lead with Jake Tapper, January 5, 2026 (https://prod.transcripts.cnn.com/show/cg/date/2026-01-05/segment/01)

CNN · 17:40–17:50 segment; Greenland exchange, transcript lines 335–355

Portrait and credit · The White House / Daniel Torok. Public domain, U.S. federal government work.
Stephen Miller. Photograph: The White House / Daniel Torok. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-miller-greenland-2026

▼ Why this is included

Jake Tapper repeatedly asked Miller whether the administration would rule out using force to take Greenland. Miller said Greenland should become part of the United States and predicted that nobody would fight the United States militarily over it.

Jake Tapper repeatedly asked Miller whether the administration would rule out using force to take Greenland. Miller said Greenland should become part of the United States and predicted that nobody would fight the United States militarily over it. The exchange concerned Greenland's political future and possible military action. Miller defended the acquisition objective without giving the assurance Tapper requested; he did not announce an invasion order.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 3, 2026 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy **Project 2025**

United States forces captured Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela

On January 3, 2026, United States forces captured Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and his wife, Cilia Flores, in Caracas and transferred them to the United States to face federal charges. The Trump administration described the operation as an arrest under existing indictments.

[1](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-1) [2](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-2)

People & impact. Maduro and Flores were taken into U.S. custody and brought to New York for prosecution. The operation used United States military force inside Venezuela and triggered a dispute over executive authority, congressional notice, and international law. This account does not infer Venezuelan casualty totals or a settled legal judgment. [1](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-1)

[2](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-2)

The Justice Department's account says the operation took place on January 3 and that Maduro was apprehended on existing narco-terrorism, drug-trafficking, and weapons charges. Reuters reported that the administration characterized the action as law enforcement, while legal experts questioned whether the military operation and removal of a sitting head of state had a valid domestic and international legal basis. The reviewed sources establish the capture and competing legal accounts, not a judicial ruling resolving those questions. [1](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-1)

[2](#us-capture-nicolas-maduro-2026-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-078

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 3, 2026, United States forces captured Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and his wife, Cilia Flores, in Caracas and transferred them to the United States to face federal charges. The Trump administration described the operation as an arrest under existing indictments.

Maduro and Flores were taken into U.S. custody and brought to New York for prosecution. The operation used United States military force inside Venezuela and triggered a dispute over executive authority, congressional notice, and international law. This account does not infer Venezuelan casualty totals or a settled legal judgment.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Drug Enforcement Administration, FY 2027 Congressional Budget Submission (https://www.justice.gov/jmd/media/1434526/dl?inline=)

U.S. Department of Justice · January 3, 2026 operation; states U.S. forces arrested Maduro and Flores in Caracas

United States v. Nicolás Maduro Moros et al., indictment announcement (https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdny/media/1465141/dl?inline=)

U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of New York · January 3, 2026 apprehension under existing charges

Was the U.S. capture of Venezuela's president legal? (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/explainerwas-the-us-capture-of-venezuelas-president-legal-4428540?ampMode=1)

Reuters · Tom Hals and Andrew Goudsward, January 3, 2026; administration rationale and legal experts' objections

January 2, 2026 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Schwartz's representative said no Kennedy Center gala agreement had been signed

SS

Stephen Schwartz

American composer and lyricist

On January 2, 2026, CNN reported that composer and lyricist Stephen Schwartz would not appear at the Kennedy Center's planned opera gala. CNN also reported that his representative said he had not signed a contract or formal agreement, to the representative's knowledge.

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

TheWrap reporter Loree Seitz reported that the Kennedy Center's page advertised Schwartz as the May 16, 2026 Washington National Opera gala host. Kennedy Center public relations vice president Roma Daravi told TheWrap that current leadership had neither confirmed nor contracted him. The advertised appearance and the denial of a booking do not establish a signed agreement.

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/culture-lifestyle/culture/stephen-schwartz-pulls-out-kennedy-center-lineup-condemns-renaming/)

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

CNN Erin Burnett OutFront transcript (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

CNN · January 2, 2026, 19:46; CNN statement report and representative's no-signed-agreement account. The artist quote contains video gaps and is not quoted.

Stephen Schwartz pulls out of Kennedy Center lineup, condemns renaming (https://www.thewrap.com/culture-lifestyle/culture/stephen-schwartz-pulls-out-kennedy-center-lineup-condemns-renaming/)

TheWrap · January 2, 2026; reproduces Schwartz's email statement to Newsday and Daravi's response.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A21:D21

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On January 2, 2026, CNN reported that composer and lyricist Stephen Schwartz would not appear at the Kennedy Center's planned opera gala. CNN also reported that his representative said he had not signed a contract or formal agreement, to the representative's knowledge.

On January 2, 2026, CNN reported that composer and lyricist Stephen Schwartz would not appear at the Kennedy Center's planned opera gala. CNN also reported that his representative said he had not signed a contract or formal agreement, to the representative's knowledge. TheWrap reporter Loree Seitz reported that the Kennedy Center's page advertised Schwartz as the May 16, 2026 Washington National Opera gala host. Kennedy Center public relations vice president Roma Daravi told TheWrap that current leadership had neither confirmed nor contracted him. The advertised appearance and the denial of a booking do not establish a signed agreement.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 2025

December 30, 2025 Response and findings Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

A judge clarified the CFPB's access to Federal Reserve funding

AB

Amy Berman Jackson

U.S. district judge, District of Columbia

On December 30, 2025, U.S. District Judge Amy Berman Jackson clarified that acting Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) director Russell Vought had to request funds from the Federal Reserve under the existing injunction. The order rejected the Office of Legal Counsel's interpretation that the statutory funding formula produced no available funds while the Federal Reserve operated at a loss.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv00381/277287/167/0.pdf)

The order preserved the CFPB funding process under the Dodd-Frank Act. Associated Press reporter Ken Sweet reported that most bureau employees remained barred from work under separate restrictions, so the ruling did not restore the agency's full consumer-protection operations.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv00381/277287/167/0.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/cfpb-russell-vought-nteu-federal-reserve-banks-965ff497e53aee8fedd37f0cd07c42e3)

Memorandum Opinion and Order, National Treasury Employees Union v. Vought, No. 1:25-cv-00381, Document 167 (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv00381/277287/167/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · December 30, 2025; Judge Amy Berman Jackson clarified the injunction and funding obligations under 12 U.S.C. § 5497.

Judge blocks White House's attempt to defund the CFPB, ensuring employees get paid (https://apnews.com/article/cfpb-russell-vought-nteu-federal-reserve-banks-965ff497e53aee8fedd37f0cd07c42e3)

Associated Press · Ken Sweet, December 30, 2025; funding risk, CFPB operations, Vought's role and the court's ruling.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-077

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On December 30, 2025, U.S. District Judge Amy Berman Jackson clarified that acting Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) director Russell Vought had to request funds from the Federal Reserve under the existing injunction. The order rejected the Office of Legal Counsel's interpretation that the statutory funding formula produced no available funds while the Federal Reserve operated at a loss.

On December 30, 2025, U.S. District Judge Amy Berman Jackson clarified that acting Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) director Russell Vought had to request funds from the Federal Reserve under the existing injunction. The order rejected the Office of Legal Counsel's interpretation that the statutory funding formula produced no available funds while the Federal Reserve operated at a loss. The order preserved the CFPB funding process under the Dodd-Frank Act. Associated Press reporter Ken Sweet reported that most bureau employees remained barred from work under separate restrictions, so the ruling did not restore the agency's full consumer-protection operations.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 29, 2025 Response and findings Religion & Culture

The Cookers canceled two New Year's Eve shows at the Kennedy Center

TC

The Cookers

Seven-member jazz ensemble scheduled for two Kennedy Center New Year's Eve performances

On December 29, 2025, jazz ensemble The Cookers announced that it could not perform its two Kennedy Center concerts scheduled for December 31, 2025. Fritz Hahn and Kelly Kasulis Cho reported the dated announcement for The Washington Post.

The Cookers official website (https://www.thecookersmusic.com/)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/2025/12/29/new-years-eve-kennedy-center-concert-canceled/)

The band's official website also published its withdrawal notice and addressed people who had planned to attend or travel. The notice did not identify a specific cause. The canceled engagement concerned the two New Year's Eve shows.

The Cookers official website (https://www.thecookersmusic.com/)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/2025/12/29/new-years-eve-kennedy-center-concert-canceled/)

Official cancellation notice (https://www.thecookersmusic.com/)

The Cookers official website · First-party News section says the ensemble could not perform as planned on New Year's Eve.

New Year's Eve concert is latest cancellation at the Kennedy Center (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/2025/12/29/new-years-eve-kennedy-center-concert-canceled/)

The Washington Post · Updated December 30, 2025; reports the band announced both cancellations on Monday, December 29.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A16:D16

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On December 29, 2025, jazz ensemble The Cookers announced that it could not perform its two Kennedy Center concerts scheduled for December 31, 2025. Fritz Hahn and Kelly Kasulis Cho reported the dated announcement for The Washington Post.

On December 29, 2025, jazz ensemble The Cookers announced that it could not perform its two Kennedy Center concerts scheduled for December 31, 2025. Fritz Hahn and Kelly Kasulis Cho reported the dated announcement for The Washington Post. The band's official website also published its withdrawal notice and addressed people who had planned to attend or travel. The notice did not identify a specific cause. The canceled engagement concerned the two New Year's Eve shows.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 29, 2025 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Doug Varone and Dancers canceled its April Kennedy Center performances

DV

Doug Varone

Choreographer and director of the New York dance company Doug Varone and Dancers

On December 29, 2025, Doug Varone and Dancers canceled two Kennedy Center performances scheduled for April 2026, The Washington Post reported. The withdrawal concerned that planned engagement.

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/2025/12/29/new-years-eve-kennedy-center-concert-canceled/)

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

On January 2, 2026, choreographer and company director Doug Varone discussed that decision in an interview with CNN host Brianna Keilar. His interview described the company's withdrawal and his own account of its effects; it did not establish a court finding about contractual liability.

CNN (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

New Year's Eve concert is latest cancellation at the Kennedy Center (https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/2025/12/29/new-years-eve-kennedy-center-concert-canceled/)

The Washington Post · Reports the company canceled two April 2026 performances on December 29, 2025.

CNN interview transcript with Doug Varone (https://transcripts.cnn.com/show/ebo/date/2026-01-02/segment/01)

CNN · January 2, 2026, 19:46–19:50; direct interview with Varone. Self-reported effects are not independently audited losses.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A17:D17

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On December 29, 2025, Doug Varone and Dancers canceled two Kennedy Center performances scheduled for April 2026, The Washington Post reported. The withdrawal concerned that planned engagement.

On December 29, 2025, Doug Varone and Dancers canceled two Kennedy Center performances scheduled for April 2026, The Washington Post reported. The withdrawal concerned that planned engagement. On January 2, 2026, choreographer and company director Doug Varone discussed that decision in an interview with CNN host Brianna Keilar. His interview described the company's withdrawal and his own account of its effects; it did not establish a court finding about contractual liability.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 24, 2025 Response and findings Religion & Culture

Chuck Redd canceled the Kennedy Center's Christmas Eve jazz concert

CR

Chuck Redd

Jazz drummer and vibraphonist; host of the Kennedy Center's annual Christmas Eve Jazz Jam

Jazz drummer and vibraphonist Chuck Redd canceled the Kennedy Center's Christmas Eve Jazz Jam scheduled for December 24, 2025. In an email to the Associated Press, he attributed his decision to seeing the venue's new name on its website and facade. Hillel Italie reported the email and cancellation.

Associated Press, republished by PBS NewsHour (https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/christmas-eve-jazz-concert-at-kennedy-center-canceled-after-trump-name-added-to-building)

ABC News (https://abcnews.com/US/trump-kennedy-center-plans-sue-jazz-musician-canceled/story?id=128761195)

On December 29, 2025, ABC News reporter Deena Zaru reported that the Kennedy Center's event listing marked the Christmas Eve performance canceled.

Associated Press, republished by PBS NewsHour (https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/christmas-eve-jazz-concert-at-kennedy-center-canceled-after-trump-name-added-to-building)

ABC News (https://abcnews.com/US/trump-kennedy-center-plans-sue-jazz-musician-canceled/story?id=128761195)

Christmas Eve jazz concert at Kennedy Center canceled after Trump name added to building
(https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/christmas-eve-jazz-concert-at-kennedy-center-canceled-after-trump-name-added-to-building)

Associated Press, republished by PBS NewsHour · Hillel Italie, December 24, 2025; firsthand AP reporting reproducing Redd's direct email. This is not a separately obtained original email document.

Trump-Kennedy Center says it plans to sue jazz musician who canceled Christmas performance
(https://abcnews.com/US/trump-kennedy-center-plans-sue-jazz-musician-canceled/story?id=128761195)

ABC News · December 29, 2025; reports the Kennedy Center website listing showed the event canceled.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A15:D15

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

Jazz drummer and vibraphonist Chuck Redd canceled the Kennedy Center's Christmas Eve Jazz Jam scheduled for December 24, 2025. In an email to the Associated Press, he attributed his decision to seeing the venue's new name on its website and facade. Hillel Italie reported the email and cancellation.

Jazz drummer and vibraphonist Chuck Redd canceled the Kennedy Center's Christmas Eve Jazz Jam scheduled for December 24, 2025. In an email to the Associated Press, he attributed his decision to seeing the venue's new name on its website and facade. Hillel Italie reported the email and cancellation. On December 29, 2025, ABC News reporter Deena Zaru reported that the Kennedy Center's event listing marked the Christmas Eve performance canceled.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 23, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Government

Supreme Court keeps Chicago National Guard deployment blocked

Urban Americans | Immigrants and Refugees

The Supreme Court voted 6-3 to deny the administration's request to lift a restriction on deploying federalized National Guard forces in Illinois. The majority concluded the government hadn't shown the necessary legal authority under the statute it invoked. The ruling kept the restriction in place for people in the Chicago area and the affected Guard members, but wasn't a final judgment on every domestic use of military forces. [1](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-1)

[2](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The ruling kept the deployment restriction in place for people in the Chicago area and the affected Guard members. It wasn't a final judgment on every possible use of military forces inside the United States. [1](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-1)

[2](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-2)

The 6–3 decision addressed a preliminary stay application. The majority concluded that the government hadn't shown the necessary legal authority under the statute it invoked.

[1](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-1) [2](#illinois-guard-stay-denied-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-27

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The Supreme Court voted 6-3 to deny the administration's request to lift a restriction on deploying federalized National Guard forces in Illinois. The majority concluded the government hadn't shown the necessary legal authority under the statute it invoked. The ruling kept the restriction in place for people in the Chicago area and the affected Guard members, but wasn't a final judgment on every domestic use of military forces.

The ruling kept the deployment restriction in place for people in the Chicago area and the affected Guard members. It wasn’t a final judgment on every possible use of military forces inside the United States.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump v. Illinois, order denying stay (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/25a443_new_b07d.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · No. 25A443. December 23, 2025. Majority and concurrence, pages 1–7.

Trump v. Illinois, a narrow Supreme Court decision with broad implications (https://www.justsecurity.org/128371/trump-v-illinois-supreme-court/)

Just Security · Elizabeth Goitein. January 9, 2026. Legal analysis distinguished from the Court’s order.

December 22, 2025 Action in context National Security **Project 2025 tracker**

The FCC added foreign-made drones and components to its Covered List

FC

Federal Communications Commission

Independent federal communications regulator

On December 22, 2025, the Federal Communications Commission added foreign-produced unmanned aircraft systems and critical components to its Covered List. The change prevents new FCC equipment authorizations for affected foreign-made models, a step that can limit manufacturers seeking to introduce new models in the U.S. market.

Federal Communications Commission (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-25-1086A1.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/china-drones-national-security-fcc-bbc2e8c7a0b42e2ddc74ad19a12ada98)

The notice did not revoke every authorization already granted to a drone that could be sold or used, and it did not ban all foreign-made drones by statute. Associated Press reporter Didi Tang reported on the FCC's national-security determination and the new-model restriction.

Federal Communications Commission (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-25-1086A1.pdf)	Federal Communications Commission (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-417528A1.pdf)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/china-drones-national-security-fcc-bbc2e8c7a0b42e2ddc74ad19a12ada98)

FCC Fact Sheet: Covered List update includes foreign UAS on a going-forward basis (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-416839A1.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · December 22, 2025; new-model restrictions and prior-authorized/previously purchased device treatment.

Public Notice DA 25-1086, Addition of Foreign-Produced UAS and Components to the Covered List (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-25-1086A1.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · Released December 22, 2025; addition to Covered List and effect on new equipment authorizations.

FCC adds DJI, Autel and other foreign-made drones to national security list (https://apnews.com/article/china-drones-national-security-fcc-bbc2e8c7a0b42e2ddc74ad19a12ada98)

Associated Press · Didi Tang; coverage of FCC action and effect on new models.

FAQs on Recent Updates to FCC Covered List Regarding UAS and UAS Critical Components (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-417528A1.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · Existing model authorization, continued sale and use of previously purchased devices.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-076

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On December 22, 2025, the Federal Communications Commission added foreign-produced unmanned aircraft systems and critical components to its Covered List. The change prevents new FCC equipment authorizations for affected foreign-made models, a step that can limit manufacturers seeking to introduce new models in the U.S. market.

On December 22, 2025, the Federal Communications Commission added foreign-produced unmanned aircraft systems and critical components to its Covered List. The change prevents new FCC equipment authorizations for affected foreign-made models, a step that can limit manufacturers seeking to introduce new models in the U.S. market. The notice did not revoke every authorization already granted to a drone that could be sold or used, and it did not ban all foreign-made drones by statute. Associated Press reporter Didi Tang reported on the FCC's national-security determination and the new-model restriction.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 18, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Kennedy Center board adds Trump's name to the institution

Independent Voters

The Kennedy Center board voted on December 18, 2025 to add President Donald Trump's name to the institution, and the name appeared on the facade on December 19. The board changed the identity of a congressionally designated memorial. The change prompted a legal challenge.

[1](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The board changed the identity of the congressionally designated memorial, prompting a legal challenge. [1](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-2)

Trump's name appeared on the facade on December 19, 2025.

[1](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-renaming-board-vote-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A30:F30

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Kennedy Center board voted on December 18, 2025 to add President Donald Trump's name to the institution, and the name appeared on the facade on December 19. The board changed the identity of a congressionally designated memorial. The change prompted a legal challenge.

The board changed the identity of the congressionally designated memorial, prompting a legal challenge.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, pages 9-10 and 20-22; legal disposition at pages 85-93.

Kennedy Center renaming prompts new round of cancellations (https://www.wvlt.tv/2025/12/30/kennedy-center-renaming-prompts-new-round-cancellations-artists/)

Associated Press / WVLT · Meg Kinnard. December 30, 2025. Steven Sloan and Hillel Italie contributed.

December 18, 2025 Statement Technology **Project 2025 tracker**

TikTok announced an agreement to establish a U.S. joint venture

T

TikTok

U.S. video-sharing service operated by ByteDance at the time

On December 18, 2025, TikTok announced an agreement to place its U.S. operations in a new investor-led joint venture, affecting the ownership and governance of the service used by people in the United States. Associated Press reporter Barbara Ortutay reported that ByteDance would keep a minority stake and that the parties expected to close on January 22, 2026.
Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/tiktok-divestment-deal-trump-2fdb915cac5b6d06907a5a2de6764376)

TikTok announced on January 22 that the new U.S. joint venture had been established. The Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act sets a divestiture condition for continued U.S. distribution and hosting of the application. The December agreement announcement did not itself establish that the statutory condition had been met.

TikTok U.S. Data Security Joint Venture LLC (https://newsroom.tiktok.com/announcement-from-the-new-tiktok-usds-joint-venture-llc?lang=en)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/tiktok-divestment-deal-trump-2fdb915cac5b6d06907a5a2de6764376)	U.S. Congress (https://www.congress.gov/118/plaws/publ50/PLAW-118publ50.pdf)

Announcement from the new TikTok USDS Joint Venture LLC (https://newsroom.tiktok.com/announcement-from-the-new-tiktok-usds-joint-venture-llc?lang=en)

TikTok U.S. Data Security Joint Venture LLC · January 22, 2026; company announced that the joint venture had been established.

TikTok signs deal to keep operating in U.S. under new ownership (https://apnews.com/article/tiktok-divestment-deal-trump-2fdb915cac5b6d06907a5a2de6764376)

Associated Press · Barbara Ortutay, December 18, 2025; agreement terms and expected closing date.

Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act, Public Law 118-50 (https://www.congress.gov/118/plaws/publ50/PLAW-118publ50.pdf)

U.S. Congress · Section 2(a), divestiture condition for distribution or maintenance of a foreign-adversary-controlled application in the United States.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-075

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On December 18, 2025, TikTok announced an agreement to place its U.S. operations in a new investor-led joint venture, affecting the ownership and governance of the service used by people in the United States. Associated Press reporter Barbara Ortutay reported that ByteDance would keep a minority stake and that the parties expected to close on January 22, 2026.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 17, 2025 Statement Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

The United States completed congressional notification for eight proposed Taiwan arms sales

DS

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

U.S. Department of Defense agency that administers foreign military sales

On December 17, 2025, the U.S. government completed congressional notification for eight proposed arms-sale cases to Taiwan totaling $11.1054 billion. Taiwan's Ministry of National Defense listed missiles, howitzers, a tactical network system, drones and other support for Taiwan's armed forces; the notification began a statutory review process rather than a delivery of weapons.

Taiwan Ministry of National Defense
(https://www.mnd.gov.tw/en/Publication/85704)

Associated Press
(https://apnews.com/article/2743b66e3a4e47a895e731568cef9008)

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency describes a 30-day review period for this category of sale. It is not an affirmative-approval vote: Congress may use the statutory disapproval process during the review period. Taiwan's defense ministry said five cases also required review of a special defense budget by Taiwan's Legislative Yuan before signing letters of offer and acceptance. The packages were proposed cases, not delivered equipment.

Taiwan Ministry of National Defense (https://www.mnd.gov.tw/en/Publication/85704)

Defense Security Cooperation Agency (https://www.dsca.mil/Resources/Foreign-Military-Sales-FAQ)

Ministry of National Defense press release on the U.S. Government's Congressional Notification Procedure for Arms Sales to Taiwan (https://www.mnd.gov.tw/en/Publication/85704)

Taiwan Ministry of National Defense · December 18, 2025; reports U.S. completion of the notification procedure at 5:30 p.m. Eastern time December 17 for eight proposed cases totaling $11.1054 billion; five cases awaited Taiwan special-budget review before letters of offer and acceptance.

Foreign Military Sales FAQ, Congressional Notification (https://www.dsca.mil/Resources/Foreign-Military-Sales-FAQ)

Defense Security Cooperation Agency · Statutory thresholds and 30-day congressional review period for countries outside the specified 15-day group.

US announces massive package of arms sales to Taiwan valued at more than $10 billion, angering China (https://apnews.com/article/2743b66e3a4e47a895e731568cef9008)

Associated Press · Matthew Lee and Simina Mistreanu, December 17, 2025; package contents and Taiwan Ministry of National Defense account.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-074

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On December 17, 2025, the U.S. government completed congressional notification for eight proposed arms-sale cases to Taiwan totaling $11.1054 billion. Taiwan's Ministry of National Defense listed missiles, howitzers, a tactical network system, drones and other support for Taiwan's armed forces; the notification began a statutory review process rather than a delivery of weapons.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 11, 2025 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

A federal court vacated FEMA's cancellation of the BRIC program

AD

Allison D. Burroughs
U.S. district judge, District of Massachusetts

On December 11, 2025, U.S. District Judge Allison D. Burroughs entered summary judgment in Washington v. FEMA, vacating the Federal Emergency Management Agency's cancellation of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program. The judgment addressed the agency's cancellation decision; it did not itself make individual grant awards.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/FEMA%20BRIC%20MSJ%20judgment.pdf)

Associated Press reporter Gabriela Aoun Angueira later reported that FEMA did not reopen the program until it announced a new funding cycle in March 2026. The December judgment and the later funding notice are separate dated events.

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts (https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/FEMA%20BRIC%20MSJ%20judgment.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/ff0df0da60e3001e19f97bcb7778f41c)

Summary Judgment Order, Washington v. FEMA, No. 1:25-cv-12006, Document 130 (https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/FEMA%20BRIC%20MSJ%20judgment.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · December 11, 2025; judgment on the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) cancellation.

FEMA will resume major grant program after yearlong hiatus, following a court order (https://apnews.com/article/ff0df0da60e3001e19f97bcb7778f41c)

Associated Press · Gabriela Aoun Angueira, March 25, 2026; court order, program status and later funding notice.

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-008

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

On December 11, 2025, U.S. District Judge Allison D. Burroughs entered summary judgment in Washington v. FEMA, vacating the Federal Emergency Management Agency's cancellation of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program. The judgment addressed the agency's cancellation decision; it did not itself make individual grant awards.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 8, 2025 Statement Government

Hassett assigned a five-year farm decline to Biden alone

KH

Kevin Hassett
Director, National Economic Council (Republican)

"During Biden's term, 150,000 farms closed."

Read the full context (https://www.democrats.senate.gov/newsroom/trump-transcripts/transcript-president-trump-holds-a-roundtable-on-american-farmers-12825) · Excerpt

National Economic Council Director Kevin Hassett blamed Joe Biden for farm closures during a White House farmers' roundtable. The archived transcript records his claim that 150,000 farms closed during Biden's term.

Senate Democratic Caucus (https://www.democrats.senate.gov/newsroom/trump-transcripts/transcript-president-trump-holds-a-roundtable-on-american-farmers-12825)

The Department of Agriculture's census counted 1.9 million farms in 2022, down 7 percent from 2017. That five-year period includes Trump's first term and Biden's first two years. The census doesn't attribute the entire decline to Biden.

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/2024/02-13-2024.php)

Farmers also faced losses from retaliatory tariffs during Trump's first term. Congressional Research Service specialist Randy Schnepf described trade-aid packages valued at up to $12 billion in 2018 and $16 billion in 2019. These totals include several programs, not $28 billion paid through the Market Facilitation Program alone.

Congressional Research Service (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R45865/R45865.7.pdf)

Transcript of the White House farmers' roundtable (https://www.democrats.senate.gov/newsroom/trump-transcripts/transcript-president-trump-holds-a-roundtable-on-american-farmers-12825)

Senate Democratic Caucus · December 8, 2025; transcript of Kevin Hassett's remarks

USDA releases 2022 Census of Agriculture data (https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/2024/02-13-2024.php)

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service · February 13, 2024; 2017 to 2022 comparison

Farm Policy: USDA's 2019 Trade Aid Package (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R45865/R45865.7.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · Randy Schnepf. November 26, 2019; R45865; package totals and tariff retaliation

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-233

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

National Economic Council Director Kevin Hassett blamed Joe Biden for farm closures during a White House farmers' roundtable. The archived transcript records his claim that 150,000 farms closed during Biden's term.

National Economic Council Director Kevin Hassett blamed Joe Biden for farm closures during a White House farmers' roundtable. The archived transcript records his claim that 150,000 farms closed during Biden's term. The Department of Agriculture's census counted 1.9 million farms in 2022, down 7 percent from 2017. That five-year period includes Trump's first term and Biden's first two years. The census doesn't attribute the entire decline to Biden. Farmers also faced losses from retaliatory tariffs during Trump's first term. Congressional Research Service specialist Randy Schnepf described trade-aid packages valued at up to $12 billion in 2018 and $16 billion in 2019. These totals include several programs, not $28 billion paid through the Market Facilitation Program alone.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 5, 2025 Statement Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

NHTSA proposed lower fuel-economy standards for new light-duty vehicles

JM **Jonathan Morrison**

Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

On December 5, 2025, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed recalibrating Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards for model years 2022 through 2031. The proposal would set fleet standards for manufacturers of new passenger cars and light trucks, projecting an industry average of about 34.5 miles per gallon in model year 2031, compared with about 50.4 under the prior rule.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.gov/files/2025-12/CAFE-LD-2022-2031-Notice-of-Proposed-Rulemaking.pdf)

Associated Press, syndicated by ClickOnDetroit (https://www.clickondetroit.com/business/2025/12/03/trump-plans-to-weaken-vehicle-mileage-rules-that-limit-air-pollution/)

Associated Press reporters Matthew Daly and Alexa St. John reported on the December 3 announcement and the responses from automakers and environmental groups; Darlene Superville and Seth Borenstein contributed. NHTSA published a separate final rule on September 30, 2026; the December proposal remained a distinct rulemaking stage.

Associated Press, syndicated by ClickOnDetroit (https://www.clickondetroit.com/business/2025/12/03/trump-plans-to-weaken-vehicle-mileage-rules-that-limit-air-pollution/)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-30/html/2026-19964.htm)

The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule III for Model Years 2022 to 2031 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (https://www.nhtsa.gov/sites/nhtsa.gov/files/2025-12/CAFE-LD-2022-2031-Notice-of-Proposed-Rulemaking.pdf)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration · December 2025; proposed CAFE standards and projected 2031 fleet average.

SAFE Vehicles Rule III, Final Rule (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-09-30/html/2026-19964.htm)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration · Published September 30, 2026; separate final action following the December 2025 proposal.

Trump proposal would weaken vehicle mileage rules that limit air pollution (https://www.clickondetroit.com/business/2025/12/03/trump-plans-to-weaken-vehicle-mileage-rules-that-limit-air-pollution/)

Associated Press, syndicated by ClickOnDetroit · Matthew Daly and Alexa St. John, with contributions by Darlene Superville and Seth Borenstein, December 3, 2025; announcement and public responses.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-073

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

On December 5, 2025, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed recalibrating Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards for model years 2022 through 2031. The proposal would set fleet standards for manufacturers of new passenger cars and light trucks, projecting an industry average of about 34.5 miles per gallon in model year 2031, compared with about 50.4 under the prior rule.

On December 5, 2025, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed recalibrating Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards for model years 2022 through 2031. The proposal would set fleet standards for manufacturers of new passenger cars and light trucks, projecting an industry average of about 34.5 miles per gallon in model year 2031, compared with about 50.4 under the prior rule. Associated Press reporters Matthew Daly and Alexa St. John reported on the December 3 announcement and the responses from automakers and environmental groups; Darlene Superville and Seth Borenstein contributed. NHTSA published a separate final rule on September 30, 2026; the December proposal remained a distinct rulemaking stage.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 4, 2025 Response and findings Government

The New York Times challenged the Pentagon's press-access pledge in court

TN

The New York Times Company and reporter Julian E. Barnes

Plaintiffs in The New York Times Company v. Department of Defense, Case 1:25-cv-04218-PLF

On December 4, 2025, The New York Times Company and reporter Julian E. Barnes sued the Department of Defense, Secretary Pete Hegseth and spokesman Sean Parnell in federal court in Washington. The complaint challenged a Pentagon policy requiring journalists to sign a pledge governing access and information gathering, and alleged that the policy violated the First Amendment.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by plaintiffs (https://spectrumlocalnews.com/content/dam/News/static/pdfs/national/NYTlawsuitPentagonComplaint120425.pdf)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-press-access-new-york-times-lawsuit-4902b47079139202a906921e6c685a80)

The Times asked the court to block enforcement of the policy, arguing it would restrict reporters' ability to gather and publish information about the military. These statements describe the plaintiffs' claims and requested relief; the complaint itself did not decide the case.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by plaintiffs (https://spectrumlocalnews.com/content/dam/News/static/pdfs/national/NYTlawsuitPentagonComplaint120425.pdf)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-press-access-new-york-times-lawsuit-4902b47079139202a906921e6c685a80)

Complaint, The New York Times Company v. Department of Defense, Document 1 (https://spectrumlocalnews.com/content/dam/News/static/pdfs/national/NYTlawsuitPentagonComplaint120425.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by plaintiffs · December 4, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-04218-PLF; challenged pledge policy, named defendants, allegations and requested relief.

New York Times sues Pentagon over press access policy (https://apnews.com/article/pentagon-press-access-new-york-times-lawsuit-4902b47079139202a906921e6c685a80)

Associated Press, David Bauder · December 4, 2025; reports filing, policy and requested relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-052

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 3, 2025 Response and findings Government

Reporters Without Borders criticized the White House "Media Offenders" page

RW

Reporters Without Borders (RSF)

International press-freedom organization

On December 3, 2025, Reporters Without Borders criticized a White House webpage that grouped news outlets and articles under labels including “media offenders.” The White House page identified named outlets and linked to material it characterized as biased or misleading; RSF said the page extended the administration’s public attacks on news organizations.

Reporters Without Borders, North America office (https://rsf.org/en/usa-new-white-house-hall-shame-webpage-expands-trump-s-war-press-disparaging-media)

TIME, Chantelle Lee (https://time.com/7338411/white-house-media-bias-tracker-trump-attacks/)

RSF North America executive director Clayton Weimers called for the page’s removal. That statement records RSF’s response and its characterization of the page; it does not independently adjudicate the accuracy of the articles listed there.

Reporters Without Borders, North America office (https://rsf.org/en/usa-new-white-house-hall-shame-webpage-expands-trump-s-war-press-disparaging-media)

TIME, Chantelle Lee (https://time.com/7338411/white-house-media-bias-tracker-trump-attacks/)

New White House “Hall of Shame” webpage expands Trump’s war on the press (https://rsf.org/en/usa-new-white-house-hall-shame-webpage-expands-trump-s-war-press-disparaging-media)

Reporters Without Borders, North America office · December 3, 2025; RSF statement by North America executive director Clayton Weimers.

White House launches media bias tracker as Trump attacks news outlets (https://time.com/7338411/white-house-media-bias-tracker-trump-attacks/)

TIME, Chantelle Lee · December 3, 2025; independent report describing the page and its categories.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-053

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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On December 3, 2025, Reporters Without Borders criticized a White House webpage that grouped news outlets and articles under labels including “media offenders.” The White House page identified named outlets and linked to material it characterized as biased or misleading; RSF said the page extended the administration’s public attacks on news organizations. RSF North America executive director Clayton Weimers called for the page’s removal. That statement records RSF’s response and its characterization of the page; it does not independently adjudicate the accuracy of the articles listed there.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 2, 2025 Statement Economy

Trump called the word “affordability” a “con job”



Donald Trump

President, before a Cabinet meeting at the White House

“But the word "affordability" is a con job by the Democrats.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202501155/html/DCPD-202501155.htm)

Trump blamed the preceding administration for inflation, claimed his administration had lowered prices and said further work remained. These were his claims at the meeting.

Government Publishing Office, Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202501155/html/DCPD-202501155.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-01	Trump's China tariffs raised goods prices about 0.3 percent, Federal Reserve researchers estimate
2025-04-02	Trump orders new import taxes under an emergency law the Supreme Court rejected
2025-07-04	A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Remarks Prior to a Cabinet Meeting and an Exchange With Reporters, December 2, 2025
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202501155/html/DCPD-202501155.htm)

Government Publishing Office, Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents · Opening remarks, paragraph beginning But the word affordability; HTML line 28

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-affordability-con-job-2025

▼ Why this is included

Trump blamed the preceding administration for inflation, claimed his administration had lowered prices and said further work remained. These were his claims at the meeting.

Trump blamed the preceding administration for inflation, claimed his administration had lowered prices and said further work remained. These were his claims at the meeting.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 2, 2025 Statement Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

The administration transmitted a new National Security Strategy to Congress



Donald Trump
President of the United States

On December 2, 2025, President Donald Trump sent Congress the National Security Strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act. The strategy set executive-branch goals for foreign policy, including homeland defense, the Western Hemisphere and strategic competition with China.
The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/message-the-congress-transmitting-the-national-security-strategy-the-united-states-0) The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025-National-Security-Strategy.pdf)

Associated Press reporting on the public release described the strategy's criticism of European allies and its call to reassert U.S. influence in the Western Hemisphere. The document guides executive-branch planning and diplomacy; its transmission did not itself order a deployment or change an appropriation. Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/068488ca7e6d1c92ccaddd1649958218)

Message to the Congress Transmitting the National Security Strategy of the United States (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/message-the-congress-transmitting-the-national-security-strategy-the-united-states-0)
The American Presidency Project · December 2, 2025; presidential message transmitting the strategy to Congress.
2025 National Security Strategy (https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/2025-National-Security-Strategy.pdf)
The White House · Released December 5, 2025; strategy document and stated priorities.
Trump's security strategy slams European allies and asserts U.S. power in the Western Hemisphere (https://apnews.com/article/068488ca7e6d1c92ccaddd1649958218)
Associated Press · Michelle L. Price, with contributions by Lisa Mascaro and Geir Moulson, December 5, 2025; published strategy and allied-policy implications.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-072

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On December 2, 2025, President Donald Trump sent Congress the National Security Strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act. The strategy set executive-branch goals for foreign policy, including homeland defense, the Western Hemisphere and strategic competition with China.

On December 2, 2025, President Donald Trump sent Congress the National Security Strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act. The strategy set executive-branch goals for foreign policy, including homeland defense, the Western Hemisphere and strategic competition with China. Associated Press reporting on the public release described the strategy's criticism of European allies and its call to reassert U.S. influence in the Western Hemisphere. The document guides executive-branch planning and diplomacy; its transmission did not itself order a deployment or change an appropriation.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Burkman and Wohl got one year of probation for Detroit voter-intimidation robocalls

Black and African Americans | Urban Americans

Wayne County Circuit Court Judge Margaret VanHouten sentenced Jack Burkman and Jacob Wohl to one year of probation for robocalls meant to deter predominantly Black voters from voting by mail. The sentence followed their August 1, 2025 no-contest pleas. Michigan's outcome was probation, not imprisonment, and the attorney general said the agreement was between the defendants and the court. [1](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-1)

[2](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The sentence addressed calls aimed at deterring predominantly Black voters from voting by mail. It was separate from the Ohio case, where NPR reported different penalties. Michigan's outcome was probation, not imprisonment. [1](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-1) [2](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-3)

The sentence followed their August 1, 2025 no-contest pleas. The attorney general said the agreement was between the defendants and the court, without the department's participation. [1](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-1) [2](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-sentence-michigan-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-02

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Wayne County Circuit Court Judge Margaret VanHouten sentenced Jack Burkman and Jacob Wohl to one year of probation for robocalls meant to deter predominantly Black voters from voting by mail. The sentence followed their August 1, 2025 no-contest pleas. Michigan's outcome was probation, not imprisonment, and the attorney general said the agreement was between the defendants and the court.

The sentence addressed calls aimed at deterring predominantly Black voters from voting by mail. It was separate from the Ohio case, where NPR reported different penalties. Michigan's outcome was probation, not imprisonment.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Burkman and Wohl plead in Michigan voter-intimidation case (https://www.michigan.gov/ag/news/press-releases/2025/08/01/burkman-and-wohl-plead-to-intimidating-voters-in-robocall-case)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · August 1, 2025. No-contest pleas, not guilty pleas.

Burkman and Wohl sentenced in Michigan robocall case (https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/MIAG/bulletins/3fdbeb7)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · December 1, 2025. Judge Margaret VanHouten's one-year probation sentences and plea history.

Robocall operatives sentenced to register voters in Ohio (https://www.wcbe.org/npr-news/npr-news/2022-12-01/they-ran-a-voter-suppression-scheme-now-theyre-sentenced-to-register-voters)

NPR / WCBE · Emily Olson. December 1, 2022. Independent account of the 2020 scheme. Ohio's separate sentence is not attributed to Michigan.

December 2025 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

ICE bought 11 warehouses for $1.07 billion without planning, auditors find

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Middle-Class Americans

ICE began its warehouse detention initiative in December 2025 and bought 11 warehouses for about $1.07 billion between January and April 2026, without necessary planning, the Government Accountability Office found. By June officials planned to sell seven. ICE reported more than $20 million in costs it can't recover on those properties.

People & impact. Taxpayers incurred more than $20 million in nonrecoverable warehouse costs, including security and zoning assessments, while the agency planned to sell seven properties.

By June 2026, officials planned to sell seven. ICE reported more than $20 million in nonrecoverable costs on those properties. The September 24 audit recommended a comprehensive strategic plan. It did not classify the entire purchase price as lost. The source dates the initiative to December 2025 but does not give its exact start day.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

detention-warehouse-waste-2026

▼ Why this is included

ICE began its warehouse detention initiative in December 2025 and bought 11 warehouses for about $1.07 billion between January and April 2026, without necessary planning, the Government Accountability Office found. By June officials planned to sell seven. ICE reported more than $20 million in costs it can't recover on those properties.

Taxpayers incurred more than $20 million in nonrecoverable warehouse costs, including security and zoning assessments, while the agency planned to sell seven properties.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Immigration Detention: Urgent Planning Needed to Avoid Further Waste of Taxpayer Dollars (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108663)

Government Accountability Office · September 24, 2026; What GAO Found, June 2026 sale plans

GAO-26-108663 full report (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-108663.pdf)

Government Accountability Office · September 24, 2026; printed p. 8, warehouse initiative and purchase period

December 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA removes at least 80 pages on climate change and its effects

Rural Americans | Urban Americans | Seniors (65+)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) removed at least 80 pages on climate change, its causes and its impacts in December 2025, according to a monitoring team's comparison, cutting residents and local planners off from practical climate-impact information and research tools. The removed material included the Climate Change Impacts and Risk Analysis website and pages on heat, drought, coastal flooding and health. Archived copies preserved some material, and the comparison documents lost web access, not the destruction of every underlying record.

[1](#epa-climate-impact-pages-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Residents and local planners lost federal access to practical climate-impact information and research tools. Archived copies preserved some material. The comparison documents lost web access, not destruction of every underlying record.

[1](#epa-climate-impact-pages-removed-2025-source-1)

The removed material included the Climate Change Impacts and Risk Analysis website and pages about heat, drought, coastal flooding and health. Some related pages remained but were harder to reach through the agency's site. [1](#epa-climate-impact-pages-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-013

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) removed at least 80 pages on climate change, its causes and its impacts in December 2025, according to a monitoring team's comparison, cutting residents and local planners off from practical climate-impact information and research tools. The removed material included the Climate Change Impacts and Risk Analysis website and pages on heat, drought, coastal flooding and health. Archived copies preserved some material, and the comparison documents lost web access, not the destruction of every underlying record.

Residents and local planners lost federal access to practical climate-impact information and research tools. Archived copies preserved some material. The comparison documents lost web access, not destruction of every underlying record.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Scrubs Information About Climate Change Indicators and Impacts (https://envirodatagov.org/epa-scrubs-information-about-climate-change-indicators-and-impacts/)

Environmental Data and Governance Initiative · EDGI Website Governance Team. December 10, 2025; before/after December 3 and 5 captures

November 2025

November 28, 2025 Protection rollback Civil Rights

Trump administration ends temporary protections for Haitians and Syrians

Immigrants and Refugees | Black and African Americans | Muslim Americans

The administration terminated Temporary Protected Status for Haiti and Syria, which shielded beneficiaries from removal and gave them work authorization. On June 25, 2026, in Mullin v. Doe, the Supreme Court removed the interim court orders that had postponed the terminations in the cases before it.

People & impact. Haitian and Syrian beneficiaries faced loss of this temporary protection from removal and its associated work authorization. The Court removed the interim judicial barrier in the cases before it, without counting completed removals.

The date identifies the November 28, 2025 Haiti termination notice; Syria's notice was published in September 2025. Mullin v. Doe held on June 25, 2026 that the statute barred the nonconstitutional challenges and that the Haitian plaintiffs' equal-protection claim was unlikely to succeed for interim relief. It did not establish that every beneficiary had already been deported.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

haiti-syria-tps-2026

▼ Why this is included

The administration terminated Temporary Protected Status for Haiti and Syria, which shielded beneficiaries from removal and gave them work authorization. On June 25, 2026, in Mullin v. Doe, the Supreme Court removed the interim court orders that had postponed the terminations in the cases before it.

Haitian and Syrian beneficiaries faced loss of this temporary protection from removal and its associated work authorization. The Court removed the interim judicial barrier in the cases before it, without counting completed removals.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Mullin v. Doe, consolidated with Trump v. Miot (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/25-1083_f204.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · June 25, 2026; syllabus, opinion pp. 1-11 and 24

Termination of the Designation of Haiti for Temporary Protected Status (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-11-28/pdf/2025-21379.pdf)

Department of Homeland Security / Federal Register · November 28, 2025; 90 FR 54733, dates and termination provisions

November 28, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

White House publishes a page naming outlets and reporters it accuses of bias

Independent Voters

The White House published a media-bias page that ranks alleged offenders by name and invites the public to submit coverage, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, which dated its launch to November 28, 2025. The page puts reporters and outlets on the government's own website as targets of criticism. It doesn't revoke credentials or establish that the listed reporting is false, and its allegations are the administration's claims. [1](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-1) [2](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Reporters' names and outlets became targets of criticism on the government's own website. The page doesn't itself revoke credentials or establish that the listed reporting is false. [1](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-1) [2](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-2)

The Committee to Protect Journalists dated its launch to November 28, 2025. The official page ranks alleged offenders and invites the public to submit coverage. Its allegations about the reporting are the administration's claims. [1](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-1) [2](#white-house-media-bias-list-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-026

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The White House published a media-bias page that ranks alleged offenders by name and invites the public to submit coverage, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, which dated its launch to November 28, 2025. The page puts reporters and outlets on the government's own website as targets of criticism. It doesn't revoke credentials or establish that the listed reporting is false, and its allegations are the administration's claims.

Reporters' names and outlets became targets of criticism on the government's own website. The page doesn't itself revoke credentials or establish that the listed reporting is false.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Media Offenders (https://www.whitehouse.gov/mediabias/)

The White House · Official page read October 13, 2026. Current content differs from the launch; used for the page's structure, not historical first-week names.

Trump administration's media bias list raises alarm (https://cpj.org/2025/12/trump-administrations-media-bias-list-raises-alarm-cpj-says/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · Institutional byline. December 1, 2025. Reports November 28 launch and names in the initial update.

November 24, 2025 Statement Economy

Husted proposed a balanced-budget amendment after voting for the tax law

JH

Jon Husted

Republican senator from Ohio

Jon Husted and Republican Senator Cynthia Lummis of Wyoming introduced a constitutional amendment that would require budget balance within 10 years of ratification. The proposal didn't amend the Constitution or immediately balance the budget.

Office of Jon Husted (https://www.husted.senate.gov/media/press-releases/husted-introduces-constitutional-amendment-to-balance-the-federal-budget/)

Jon Husted had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Husted proposed a balanced-budget amendment after voting for the tax law (https://www.husted.senate.gov/media/press-releases/husted-introduces-constitutional-amendment-to-balance-the-federal-budget/)

Office of Jon Husted · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-11-24; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Jon Husted, OH, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 242

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Jon Husted and Republican Senator Cynthia Lummis of Wyoming introduced a constitutional amendment that would require budget balance within 10 years of ratification. The proposal didn't amend the Constitution or immediately balance the budget.

Jon Husted and Republican Senator Cynthia Lummis of Wyoming introduced a constitutional amendment that would require budget balance within 10 years of ratification. The proposal didn't amend the Constitution or immediately balance the budget. Jon Husted had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 24, 2025 Statement Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

Interior released a draft offshore leasing schedule for public comment

DB

Doug Burgum

Secretary of the Interior

On November 24, 2025, the Department of the Interior published a draft 2026–2031 offshore oil and gas leasing program proposing as many as 34 potential lease sales across 21 Outer Continental Shelf planning areas. The areas include federal waters in the Gulf, Alaska and California, where energy companies could later bid for rights to explore and produce oil or gas.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

S&P Global (https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/112125-trump-administration-proposes-expanded-us-offshore-oil-and-gas-leasing-regime)

The draft opened a 60-day public-comment period for coastal states, communities, companies and other interested parties. It was not a final leasing schedule or an award of a lease, and each possible sale remained subject to later review and decisions.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

S&P Global (https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/112125-trump-administration-proposes-expanded-us-offshore-oil-and-gas-leasing-regime)

Interior Launches Expansive 11th National Offshore Leasing Program to Advance U.S. Energy Dominance (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

U.S. Department of the Interior · November 24, 2025; draft proposal, 34 potential sales and public-comment period.

Trump administration proposes expanded US offshore oil and gas leasing regime (https://www.spglobal.com/energy/en/news-research/latest-news/crude-oil/112125-trump-administration-proposes-expanded-us-offshore-oil-and-gas-leasing-regime)

S&P Global · Eamonn Brennan, November 21, 2025; proposed 34 sales, planning areas, public comment and opposition from coastal states and environmental groups.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-071

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On November 24, 2025, the Department of the Interior published a draft 2026–2031 offshore oil and gas leasing program proposing as many as 34 potential lease sales across 21 Outer Continental Shelf planning areas. The areas include federal waters in the Gulf, Alaska and California, where energy companies could later bid for rights to explore and produce oil or gas.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 20, 2025 Statement Environment

Burgum said Biden-era limits crippled offshore oil and gas leasing

DB

Doug Burgum

Secretary of the Interior

“crippled the long-term pipeline”

Read the full context (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

On November 20, 2025, Interior Secretary Doug Burgum directed the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to prepare a draft 2026 to 2031 National Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing program to replace the 2024 to 2029 schedule. The draft proposed as many as 34 potential sales across 21 of 27 planning areas. The Department of the Interior said no sale was guaranteed and each proposed sale would require additional review, environmental analysis and public comment. Burgum said the prior administration’s plan had sharply limited future leasing and weakened the long-term production pipeline.

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

gCaptain (https://gcaptain.com/interior-department-orders-new-five-year-offshore-leasing-plan-replacing-biden-era-program/)

The Congressional Research Service reported that the 2024 to 2029 program scheduled three sales, all in the Gulf, the fewest in a five-year program to that point. Congress had separately required additional Gulf sales through 2040 in Public Law 119-21, outside the five-year plan. The Interior Department reported 2,073 active offshore oil and gas leases covering 11.2 million acres as of September 1, 2025, and said offshore production accounted for about 15% of U.S. domestic oil output. The three-sale schedule limited planned future lease opportunities but did not stop existing production or all federal leasing. The tracker’s Mixed rating is preserved.

Congressional Research Service, hosted by EveryCRSReport.com (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R44692.html)

U.S. Department of the Interior (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

Interior Launches Expansive 11th National Offshore Leasing Program to Advance U.S. Energy Dominance (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-launches-expansive-11th-national-offshore-leasing-program-advance-us-energy)

U.S. Department of the Interior · November 20, 2025; Burgum statement, draft proposal scope, active lease count and production context.

Five-Year Offshore Oil and Gas Leasing Program: Status and Issues in Brief (https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/R44692.html)

Congressional Research Service, hosted by EveryCRSReport.com · R44692, updated July 29, 2026; Laura B. Comay, Specialist in Natural Resources Policy; three-sale 2024–2029 schedule, Public Law 119-21 and 2026–2031 draft process.

Interior Department Orders New Five-Year Offshore Leasing Plan, Replacing Biden-Era Program (https://gcaptain.com/interior-department-orders-new-five-year-offshore-leasing-plan-replacing-biden-era-program/)

gCaptain · Mike Schuler, November 20, 2025; proposed 34 lease sales, current schedule, public-comment process and DOI facts.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-351

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On November 20, 2025, Interior Secretary Doug Burgum directed the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to prepare a draft 2026 to 2031 National Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing program to replace the 2024 to 2029 schedule. The draft proposed as many as 34 potential sales across 21 of 27 planning areas. The Department of the Interior said no sale was guaranteed and each proposed sale would require additional review, environmental analysis and public comment. Burgum said the prior administration’s plan had sharply limited future leasing and weakened the long-term production pipeline.

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Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 17, 2025 Statement Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

EPA proposed a narrower federal definition of waters covered by the Clean Water Act



Lee Zeldin
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

On November 17, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin and Army Assistant Secretary Adam Telle proposed a revised definition of “waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act. The definition determines which streams, wetlands and other waters are covered by federal programs, including permits for pollutant discharges and dredged or fill material.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-army-corps-unveil-clear-durable-wotus-proposal)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/0b2447e3bfd86f4766d4ef74edcd6dbd)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/ag_factsheet_wotus_nprm.pdf)

The agencies opened a public-comment period. The proposal could change federal permitting obligations for farmers, ranchers, landowners and developers whose work affects covered waters. It remained proposed in the tracker’s September 2026 status, so the proposed boundary was not yet a final rule.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-army-corps-unveil-clear-durable-wotus-proposal)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/0b2447e3bfd86f4766d4ef74edcd6dbd)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/ag_factsheet_wotus_nprm.pdf)

EPA & Army Corps Unveil Clear, Durable WOTUS Proposal (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-army-corps-unveil-clear-durable-wotus-proposal)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · November 17, 2025; agencies announced the proposed definition and comment process.

EPA moves to limit scope of clean water law to reduce amount of wetlands it covers (https://apnews.com/article/0b2447e3bfd86f4766d4ef74edcd6dbd)

Associated Press · Matthew Daly, November 17, 2025; proposal and potential relevance to farmers and landowners.

WOTUS Proposed Rule Agricultural Fact Sheet (https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/ag_factsheet_wotus_nprm.pdf)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · November 17, 2025; proposed jurisdictional changes and potential Clean Water Act permit programs.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-070

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

On November 17, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin and Army Assistant Secretary Adam Telle proposed a revised definition of “waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act. The definition determines which streams, wetlands and other waters are covered by federal programs, including permits for pollutant discharges and dredged or fill material.

On November 17, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin and Army Assistant Secretary Adam Telle proposed a revised definition of “waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act. The definition determines which streams, wetlands and other waters are covered by federal programs, including permits for pollutant discharges and dredged or fill material. The agencies opened a public-comment period. The proposal could change federal permitting obligations for farmers, ranchers, landowners and developers whose work affects covered waters. It remained proposed in the tracker’s September 2026 status, so the proposed boundary was not yet a final rule.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 13, 2025 Response and findings Government

Journalist unions raised concerns after Sami Hamdi left the United States following ICE detention

IF

International Federation of Journalists and National Union of Journalists

Journalist unions

On November 13, 2025, the International Federation of Journalists and the National Union of Journalists said British journalist Sami Hamdi had left the United States for the United Kingdom after more than two weeks in Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody. Hamdi had been detained at San Francisco International Airport on October 26, and his visa was revoked.

International Federation of Journalists and National Union of Journalists (https://www.ifj.org/media-centre/news/detail/category/press-releases/article/usa-british-journalist-detained-by-immigration-authorities)

Associated Press, Kwiyeon Ha (https://apnews.com/article/d15203cde3ce2adb377d6f3990c925d8)

The unions questioned whether his detention was connected to his commentary on Gaza and called for an explanation of the visa decision. The Associated Press reported the departure and the government's stated visa basis; the unions' concern about retaliation remains an attributed allegation, not a judicial finding.

International Federation of Journalists and National Union of Journalists (https://www.ifj.org/media-centre/news/detail/category/press-releases/article/usa-british-journalist-detained-by-immigration-authorities)

Associated Press, Kwiyeon Ha (https://apnews.com/article/d15203cde3ce2adb377d6f3990c925d8)

British journalist detained by immigration authorities (https://www.ifj.org/media-centre/news/detail/category/press-releases/article/usa-british-journalist-detained-by-immigration-authorities)

International Federation of Journalists and National Union of Journalists · November 13, 2025 update; detention date, departure and union concerns.

AP report on Sami Hamdi's release and departure (https://apnews.com/article/d15203cde3ce2adb377d6f3990c925d8)

Associated Press, Kwiyeon Ha · November 13, 2025; reports departure, detention timeline and government visa explanation.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-049

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On November 13, 2025, the International Federation of Journalists and the National Union of Journalists said British journalist Sami Hamdi had left the United States for the United Kingdom after more than two weeks in Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody. Hamdi had been detained at San Francisco International Airport on October 26, and his visa was revoked.

On November 13, 2025, the International Federation of Journalists and the National Union of Journalists said British journalist Sami Hamdi had left the United States for the United Kingdom after more than two weeks in Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody. Hamdi had been detained at San Francisco International Airport on October 26, and his visa was revoked. The unions questioned whether his detention was connected to his commentary on Gaza and called for an explanation of the visa decision. The Associated Press reported the departure and the government's stated visa basis; the unions' concern about retaliation remains an attributed allegation, not a judicial finding.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 3, 2025 Action in context Economy

SBA canceled National Veterans Small Business Week during the shutdown

KL

Kelly Loeffler

Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration

“frozen the majority of SBA’s services”

Read the full context (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2025/11/03/sba-forced-cancel-national-veterans-small-business-week-due-federal-shutdown)

On November 3, 2025, the Small Business Administration (SBA) announced it had canceled National Veterans Small Business Week, scheduled for November 3 to 7, because the federal shutdown had suspended agency programs and services. Administrator Kelly Loeffler blamed Senate Democrats for opposing a clean funding bill and said their refusal had halted most SBA services. The agency said the week would have recognized 1.6 million veteran-owned small businesses and included dozens of events offering training, access to capital and government-contracting resources.

U.S. Small Business Administration (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2025/11/03/sba-forced-cancel-national-veterans-small-business-week-due-federal-shutdown)

On October 3, the Senate voted 54 to 44 on cloture for a motion to proceed to the House-passed H.R. 5371. The motion did not reach the 60 votes required and was a procedural vote to proceed, not final passage of the bill. The Associated Press reported that the shutdown standoff also involved whether to extend Affordable Care Act premium subsidies: Democrats pressed for negotiations before reopening the government, while President Donald Trump said negotiations should follow reopening. The shutdown halted the SBA event, but the release assigned responsibility to Senate Democrats alone. The tracker’s Mixed rating is preserved.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00543.htm)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-longest-trump-democrats-senate-filibuster-1f147746aab58daffd8a8cb578df0b81)

SBA Forced to Cancel National Veterans Small Business Week Due to Federal Shutdown (https://legacy.sba.gov/article/2025/11/03/sba-forced-cancel-national-veterans-small-business-week-due-federal-shutdown)

U.S. Small Business Administration · News Release 26-03, November 3, 2025; event cancellation, schedule, SBA impact and Administrator Kelly Loeffler statement.

U.S. Senate Roll Call Vote 543, 119th Congress, 1st Session (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00543.htm)

U.S. Senate · October 3, 2025; cloture on motion to proceed to H.R. 5371; 54 yeas, 44 nays, 2 not voting; 3/5 required.

Government shutdown could become longest ever as Trump says he “won’t be extorted” by Democrats (https://apnews.com/article/government-shutdown-longest-trump-democrats-senate-filibuster-1f147746aab58daffd8a8cb578df0b81)

The Associated Press · Mary Clare Jalonick, November 3, 2025; shutdown impasse, Senate vote history and dispute over Affordable Care Act subsidies.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-379

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On November 3, 2025, the Small Business Administration (SBA) announced it had canceled National Veterans Small Business Week, scheduled for November 3 to 7, because the federal shutdown had suspended agency programs and services. Administrator Kelly Loeffler blamed Senate Democrats for opposing a clean funding bill and said their refusal had halted most SBA services. The agency said the week would have recognized 1.6 million veteran-owned small businesses and included dozens of events offering training, access to capital and government-contracting resources.

On November 3, 2025, the Small Business Administration (SBA) announced it had canceled National Veterans Small Business Week, scheduled for November 3 to 7, because the federal shutdown had suspended agency programs and services. Administrator Kelly Loeffler blamed Senate Democrats for opposing a clean funding bill and said their refusal had halted most SBA services. The agency said the week would have recognized 1.6 million veteran-owned small businesses and included dozens of events offering training, access to capital and government-contracting resources. On October 3, the Senate voted 54 to 44 on cloture for a motion to proceed to the House-passed H.R. 5371. The motion did not reach the 60 votes required and was a procedural vote to proceed, not final passage of the bill. The Associated Press reported that the shutdown standoff also involved whether to extend Affordable Care Act premium subsidies: Democrats pressed for negotiations before reopening the government, while President Donald Trump said negotiations should follow reopening. The shutdown halted the SBA event, but the release assigned responsibility to Senate Democrats alone. The tracker's Mixed rating is preserved.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 2025

October 31, 2025 Court-blocked attempt Education

Project 2025 · Department of Education (Public Service Loan Forgiveness), p. 373 In progress

Education Department finalizes rule letting it disqualify employers from loan forgiveness

Student Loan Borrowers | Teachers and Education Workers | Healthcare Workers | Federal Workers

The Department of Education finalized a rule letting the secretary disqualify employers over specified allegedly illegal activities, which would have stopped workers there from earning credit toward Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF). Borrowers could have lost progress toward the program's 120 required monthly payments. Federal judges vacated the rule on June 30, 2026, before its July 1 start date. [1](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-1)

[2](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-2) [3](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-3)

People & impact. Public-service workers could have lost progress toward the program's required 120 monthly payments because of their employer's classification. The court rulings prevented that rule from taking effect on its planned date. This account does not present those threatened losses as benefits already removed. [1](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-1)

[2](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-2) [3](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-3)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "must end the prior Administration's abuse of the agency's payment pause and HEA loan forgiveness programs, including borrower defense to repayment, closed school discharge, and Public Service Loan Forgiveness."

Open the document

Workers at disqualified employers would stop earning qualifying payment credit toward Public Service Loan Forgiveness. Employers had to make a new certification. The rule was scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2026, but federal judges vacated it on June 30.

[1](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-1) [2](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-2)

[3](#pslf-employer-exclusion-rule-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-259

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education finalized a rule letting the secretary disqualify employers over specified allegedly illegal activities, which would have stopped workers there from earning credit toward Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF). Borrowers could have lost progress toward the program's 120 required monthly payments. Federal judges vacated the rule on June 30, 2026, before its July 1 start date.

Public-service workers could have lost progress toward the program's required 120 monthly payments because of their employer's classification. The court rulings prevented that rule from taking effect on its planned date. This account does not present those threatened losses as benefits already removed.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program, Public Service Loan Forgiveness final rule (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-10-31/pdf/2025-19729.pdf)

Department of Education / Federal Register · October 31, 2025; 90 FR 48966–49002; employer exclusion and planned July 1, 2026 effective date

Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights v. McMahon, memorandum opinion (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv03860/286525/47)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Amir H. Ali. June 30, 2026; Document 47; statutory employer definition and vacatur

National Council of Nonprofits v. McMahon and Massachusetts v. Department of Education, memorandum of decision (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mad.291142/gov.uscourts.mad.291142.127.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge Myong J. Joun. June 30, 2026; Document 127; summary judgment and vacatur

October 24, 2025 Response and findings Government

The Eighth Circuit ordered Trump's Iowa poll case dismissed from federal court

UC

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit

Federal appellate court

On October 24, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted President Donald Trump's petition for a writ of mandamus in his Iowa poll lawsuit. The court directed the district court to vacate its order striking Trump's notice of voluntary dismissal and to treat the federal case as dismissed without prejudice.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit docket mirrored by Justia (https://dockets.justia.com/docket/circuit-courts/ca8/25-2603)

Little Village, Paul Brennan (https://littlevillagemag.com/appeals-court-sides-with-trump-iowa-poll-lawsuit/)

The docket records that Judge Kobes dissented. The procedural order addressed whether the case remained in federal court; it did not decide the truth of Trump's claims about the poll.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit docket mirrored by Justia (https://dockets.justia.com/docket/circuit-courts/ca8/25-2603)

Little Village, Paul Brennan (https://littlevillagemag.com/appeals-court-sides-with-trump-iowa-poll-lawsuit/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-06-30 Trump refiles his Iowa poll lawsuit in state court

Docket, Trump v. Selzer, No. 25-2603 (https://dockets.justia.com/docket/circuit-courts/ca8/25-2603)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit docket mirrored by Justia · October 24, 2025 docket entry; grant of mandamus, dismissal without prejudice and Judge Kobes dissent.

Appeals court sides with Trump in Iowa poll lawsuit (https://littlevillagemag.com/appeals-court-sides-with-trump-iowa-poll-lawsuit/)

Little Village, Paul Brennan · October 28, 2025; reports the procedural result and no merits determination.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-047

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On October 24, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted President Donald Trump's petition for a writ of mandamus in his Iowa poll lawsuit. The court directed the district court to vacate its order striking Trump's notice of voluntary dismissal and to treat the federal case as dismissed without prejudice.

On October 24, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit granted President Donald Trump's petition for a writ of mandamus in his Iowa poll lawsuit. The court directed the district court to vacate its order striking Trump's notice of voluntary dismissal and to treat the federal case as dismissed without prejudice. The docket records that Judge Kobes dissented. The procedural order addressed whether the case remained in federal court; it did not decide the truth of Trump's claims about the poll.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 22, 2025 Response and findings Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

A court vacated specified Section 1557 gender-identity provisions

LG

Louis Guirola Jr.

U.S. district judge, Southern District of Mississippi

On October 22, 2025, U.S. District Judge Louis Guirola Jr. vacated specified provisions of the 2024 Affordable Care Act Section 1557 rule that prohibited gender-identity discrimination in covered health programs by treating it as discrimination on the basis of sex. The provisions applied to covered entities receiving federal financial assistance and to specified Medicaid and insurance programs, affecting the rules for providers, plans and patients in those programs.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi (https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/attorneygeneral/documents/pr/2025/pr25-51-opinion.pdf)

Law360 (https://www.law360.com/employment-authority/other/articles/2402766/judge-voids-hhs-rule-banning-gender-identity-discrimination)

On June 1, 2026, the Department of Health and Human Services said it would not investigate or enforce the vacated provisions, while other Section 1557 protections remained in effect. The ruling narrowed the federal enforcement mechanism for the identified provisions; it did not erase protections concerning race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/informs-covered-entities-partial-vacatur-2024-aca-nondiscrimination-final-rule-tennessee-v-kennedy.html)

Opinion and Order, Tennessee v. Kennedy (https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/attorneygeneral/documents/pr/2025/pr25-51-opinion.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi · October 22, 2025; judgment vacating identified gender-identity provisions.

HHS Informs Covered Entities of Partial Vacatur of 2024 ACA Nondiscrimination Final Rule; Core Protections Remain in Effect (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/informs-covered-entities-partial-vacatur-2024-aca-nondiscrimination-final-rule-tennessee-v-kennedy.html)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services · June 1, 2026; enforcement status and remaining protections.

Judge Voids HHS Rule Banning Gender Identity Discrimination (https://www.law360.com/employment-authority/other/articles/2402766/judge-voids-hhs-rule-banning-gender-identity-discrimination)

Law360 · Dan McKay, October 22, 2025; independent report and attached order.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-068

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On October 22, 2025, U.S. District Judge Louis Guirola Jr. vacated specified provisions of the 2024 Affordable Care Act Section 1557 rule that prohibited gender-identity discrimination in covered health programs by treating it as discrimination on the basis of sex. The provisions applied to covered entities receiving federal financial assistance and to specified Medicaid and insurance programs, affecting the rules for providers, plans and patients in those programs.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 17, 2025 Response and findings Government

New York's Republican committee suspended its Young Republican affiliate's statewide authorization

NY

New York Republican State Committee

State party committee; Ed Cox was chair

On October 17, 2025, the New York Republican State Committee's executive committee suspended the New York State Young Republicans' statewide authorization after Politico published messages from the "RESTOREYR WAR ROOM" chat. A letter from Chair Ed Cox said the state group could not use the party name as a statewide organization and suspended the recognized Young Republican leader's state-committee vote. The letter left open the possibility of reconstituting the organization.

New York Republican State Committee (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ummZmA2MNsqEpB0qIMr6r5yr5EJOBsDT/view)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2025/10/17/new-york-young-republicans-suspended/)

In their October 17 report, Maegan Vazquez and Brianna Tucker of The Washington Post said the state party announced a unanimous executive-committee vote to suspend the group's authorization and left open lifting the suspension later. This was a party action, not a state government order or legal judgment about the messages.

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2025/10/17/new-york-young-republicans-suspended/)

Letter from Ed Cox to Hayden Padgett regarding suspension of statewide authorization
(https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ummZmA2MNsqEpB0qlMr6r5yr5EJOBsDT/view)

New York Republican State Committee · October 17, 2025; committee action and party authorization; local PDF SHA-256 2bf956ddf9499286543b10556b121f24b6b2b93ff32671c71cc5338458bd0e8c

New York GOP suspends Young Republicans chapter after racist chat messages
(https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2025/10/17/new-york-young-republicans-suspended/)

The Washington Post · October 17, 2025, by Maegan Vazquez and Brianna Tucker; party vote, unanimous suspension, and formal notice link

Trump 2.0

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents · INC-007

Tracker status mixed

▼ Why this is included

On October 17, 2025, the New York Republican State Committee's executive committee suspended the New York State Young Republicans' statewide authorization after Politico published messages from the "RESTOREYR WAR ROOM" chat. A letter from Chair Ed Cox said the state group could not use the party name as a statewide organization and suspended the recognized Young Republican leader's state-committee vote. The letter left open the possibility of reconstituting the organization.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 17, 2025 Response and findings Government

Samuel Douglass announced his resignation after Republican leaders called for him to leave the Vermont Senate

SD

Samuel Douglass

Vermont State Senator for Orleans District; chair of Vermont Young Republicans at the time

On October 17, 2025, Vermont State Sen. Samuel Douglass announced that he would resign after Gov. Phil Scott and Republican legislative leaders called for him to leave office over his participation in the Young Republicans group chat. The statement he supplied to WCAX that Friday said the resignation would take effect Monday at noon. The Vermont Legislature's profile records October 27 as his resignation date.

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/young-republicans-telegram-scandal-vermont-senator-resigns-7ef50318e6e3ee9c5db5f04f61fdd57f)	Vermont General Assembly (https://legislature.vermont.gov/people/single/2026/40394)	WCAX (https://www.wcax.com/2025/10/17/vermont-senator-resign-amid-racist-group-chat-controversy/)	Samuel Douglass, hosted by WCAX (https://webpubcontent.gray.tv/wcax/docs/statement.pdf)

Associated Press reporter Kimberlee Kruesi reported that Douglass said he and his wife had received hateful messages and items in the mail after the chat became public. That account records his stated reason for resigning; it does not establish who sent the messages or independently verify them.

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/young-republicans-telegram-scandal-vermont-senator-resigns-7ef50318e6e3ee9c5db5f04f61fdd57f)

Senator Samuel Douglass profile (https://legislature.vermont.gov/people/single/2026/40394)

Vermont General Assembly · Legislative profile; records "Resigned October 27, 2025"

Statement by Sen. Samuel Douglass to WCAX (https://webpubcontent.gray.tv/wcax/docs/statement.pdf)

Samuel Douglass, hosted by WCAX · Statement furnished Friday afternoon, October 17, 2025; page 1 says "I must resign (effective Monday at noon)"

Vermont Senator to resign amid racist group chat controversy (https://www.wcax.com/2025/10/17/vermont-senator-resign-amid-racist-group-chat-controversy/)

WCAX · October 17, 2025, by WCAX News Team and Laura Ullman; article says statement arrived Friday afternoon and quotes expected Monday-at-noon resignation time

Vermont state senator who took part in "deeply disturbing" Young Republicans group chat resigns (https://apnews.com/article/young-republicans-telegram-scandal-vermont-senator-resigns-7ef50318e6e3ee9c5db5f04f61fdd57f)

Associated Press · October 20, 2025, by Kimberlee Kruesi; reports his Friday, October 17 resignation announcement and the calls that preceded it

Trump 2.0

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents · INC-416

Tracker status resigned

▼ Why this is included

On October 17, 2025, Vermont State Sen. Samuel Douglass announced that he would resign after Gov. Phil Scott and Republican legislative leaders called for him to leave office over his participation in the Young Republicans group chat. The statement he supplied to WCAX that Friday said the resignation would take effect Monday at noon. The Vermont Legislature's profile records October 27 as his resignation date.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 15, 2025 Response and findings Government

Public Citizen filed a complaint over Noem's airport video

PC

Public Citizen

Government-accountability organization filing a Hatch Act complaint

On October 15, 2025, Public Citizen filed a Hatch Act complaint against Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem over a video distributed for airport checkpoints. The filing alleged that the video used warnings about security operations and unpaid Transportation Security Administration (TSA) staff to blame Democrats for the shutdown. It requested enforcement; it was not a government finding that Noem violated the law.

Public Citizen (https://www.citizen.org/wp-content/uploads/OSCFiling-HolmanCraig-HA-10152025427.pdf)

NPR reporter Jaclyn Diaz reported that airports including Chicago, Seattle and Portland declined to show the video. Chicago's aviation department cited its policy against endorsing or opposing political parties. The dispute concerned political messages reaching travelers through security-checkpoint screens. The Department of Homeland Security defended its shutdown message to NPR without addressing whether it violated the Hatch Act. This account does not claim that every airport played the video.

NPR, republished by WHRO (https://www.whro.org/2025-10-14/legal-experts-say-kristi-noems-airport-video-breaks-the-law-penalties-are-unlikely)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-25 The watchdog closed shutdown-messaging cases without disciplinary action

Hatch Act complaint concerning the Noem airport video (https://www.citizen.org/wp-content/uploads/OSCFiling-HolmanCraig-HA-10152025427.pdf)

Public Citizen · Craig Holman, received October 15, 2025; pp. 2–5, respondent, video allegations and claimed legal violation.

Legal experts say Kristi Noem's airport video breaks the law. Penalties are unlikely (https://www.whro.org/2025-10-14/legal-experts-say-kristi-noems-airport-video-breaks-the-law-penalties-are-unlikely)

NPR, republished by WHRO · Jaclyn Diaz, October 14, 2025, updated October 16, 2025; independent airport interviews, Chicago policy and DHS response.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · secretary-of-homeland-security-1

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

On October 15, 2025, Public Citizen filed a Hatch Act complaint against Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem over a video distributed for airport checkpoints. The filing alleged that the video used warnings about security operations and unpaid Transportation Security Administration (TSA) staff to blame Democrats for the shutdown. It requested enforcement; it was not a government finding that Noem violated the law.

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Legal posture · Allegation

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 14, 2025 Response and findings Government

Five broadcast networks refused the Pentagon press pledge

AN

ABC News, CBS News, CNN, NBC News and Fox News

National broadcast news organizations

On October 14, 2025, ABC News, CBS News, CNN, NBC News and Fox News issued a joint statement refusing to sign the Defense Department's new press-access pledge. The statement said the rules would restrict journalists' ability to report information not approved by the Pentagon; the department said the pledge established procedures for reporters with Pentagon credentials. The refusal put the networks' access to Pentagon facilities at risk under Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth's deadline.

NBC New York / NBC News, Daniel Arkin (https://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/major-broadcast-networks-pentagon-press-policy/6404591/)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/0d33768b22e9079049508a63bad89a91)

Five major broadcast networks won't sign new Pentagon press policy (https://www.nbcnewyork.com/news/national-international/major-broadcast-networks-pentagon-press-policy/6404591/)

NBC New York / NBC News, Daniel Arkin · October 14, 2025; directly reports and reproduces joint network statement.

News organizations, including Hegseth's former employer Fox, reject new Pentagon reporting rules (https://apnews.com/article/0d33768b22e9079049508a63bad89a91)

Associated Press, David Bauder · October 14, 2025; independent account of the five networks' refusal and Defense Department policy.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-044

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On October 14, 2025, ABC News, CBS News, CNN, NBC News and Fox News issued a joint statement refusing to sign the Defense Department's new press-access pledge. The statement said the rules would restrict journalists' ability to report information not approved by the Pentagon; the department said the pledge established procedures for reporters with Pentagon credentials. The refusal put the networks' access to Pentagon facilities at risk under Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth's deadline.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 7, 2025 Response and findings Government

Amnesty International called for scrutiny after journalist Mario Guevara's deportation

AI

Amnesty International

Human rights organization

In an October 7, 2025 urgent action, Amnesty International reported that journalist Mario Guevara had been deported to El Salvador on October 3 after local authorities transferred him to federal immigration custody. The organization called for scrutiny of his detention and removal; the update recorded the deportation as an event, not a court finding about the government's reasons.

Amnesty International (https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr51/0374/2025/en/)

Associated Press, Kate Brumback (https://apnews.com/article/journalist-detained-immigration-ice-mario-guevara-atlanta-dace73271b02d6e41890ba0554859b12)

The Associated Press reported that Guevara's lawyers alleged his immigration detention followed his reporting on protests and that local charges had been dismissed. Those claims remained attributed to his attorneys. Guevara's removal separated him from his family and ended his reporting from the United States.

Amnesty International (https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr51/0374/2025/en/)

Associated Press, Kate Brumback (https://apnews.com/article/journalist-detained-immigration-ice-mario-guevara-atlanta-dace73271b02d6e41890ba0554859b12)

Follow the related decisions

2025-06-18 ICE detains Georgia journalist Mario Guevara after his local arrest

USA: Journalist Mario Guevara deported to El Salvador (https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr51/0374/2025/en/)

Amnesty International · October 7, 2025 urgent action; reports October 3 deportation after transfer to ICE custody and states the organization's concerns.

Journalist detained by immigration officials is deported to El Salvador (https://apnews.com/article/journalist-detained-immigration-ice-mario-guevara-atlanta-dace73271b02d6e41890ba0554859b12)

Associated Press, Kate Brumback · October 3, 2025; reports deportation, dismissal of local charges, and attorneys' retaliation allegation.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-042

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

In an October 7, 2025 urgent action, Amnesty International reported that journalist Mario Guevara had been deported to El Salvador on October 3 after local authorities transferred him to federal immigration custody. The organization called for scrutiny of his detention and removal; the update recorded the deportation as an event, not a court finding about the government's reasons.

In an October 7, 2025 urgent action, Amnesty International reported that journalist Mario Guevara had been deported to El Salvador on October 3 after local authorities transferred him to federal immigration custody. The organization called for scrutiny of his detention and removal; the update recorded the deportation as an event, not a court finding about the government's reasons. The Associated Press reported that Guevara's lawyers alleged his immigration detention followed his reporting on protests and that local charges had been dismissed. Those claims remained attributed to his attorneys. Guevara's removal separated him from his family and ended his reporting from the United States.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 4, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Government

Trump federalizes 300 Illinois Guard members for a Chicago deployment

Urban Americans · Immigrants and Refugees

President Donald Trump called 300 Illinois National Guard members into federal service to protect federal personnel and property around Chicago, and Texas Guard members were federalized on October 5, 2025. Illinois challenged the deployment, while the administration said federal immigration officers and facilities faced obstruction and violence. Courts blocked the deployment, and the Supreme Court declined to lift that restriction on December 23, 2025.

[1](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-1) [2](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The orders sought to place state Guard personnel under federal command for a domestic mission. Courts blocked deployment, and the Supreme Court declined to lift that restriction on December 23, 2025. [1](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-1)

[2](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-2)

Texas Guard members were federalized on October 5, 2025. Illinois challenged the deployment. The administration said federal immigration officers and facilities faced obstruction and violence.

[1](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-1) [2](#illinois-guard-federalization-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-26

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump called 300 Illinois National Guard members into federal service to protect federal personnel and property around Chicago, and Texas Guard members were federalized on October 5, 2025. Illinois challenged the deployment, while the administration said federal immigration officers and facilities faced obstruction and violence. Courts blocked the deployment, and the Supreme Court declined to lift that restriction on December 23, 2025.

The orders sought to place state Guard personnel under federal command for a domestic mission. Courts blocked deployment, and the Supreme Court declined to lift that restriction on December 23, 2025.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump v. Illinois, order denying stay (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/25a443_new_b07d.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · No. 25A443. December 23, 2025. Majority and concurrence, pages 1–7.

Trump v. Illinois, a narrow Supreme Court decision with broad implications (https://www.justsecurity.org/128371/trump-v-illinois-supreme-court/)

Just Security · Elizabeth Goitein. January 9, 2026. Legal analysis distinguished from the Court's order.

October 3, 2025 Response and findings Government

Markey questioned political messages sent through the small-business agency

Edward J. Markey

EJ U.S. senator and ranking member of the Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

On October 3, 2025, Senator Edward J. Markey asked Small Business Administration (SBA) Administrator Kelly Loeffler to explain partisan shutdown messages. His letter described a September 30 employee email, an October 1 website banner and district-office voicemails blaming Senate Democrats. It also described an October 1 message urging staff to use the same blame in automatic email replies.

U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship (https://www.sbc.senate.gov/public/_cache/files/8/8/882f3990-4122-4cc9-932e-e76e4918cf4a/ED96579A1B93A433AFEACA065BFC1796F7D6E3AF9149D3500D0F5284A286A734.10.3.25-sba-shutdown-directives.pdf)

Markey asked who authorized the communications, whether Loeffler personally approved them and whether workers could refuse without retaliation. These questions concern employees' use of official accounts and the messages entrepreneurs receive when contacting SBA offices. They do not establish that Loeffler personally issued each instruction. Public Citizen's separate October 1 complaint alleged a partisan SBA website post. Both documents contain allegations rather than a disciplinary finding.

U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship (https://www.sbc.senate.gov/public/_cache/files/8/8/882f3990-4122-4cc9-932e-e76e4918cf4a/ED96579A1B93A433AFEACA065BFC1796F7D6E3AF9149D3500D0F5284A286A734.10.3.25-sba-shutdown-directives.pdf)

Public Citizen (https://www.citizen.org/wp-content/uploads/OSCFiling-HolmanCraig-HA-10012025852.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2026-09-25 The watchdog closed shutdown-messaging cases without disciplinary action

Letter to SBA Administrator Kelly Loeffler about shutdown directives (https://www.sbc.senate.gov/public/_cache/files/8/8/882f3990-4122-4cc9-932e-e76e4918cf4a/ED96579A1B93A433AFEACA065BFC1796F7D6E3AF9149D3500D0F5284A286A734.10.3.25-sba-shutdown-directives.pdf)

U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship · Edward J. Markey, October 3, 2025; pp. 1–3, dated employee emails and questions about personal authorization.

Hatch Act complaint concerning the SBA website (https://www.citizen.org/wp-content/uploads/OSCFiling-HolmanCraig-HA-10012025852.pdf)

Public Citizen · Craig Holman, received October 1, 2025; pp. 2–4, respondent and attributed website allegation. Complaint is not an agency finding.

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · kelly-loeffler-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

On October 3, 2025, Senator Edward J. Markey asked Small Business Administration (SBA) Administrator Kelly Loeffler to explain partisan shutdown messages. His letter described a September 30 employee email, an October 1 website banner and district-office voicemails blaming Senate Democrats. It also described an October 1 message urging staff to use the same blame in automatic email replies.

On October 3, 2025, Senator Edward J. Markey asked Small Business Administration (SBA) Administrator Kelly Loeffler to explain partisan shutdown messages. His letter described a September 30 employee email, an October 1 website banner and district-office voicemails blaming Senate Democrats. It also described an October 1 message urging staff to use the same blame in automatic email replies. Markey asked who authorized the communications, whether Loeffler personally approved them and whether workers could refuse without retaliation. These questions concern employees' use of official accounts and the messages entrepreneurs receive when contacting SBA offices. They do not establish that Loeffler personally issued each instruction. Public Citizen's separate October 1 complaint alleged a partisan SBA website post. Both documents contain allegations rather than a disciplinary finding.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 2, 2025 **Protection rollback** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Labor Department changes how it sets pay for H-2A farmworkers

Immigrants and Refugees · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Rural Americans · Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Labor issued an interim final rule, effective October 2, 2025, that replaced the farm-labor survey approach with occupational wage data, split wages into two skill categories and added an adjustment for employer-provided housing. H-2A agricultural workers' required pay, and the wages offered to corresponding U.S. workers, now depend on that formula. An estimated aggregate wage loss isn't money already lost by every worker.

[1](#h2a-wage-methodology-change-2025-source-1)

People & impact. H-2A workers' required pay and the wages offered to corresponding U.S. workers depend on the formula. Employers' job descriptions and housing adjustments became part of the calculation. This account doesn't treat an estimated aggregate wage loss as money already lost by every worker. [1](#h2a-wage-methodology-change-2025-source-1)

The rule replaced the prior farm-labor survey approach with occupational wage data, divided wages into two skill categories, and introduced an adjustment for employer-provided housing. It took effect on October 2, 2025. [1](#h2a-wage-methodology-change-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-247

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor issued an interim final rule, effective October 2, 2025, that replaced the farm-labor survey approach with occupational wage data, split wages into two skill categories and added an adjustment for employer-provided housing. H-2A agricultural workers' required pay, and the wages offered to corresponding U.S. workers, now depend on that formula. An estimated aggregate wage loss isn't money already lost by every worker.

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-10-02/pdf/2025-19365.pdf)
Department of Labor / Federal Register · October 2, 2025; pages 47914–47915; interim final rule

October 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

Energy Department ends 321 clean-energy awards worth $7.56 billion

Small Business Owners | Union Members | Urban Americans

The Department of Energy terminated 321 financial awards that supported 223 projects, with about $7.56 billion in announced award value. The terminations reached hydrogen, battery, grid and industrial projects, and recipients had 30 days to appeal. The announcement recorded termination decisions, not the final outcome of every appeal. [1](#doe-energy-awards-october-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Award recipients faced withdrawal of federal assistance for energy infrastructure and industrial projects. The department allowed recipients 30 days to appeal and said some had already begun that process. The announcement recorded termination decisions, not the final outcome of every appeal. [1](#doe-energy-awards-october-2025-source-1)

[2](#doe-energy-awards-october-2025-source-2)

The cancellation covered awards from six offices, including clean-energy demonstrations, grid deployment and advanced energy research. The department cited economic viability and return on investment. Robert Walton reported in Construction Dive that the affected work included hydrogen, battery, grid and industrial projects. [1](#doe-energy-awards-october-2025-source-1)

[2](#doe-energy-awards-october-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-019

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Energy terminated 321 financial awards that supported 223 projects, with about $7.56 billion in announced award value. The terminations reached hydrogen, battery, grid and industrial projects, and recipients had 30 days to appeal. The announcement recorded termination decisions, not the final outcome of every appeal.

Award recipients faced withdrawal of federal assistance for energy infrastructure and industrial projects. The department allowed recipients 30 days to appeal and said some had already begun that process. The announcement recorded termination decisions, not the final outcome of every appeal.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Energy Department Announces Termination of 223 Projects, Saving Over $7.5 Billion (https://www.energy.gov/articles/energy-department-announces-termination-223-projects-saving-over-75-billion)

Department of Energy · October 1, 2025; total awards, projects and program offices

DOE cancels $7.6 B in clean energy awards in states that voted against Trump (https://www.constructiondive.com/news/doe-cancel-clean-energy-awards/801908/)

Construction Dive / Utility Dive · Robert Walton. October 3, 2025; named project types and agency response

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • GRT-019
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLlqIfNDA/edit#gid=1661150587&range=A20:S20)

Principle · Source tracker status: verified

October 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Education Department changes furloughed staff auto-replies to blame Democrats

Federal Workers | Teachers and Education Workers

The Department of Education changed some furloughed employees' out-of-office replies to blame Democratic senators for the funding lapse, so people who contacted the department received partisan language through civil servants' official email accounts. The Office of Special Counsel later recorded that some messages changed without employees' knowledge or consent. On September 25, 2026, the office closed the cases without discipline because agencies reasonably relied on earlier guidance. [1](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-1) [2](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-2)

People & impact. People contacting the department received partisan language through civil servants' official accounts. The legal claim remained an allegation. The watchdog closed the cases without establishing an individual violation. [1](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-1)

[2](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-2)

The Office of Special Counsel later recorded that some messages changed without employees' knowledge or consent. On September 25, 2026, it closed the shutdown-messaging cases without discipline because agencies reasonably relied on earlier guidance.

[1](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-1) [2](#education-partisan-autoreplies-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · shutdown-banner-staff-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education changed some furloughed employees' out-of-office replies to blame Democratic senators for the funding lapse, so people who contacted the department received partisan language through civil servants' official email accounts. The Office of Special Counsel later recorded that some messages changed without employees' knowledge or consent. On September 25, 2026, the office closed the cases without discipline because agencies reasonably relied on earlier guidance.

People contacting the department received partisan language through civil servants' official accounts. The legal claim remained an allegation. The watchdog closed the cases without establishing an individual violation.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Hatch Act assessment and advisory, partisan agency communications during the 2025 lapse in appropriations (https://osc.gov/~assets/docs/260925-assessment-and-advisory-of-partisan-communications-2025.pdf)

U.S. Office of Special Counsel · September 25, 2026. Pages 1–4. No disciplinary action; no completed finding against individually identified staff.

Watchdog won't discipline agencies over partisan shutdown posts but warns against 'derogatory' messaging (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2026/09/watchdog-wont-discipline-agencies-over-partisan-shutdown-posts-warns-against-derogatory-messaging/416231/)

Government Executive · Sean Michael Newhouse. September 25, 2026.

September 2025

September 30, 2025 Statement Foreign Policy

Hegseth described removing senior military leaders



Pete Hegseth

Head of the defense department, addressing military leaders at Quantico

"I have fired a number of senior officers since taking over."

Read the full context (https://www.airandspaceforces.com/read-hegseth-speech-generals-admirals/)

Hegseth linked leadership changes to his effort to change the department's culture. He also announced a review of definitions of toxic leadership, bullying and hazing.

Air & Space Forces Magazine (https://www.airandspaceforces.com/read-hegseth-speech-generals-admirals/)

The speech records his account of the dismissals and an announced review. It supplies no measured effect on military readiness. The full speech reproduction and official event video are linked below.

Defense Visual Information Distribution Service / War.gov (https://www.dvidshub.net/video/984046/hegseth-speaks-marine-corps-base-quantico)

Air & Space Forces Magazine (https://www.airandspaceforces.com/read-hegseth-speech-generals-admirals/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-27 Trump orders tighter rules on transgender service in the military

2025-01-20 Trump orders federal diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility offices closed

Hegseth Speaks at Marine Corps Base Quantico (https://www.dvidshub.net/video/984046/hegseth-speaks-marine-corps-base-quantico)

Defense Visual Information Distribution Service / War.gov · September 30, 2025; official full-video record, 48:30

Secretary of War Pete Hegseth Addresses General and Flag Officers at Quantico (https://www.war.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/4318689/secretary-of-war-pete-hegseth-addresses-general-and-flag-officers-at-quantico-v/)

U.S. defense department · September 30, 2025 official transcript endpoint; returned 403 during review

READ: Hegseth's Speech to Generals and Admirals (https://www.airandspaceforces.com/read-hegseth-speech-generals-admirals/)

Air & Space Forces Magazine · September 30, 2025; full speech reproduction, leadership-removal and bullying-review passages

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-hegseth-quantico-leadership-2025

▼ Why this is included

Hegseth linked leadership changes to his effort to change the department's culture. He also announced a review of definitions of toxic leadership, bullying and hazing.

Hegseth linked leadership changes to his effort to change the department's culture. He also announced a review of definitions of toxic leadership, bullying and hazing. The speech records his account of the dismissals and an announced review. It supplies no measured effect on military readiness. The full speech reproduction and official event video are linked below.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 29, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump signs order calling an attack on Qatar a threat to the U.S.

Veterans

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14353 committing the United States to regard an armed attack on Qatar as a threat to U.S. peace and security. The order contemplated diplomatic, economic and, if necessary, military measures consistent with law. It affects U.S. forces stationed in Qatar but isn't a Senate-ratified treaty and didn't itself order a military operation.

[1](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-1) [2](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The commitment affected U.S. forces stationed in Qatar and the government's response to future attacks. It did not itself order a military operation. [1](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-1)

[2](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-2)

The order contemplated diplomatic, economic and, if necessary, military measures consistent with law. It was an executive order, not a Senate-ratified mutual defense treaty.

[1](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-1) [2](#qatar-defense-order-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · DIP-039

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14353 committing the United States to regard an armed attack on Qatar as a threat to U.S. peace and security. The order contemplated diplomatic, economic and, if necessary, military measures consistent with law. It affects U.S. forces stationed in Qatar but isn't a Senate-ratified treaty and didn't itself order a military operation.

The commitment affected U.S. forces stationed in Qatar and the government's response to future attacks. It did not itself order a military operation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Assuring the Security of the State of Qatar (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/09/assuring-the-security-of-the-state-of-qatar/)

The White House · Donald J. Trump, President. September29,2025. Section2.

Trump order pledges U.S. defense of Qatar (https://www.algemeiner.com/2025/10/01/trump-order-pledges-us-will-defend-qatar-event-attack/)

Reuters / The Algemeiner · Reuters and Algemeiner Staff. October1,2025. No individual Reuters byline supplied.

September 24, 2025 Response and findings Government

Nine senators filed questions about the FCC's response to the Kimmel episode

SA

Senators Adam Schiff, Richard Blumenthal, Angela Alsobrooks, Chris Van Hollen, Jack Reed, Richard Durbin, Ruben Gallego, Patty Murray and Cory Booker

U.S. Senators who signed the letter

On September 24, 2025, nine Democratic senators filed a letter in the Federal Communications Commission's record concerning Chairman Brendan Carr's statements about ABC and Jimmy Kimmel. The letter asked Carr whether FCC officials had communicated with ABC, Disney or affiliates, and asked him to explain his statements about taking action "the easy way or the hard way" and the possibility of fines or license revocation. The letter documents a congressional inquiry, not an FCC finding.

Federal Communications Commission (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-415483A7.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Senators' letter filed in FCC docket 25-293 (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-415483A7.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · September 24, 2025; DOC-415483A7; SHA-256 0636072ee995879d6bacb24f9fe86c180a910572e158333dcc05519658da6f36

ABC suspends Jimmy Kimmel after FCC chair comments (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Associated Press · Chris Megerian, Associated Press; report on the Kimmel suspension and Carr's comments; readback lines 1781-1847 and author lines 1811-1812.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-040

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 24, 2025, nine Democratic senators filed a letter in the Federal Communications Commission's record concerning Chairman Brendan Carr's statements about ABC and Jimmy Kimmel. The letter asked Carr whether FCC officials had communicated with ABC, Disney or affiliates, and asked him to explain his statements about taking action "the easy way or the hard way" and the possibility of fines or license revocation. The letter documents a congressional inquiry, not an FCC finding.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2025 Response and findings Government

RCFP asked the Pentagon to pause its press-access pledge

RC

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press

Gabe Rottman, Vice President of Policy, Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press

On September 22, 2025, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press urged the Defense Department to pause implementation of its new Pentagon press-access policy until officials clarified its terms in writing. RCFP said the pledge could restrict journalists from gathering or publishing unapproved information, including material that was not classified, and asked for a meeting with Pentagon officials. The committee's letter and statement record its legal concerns; they are not a court ruling.

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (https://www.rcfp.org/pentagon-press-restrictions-statement/)

Associated Press, Morgan Lee (https://apnews.com/article/8420d3a80de20a39605c588d9990c582)

RCFP pushes back against Pentagon policy restricting press access (https://www.rcfp.org/pentagon-press-restrictions-statement/)

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press · September 22, 2025; official RCFP statement and link to its letter seeking pause and written clarification.

Pentagon steps up media restrictions, now requiring approval before reporting even unclassified info (https://apnews.com/article/8420d3a80de20a39605c588d9990c582)

Associated Press, Morgan Lee · September 21, 2025; independent reporting on policy terms and press-group responses.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-045

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 22, 2025, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press urged the Defense Department to pause implementation of its new Pentagon press-access policy until officials clarified its terms in writing. RCFP said the pledge could restrict journalists from gathering or publishing unapproved information, including material that was not classified, and asked for a meeting with Pentagon officials. The committee's letter and statement record its legal concerns; they are not a court ruling.

On September 22, 2025, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press urged the Defense Department to pause implementation of its new Pentagon press-access policy until officials clarified its terms in writing. RCFP said the pledge could restrict journalists from gathering or publishing unapproved information, including material that was not classified, and asked for a meeting with Pentagon officials. The committee's letter and statement record its legal concerns; they are not a court ruling.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 22, 2025 Response and findings Government

Disney announced Jimmy Kimmel's return to ABC after a six-day suspension

TW

The Walt Disney Company

Owner of ABC and producer of Jimmy Kimmel Live!

On September 22, 2025, Disney announced that Jimmy Kimmel Live! would return to ABC on September 23, after a six-day suspension. The company said conversations with Kimmel had led to the decision; the show's return restored its national broadcast slot.

ABC News, reproducing Disney statement (https://abcnews.com/video/125829142/)

Associated Press, Mark Kennedy (https://apnews.com/article/jimmy-kimmel-suspension-supporters-94b79634a19b2c4ce70a2b4195ef1175)

Local distribution remained unsettled. The Associated Press reported that Sinclair continued to preempt the program and that Nexstar had not immediately committed to carrying the return. Disney's announcement therefore restored the network program while some local viewers still could not receive it on their ABC affiliate.

ABC News, reproducing Disney statement (https://abcnews.com/video/125829142/)

Associated Press, Mark Kennedy (https://apnews.com/article/jimmy-kimmel-suspension-supporters-94b79634a19b2c4ce70a2b4195ef1175)

Follow the related decisions

2025-09-17 ABC suspends Jimmy Kimmel after FCC chair Brendan Carr threatens action

Disney statement on Jimmy Kimmel Live! return (https://abcnews.com/video/125829142/)

ABC News, reproducing Disney statement · September 22, 2025 statement; return scheduled for September 23.

Jimmy Kimmel to return to ABC after suspension (https://apnews.com/article/jimmy-kimmel-suspension-supporters-94b79634a19b2c4ce70a2b4195ef1175)

Associated Press, Mark Kennedy · September 22, 2025; reports the return and the position of local affiliates.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-038

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 22, 2025, Disney announced that Jimmy Kimmel Live! would return to ABC on September 23, after a six-day suspension. The company said conversations with Kimmel had led to the decision; the show's return restored its national broadcast slot.

On September 22, 2025, Disney announced that Jimmy Kimmel Live! would return to ABC on September 23, after a six-day suspension. The company said conversations with Kimmel had led to the decision; the show's return restored its national broadcast slot. Local distribution remained unsettled. The Associated Press reported that Sinclair continued to preempt the program and that Nexstar had not immediately committed to carrying the return. Disney's announcement therefore restored the network program while some local viewers still could not receive it on their ABC affiliate.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 20, 2025 Response and findings Government

SPJ objected to the Pentagon's new press rules

So **Society of Professional Journalists**
Society of Professional Journalists

On September 20, 2025, the Society of Professional Journalists criticized the Defense Department's new rules for journalists covering the Pentagon. SPJ said the policy required advance approval before reporters published information, including unclassified material, and confined reporters to limited areas of the building. The organization argued that the rules would obstruct independent reporting; the statement did not itself change Pentagon access.

Society of Professional Journalists (https://www.spj.org/spj-condemns-pentagons-unconstitutional-restrictions-on-reporters/)

Associated Press, Morgan Lee (https://apnews.com/article/8420d3a80de20a39605c588d9990c582)

SPJ condemns Pentagon's unconstitutional restrictions on reporters (https://www.spj.org/spj-condemns-pentagons-unconstitutional-restrictions-on-reporters/)

Society of Professional Journalists · September 20, 2025; organization statement describing advance-approval, information-gathering and movement restrictions.

Pentagon steps up media restrictions, now requiring approval before reporting even unclassified info (https://apnews.com/article/8420d3a80de20a39605c588d9990c582)

Associated Press, Morgan Lee · September 21, 2025; independent reporting on policy terms and press-group responses.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-045

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 20, 2025, the Society of Professional Journalists criticized the Defense Department's new rules for journalists covering the Pentagon. SPJ said the policy required advance approval before reporters published information, including unclassified material, and confined reporters to limited areas of the building. The organization argued that the rules would obstruct independent reporting; the statement did not itself change Pentagon access.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 19, 2025 Response and findings Government

Judge Merryday struck Trump's New York Times complaint under the court's pleading rules

UD

U.S. District Judge Steven D. Merryday

United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida

On September 19, 2025, U.S. District Judge Steven D. Merryday struck President Donald Trump's 85-page complaint against The New York Times under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8. The order allowed Trump to file an amended complaint within 28 days and limited any amended pleading to 40 pages.

U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida (https://www.prawfsblawg.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Trump-v-NYT-order-striking-complaint-091925.pdf)

The Washington Post, Scott Nover (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/09/19/judge-strikes-down-trumps-15-billion-suit-against-new-york-times/)

The order addressed the complaint's form and length. It did not decide whether the allegations were true or whether Trump's claims had legal merit.

U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida (https://www.prawfsblawg.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Trump-v-NYT-order-striking-complaint-091925.pdf)

The Washington Post, Scott Nover (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/09/19/judge-strikes-down-trumps-15-billion-suit-against-new-york-times/)

Order striking complaint, Trump v. The New York Times, Document 5 (https://www.prawfsblawg.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Trump-v-NYT-order-striking-complaint-091925.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida · September 19, 2025; Case 8:25-cv-02487-SDM-NHA; Rule 8, leave to amend and page limit.

Judge strikes down Trump's $15 billion suit against New York Times (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/09/19/judge-strikes-down-trumps-15-billion-suit-against-new-york-times/)

The Washington Post, Scott Nover · September 19, 2025; reports the order and its procedural posture.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-034

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 19, 2025, U.S. District Judge Steven D. Merryday struck President Donald Trump's 85-page complaint against The New York Times under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8. The order allowed Trump to file an amended complaint within 28 days and limited any amended pleading to 40 pages.

On September 19, 2025, U.S. District Judge Steven D. Merryday struck President Donald Trump's 85-page complaint against The New York Times under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8. The order allowed Trump to file an amended complaint within 28 days and limited any amended pleading to 40 pages. The order addressed the complaint's form and length. It did not decide whether the allegations were true or whether Trump's claims had legal merit.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2025 Response and findings Government

Senator Markey introduced a resolution criticizing Carr's threats to broadcasters

EM

Ed Markey, U.S. Senator from Massachusetts

U.S. Senator Ed Markey

On September 18, 2025, Senator Ed Markey submitted a draft Senate resolution proposing that the Senate condemn Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr's threats against ABC and Disney over Jimmy Kimmel's political commentary. The draft stated that Carr's comments were dangerous and unconstitutional and called on him to retract the threats. Its text records Markey's proposed Senate position, not an adopted Senate finding.

Office of Senator Ed Markey (https://www.markey.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/fcc_chairman_carr_resolution_91825.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Senate resolution on FCC Chairman Carr's threats to broadcasters
(https://www.markey.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/fcc_chairman_carr_resolution_91825.pdf)

Office of Senator Ed Markey · September 18, 2025; unnumbered draft resolution text. The inspected document does not establish committee referral or Senate adoption.

Kimmel's suspension is the latest display of Trump's growing power over the US media landscape
(https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Associated Press · Chris Megerian; AP report on the Kimmel suspension and Carr's comments; readback lines 1781-1847 and author lines 1811-1812.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-033

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 18, 2025, Senator Ed Markey submitted a draft Senate resolution proposing that the Senate condemn Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr's threats against ABC and Disney over Jimmy Kimmel's political commentary. The draft stated that Carr's comments were dangerous and unconstitutional and called on him to retract the threats. Its text records Markey's proposed Senate position, not an adopted Senate finding.

On September 18, 2025, Senator Ed Markey submitted a draft Senate resolution proposing that the Senate condemn Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr's threats against ABC and Disney over Jimmy Kimmel's political commentary. The draft stated that Carr's comments were dangerous and unconstitutional and called on him to retract the threats. Its text records Markey's proposed Senate position, not an adopted Senate finding.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2025 Response and findings Government

Senator Peters and colleagues requested answers from FCC Chairman Carr

GP

Gary Peters, U.S. Senator from Michigan

U.S. Senator Gary Peters

On September 18, 2025, Senator Gary Peters led a letter to Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr about his comments concerning ABC and Jimmy Kimmel. The signers asked Carr to explain whether he or FCC staff had communicated with ABC, Disney or their affiliates, what he meant by "the easy way or the hard way," and what additional FCC work he contemplated. The senators asked for written answers by September 25. The letter documents congressional oversight and the senators' concerns; it did not itself suspend a license or determine whether the FCC had violated the First Amendment.

Office of Senator Gary Peters (https://www.peters.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/fcc_letter1.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Senators' letter to FCC Chairman Carr (https://www.peters.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/fcc_letter1.pdf)

Office of Senator Gary Peters · September 18, 2025; signatories and response deadline September 25

Kimmel's suspension is the latest display of Trump's growing power over the US media landscape (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Associated Press · Chris Megerian; AP report on the Kimmel suspension and Carr's comments; readback lines 1781-1847 and author lines 1811-1812.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-033

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 18, 2025, Senator Gary Peters led a letter to Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr about his comments concerning ABC and Jimmy Kimmel. The signers asked Carr to explain whether he or FCC staff had communicated with ABC, Disney or their affiliates, what he meant by "the easy way or the hard way," and what additional FCC work he contemplated. The senators asked for written answers by September 25. The letter documents congressional oversight and the senators' concerns; it did not itself suspend a license or determine whether the FCC had violated the First Amendment.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 18, 2025 Response and findings Government

Representatives Garcia and Frost sought records from FCC Chairman Carr

RG

Robert Garcia and Maxwell Frost, members of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

U.S. Representatives Robert Garcia and Maxwell Frost

On September 18, 2025, Representatives Robert Garcia and Maxwell Frost sent Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr a House Oversight letter requesting information about his statements concerning ABC affiliates and Jimmy Kimmel. The letter set an October 2 response deadline and alleged that Carr had used regulatory authority to target criticism of President Trump. It asked for communications about executive-branch pressure on Sinclair and the FCC's contacts with broadcast companies. Those claims are the lawmakers' allegations, not a court finding.

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Democratic staff (https://oversightdemocrats.house.gov/imo/media/doc/2025-09-18.garcia-frost-to-carr-fcc-re-kimmel-live.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

House Oversight letter to FCC Chairman Carr (https://oversightdemocrats.house.gov/imo/media/doc/2025-09-18.garcia-frost-to-carr-fcc-re-kimmel-live.pdf)

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Democratic staff · September 18, 2025; request for response by October 2; letter text

Kimmel's suspension is the latest display of Trump's growing power over the US media landscape (https://apnews.com/article/trump-kimmel-abc-suspension-media-pressure-kirk-eb4f0fcd38499e37c94613fe8bd8e9c6)

Associated Press · Chris Megerian; AP report on the Kimmel suspension and Carr's comments; readback lines 1781-1847 and author lines 1811-1812.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-033

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On September 18, 2025, Representatives Robert Garcia and Maxwell Frost sent Federal Communications Commission Chairman Brendan Carr a House Oversight letter requesting information about his statements concerning ABC affiliates and Jimmy Kimmel. The letter set an October 2 response deadline and alleged that Carr had used regulatory authority to target criticism of President Trump. It asked for communications about executive-branch pressure on Sinclair and the FCC's contacts with broadcast companies. Those claims are the lawmakers' allegations, not a court finding.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 17, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

ABC suspends Jimmy Kimmel after FCC chair Brendan Carr threatens action

Independent Voters

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) chairman Brendan Carr threatened action against ABC affiliates over Jimmy Kimmel's comments about Charlie Kirk's killing. NPR reported that Nexstar stations then preempted the program and ABC suspended it, so viewers lost the show from the affected schedules. Senate Commerce Committee Democrats asked Carr to testify and called his pressure unconstitutional. [1](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-1) [2](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Viewers lost the program from the affected schedules, and broadcasters faced pressure from the regulator overseeing their licenses. ABC announced the suspension after Carr's remarks. [1](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-1) [2](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-2)

NPR reported that Nexstar stations then preempted the program and ABC suspended it. Senate Commerce Committee Democrats requested Carr's testimony. Their letter characterized his pressure as unconstitutional. [1](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-1) [2](#carr-kimmel-pressure-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-023

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) chairman Brendan Carr threatened action against ABC affiliates over Jimmy Kimmel's comments about Charlie Kirk's killing. NPR reported that Nexstar stations then preempted the program and ABC suspended it, so viewers lost the show from the affected schedules. Senate Commerce Committee Democrats asked Carr to testify and called his pressure unconstitutional.

Viewers lost the program from the affected schedules, and broadcasters faced pressure from the regulator overseeing their licenses. ABC announced the suspension after Carr's remarks.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Commerce Committee Democrats request Brendan Carr testimony (https://www.cantwell.senate.gov/news/press-releases/cantwell-leads-commerce-committee-democrats-in-demanding-fcc-chairman-carr-testify)

Office of Senator Maria Cantwell · September 19, 2025. Primary letter requesting oversight. Its constitutional characterization is the senators' position.

Jimmy Kimmel show is pulled by ABC after comments about the Charlie Kirk killing (https://www.weku.org/npr-news/2025-09-17/jimmy-kimmel-show-is-pulled-by-abc-after-comments-about-the-charlie-kirk-killing)

NPR / WEKU · NPR Staff. September 17, 2025.

September 16, 2025 **Policy directive** Environment

Project 2025 · Environmental Protection Agency, p. 458 **In progress**

EPA proposed ending facility reporting of greenhouse gases for most industries

Rural Americans · Urban Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed removing reporting duties for most categories in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and suspending reporting for remaining petroleum and natural-gas segments until reporting year 2034. If EPA finalizes the proposal, communities, researchers and public agencies would lose recurring facility-level emissions data. This September 2025 document was a proposal, not a completed repeal.

[1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-repeal-proposal-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Communities, researchers and public agencies could lose recurring facility-level emissions information if the proposed removals were finalized. This September document was a proposal. The separate February 2026 final action extended a reporting deadline rather than completing this repeal. [1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-repeal-proposal-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Remove the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) for any source category that is not currently being regulated."

Open the document

The proposal also sought to suspend reporting for the remaining petroleum and natural-gas segments until reporting year 2034. EPA described reduced reporting costs while acknowledging indirect effects on governments, Tribes and other organizations that rely on the data.

[1](#greenhouse-gas-reporting-repeal-proposal-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-066

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed removing reporting duties for most categories in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and suspending reporting for remaining petroleum and natural-gas segments until reporting year 2034. If EPA finalizes the proposal, communities, researchers and public agencies would lose recurring facility-level emissions data. This September 2025 document was a proposal, not a completed repeal.

Communities, researchers and public agencies could lose recurring facility-level emissions information if the proposed removals were finalized. This September document was a proposal. The separate February 2026 final action extended a reporting deadline rather than completing this repeal.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Reconsideration of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-09-16/pdf/2025-17923.pdf)

Environmental Protection Agency / Federal Register · September 16, 2025; 90 FR 44591; proposed removal and suspension of reporting, affected data users

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September 9, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Michigan judge dismissed charges against 15 people accused of acting as false electors

Independent Voters

Michigan District Court Judge Kristen Simmons dismissed charges against 15 defendants accused of acting as Trump electors in 2020, finding insufficient evidence of intent. A sixteenth defendant had a cooperation agreement. No convictions resulted, and the dismissal did not decide whether the certificates reflected Michigan's actual election result.

[1](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-1) [2](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-2)

People & impact. No convictions resulted. The dismissal stopped this state prosecution of the disputed certificates. It was not a determination that the certificates represented Michigan's actual election result. [1](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-2)

NPR's Benjamin Swasey reported that the judge found insufficient evidence of intent. A sixteenth defendant had received a cooperation agreement. The Michigan attorney general later confirmed the dismissal and declined to appeal. [1](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#michigan-elector-charges-dismissed-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-04

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Michigan District Court Judge Kristen Simmons dismissed charges against 15 defendants accused of acting as Trump electors in 2020, finding insufficient evidence of intent. A sixteenth defendant had a cooperation agreement. No convictions resulted, and the dismissal did not decide whether the certificates reflected Michigan's actual election result.

No convictions resulted. The dismissal stopped this state prosecution of the disputed certificates. It was not a determination that the certificates represented Michigan's actual election result.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Michigan declines to appeal the false-elector dismissal (https://www.michigan.gov/ag/news/press-releases/2026/03/09/ag-nessel-no-appeal-of-district-courts-failure-to-bind-over-2020-false-electors)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · March 9, 2026. Official decision and September 9, 2025 procedural history. The attorney general's view of culpability is not treated as a judgment.

Judge dismisses charges against 15 pro-Trump electors (https://www.wamc.org/2025-09-09/michigan-judge-dismisses-charges-against-15-pro-trump-fake-electors)

NPR / WAMC · Benjamin Swasey. September 9, 2025. Independent reporting on dismissal at the preliminary stage.

September 4, 2025 **Policy directive** Economy **Project 2025 · USDA (SNAP), p. 332** **Done**

USDA tells states to apply narrower food-assistance exemptions to adults up to 64

Veterans | Lower-Income Americans | Parents | Seniors (65+)

The Department of Agriculture's guidance extends the food-assistance work time limit to adults aged 55 through 64 and narrows the parent exception to households with children under 14. It removes exceptions for veterans, people experiencing homelessness and specified former foster youth, and describes later cuts to the federal share of state administrative costs. Affected adults must meet work rules or another exception, and the memorandum doesn't establish that every affected household already lost benefits. [1](#snap-eligibility-implementation-guidance-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Affected adults must meet the applicable work rules or another exception to avoid the program's time limit. States face additional financing obligations on the law's timetable. The memorandum does not establish that every affected household had already lost benefits.

[1](#snap-eligibility-implementation-guidance-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> "Re-implement work requirements."

The memorandum extended the work-related time limit to adults aged 55 through 64, narrowed the exception for parents to households with children under 14, and removed exceptions for veterans, people experiencing homelessness and specified former foster youth. It also described later reductions in the federal share of state administrative costs and new state benefit-cost sharing. [1](#snap-eligibility-implementation-guidance-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-233

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Agriculture's guidance extends the food-assistance work time limit to adults aged 55 through 64 and narrows the parent exception to households with children under 14. It removes exceptions for veterans, people experiencing homelessness and specified former foster youth, and describes later cuts to the federal share of state administrative costs. Affected adults must meet work rules or another exception, and the memorandum doesn't establish that every affected household already lost benefits.

Affected adults must meet the applicable work rules or another exception to avoid the program's time limit. States face additional financing obligations on the law's timetable. The memorandum does not establish that every affected household had already lost benefits.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program implementation memorandum (https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/guidance-documents/fns.snap-obbb-implementation.pdf)

Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service · Ronald Ward, Acting Associate Administrator. September 4, 2025; work requirements and state financing

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September 4, 2025 Statement Economy

Moran proposed using tariff revenue to reduce debt

NM

Nathaniel Moran

Republican representative for Texas's 1st Congressional District

Nathaniel Moran introduced the Tariff Revenue Used to Secure Tomorrow Act. His office's September 5, 2025 release said the proposal would put tariff revenue above fiscal year 2025 levels into a fund restricted to deficit reduction. A proposed fund isn't enacted debt reduction.
Office of Nathaniel Moran (https://moran.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2416)

Nathaniel Moran had voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Moran proposed using tariff revenue to reduce debt (https://moran.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2416)
Office of Nathaniel Moran · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-09-04; actor's stated policy and role
Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; Nathaniel Moran, TX, Aye
Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)
Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline
Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)
Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 161

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 2025

August 25, 2025 Statement Government

Trump blamed Biden for crime while rejecting the recorded decline



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“It was at the alltime worst.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500865/pdf/DCPD-202500865.pdf) · Excerpt

On August 25, 2025, President Donald Trump blamed former President Joe Biden for crime in Washington, D.C., while signing executive orders on crime. Trump called the city’s crime level the worst ever and disputed Mayor Muriel Bowser’s report of a 30-year low in violent crime. The official transcript preserves both statements; CNN’s Daniel Dale independently checked the claims against the city’s historical record.

GovInfo, Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500865/pdf/DCPD-202500865.pdf)

CNN, republished by KTVZ (https://ktvz.com/politics/cnn-us-politics/2025/08/25/fact-check-trumps-barrage-of-false-claims-about-crime-in-washington-dc/)

On January 3, 2025, the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia reported that violent crime had fallen 35 percent in 2024 from 2023, reaching its lowest level in more than 30 years. The 2024 decline preceded Trump’s second term. The Justice Department release attributes the figures to Metropolitan Police Department data.

U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia (https://www.justice.gov/usao-dc/pr/violent-crime-dc-hits-30-year-low)

During the August 2025 federal response, federal agents were reassigned to street patrols and National Guard troops deployed in Washington. D.C. Attorney General Brian Schwalb challenged the emergency rationale and questioned federal authority over local policing under the Home Rule Act. NPR’s Obed Manuel and Michel Martin reported Schwalb’s objections.

NPR, republished by Indiana Public Media (https://www.ipm.org/2025-08-12/trumps-takeover-out-of-touch-with-facts-on-the-ground-says-d-c-attorney-general)

Remarks on signing executive orders to reduce crime (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500865/pdf/DCPD-202500865.pdf)

GovInfo, Daily Compilation of Presidential Documents · Donald Trump. August 25, 2025. DCPD-202500865, page 3. Exact short excerpt from the official presidential transcript.

Violent Crime in D.C. Hits 30 Year Low (https://www.justice.gov/usao-dc/pr/violent-crime-dc-hits-30-year-low)

U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia · Institutional author. January 3, 2025. Metropolitan Police Department figures for 2024.

Fact check: Trump's barrage of false claims about crime in Washington, DC (https://ktvz.com/politics/cnn-us-politics/2025/08/25/fact-check-trumps-barrage-of-false-claims-about-crime-in-washington-dc/)

CNN, republished by KTVZ · Daniel Dale. August 25, 2025. Independent same-day corroboration of the remark and comparison with Washington's historical crime data.

Trump's takeover and the D.C. attorney general's response (https://www.ipm.org/2025-08-12/trumps-takeover-out-of-touch-with-facts-on-the-ground-says-d-c-attorney-general)

NPR, republished by Indiana Public Media · Obed Manuel and Michel Martin. August 12, 2025; updated September 25, 2025. Deployment, local policing and Brian Schwalb's legal objections.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-098

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On August 25, 2025, President Donald Trump blamed former President Joe Biden for crime in Washington, D.C., while signing executive orders on crime. Trump called the city's crime level the worst ever and disputed Mayor Muriel Bowser's report of a 30-year low in violent crime. The official transcript preserves both statements; CNN's Daniel Dale independently checked the claims against the city's historical record.

On August 25, 2025, President Donald Trump blamed former President Joe Biden for crime in Washington, D.C., while signing executive orders on crime. Trump called the city's crime level the worst ever and disputed Mayor Muriel Bowser's report of a 30-year low in violent crime. The official transcript preserves both statements; CNN's Daniel Dale independently checked the claims against the city's historical record. On January 3, 2025, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia reported that violent crime had fallen 35 percent in 2024 from 2023, reaching its lowest level in more than 30 years. The 2024 decline preceded Trump's second term. The Justice Department release attributes the figures to Metropolitan Police Department data. During the August 2025 federal response, federal agents were reassigned to street patrols and National Guard troops deployed in Washington. D.C. Attorney General Brian Schwalb challenged the emergency rationale and questioned federal authority over local policing under the Home Rule Act. NPR's Obed Manuel and Michel Martin reported Schwalb's objections.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 20, 2025 Action in context Government Project 2025 tracker

ODNI announced a workforce-reduction plan and moved some intelligence functions

TG

Tulsi Gabbard

Director of National Intelligence

On August 20, 2025, Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard announced a plan to reduce the Office of the Director of National Intelligence workforce by more than 40 percent. The official fact sheet said more than 500 employees were already off the books, nearly 30 percent below the agency's size when the administration began, and described the figure as a completed reduction reported by the agency.

Office of the Director of National Intelligence (https://www.odni.gov/3547/pr-24-25/)

Office of the Director of National Intelligence (https://archive.dni.gov/files/ODNI/documents/ODNI-20-Fact-Sheet.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/gabbard-intelligence-cuts-trump-e982e5364481d41a058e2bd78be4060f)

The fact sheet said functions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center, National Counterintelligence and Security Center, and Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center would move into the new Mission Integration directorate and the National Intelligence Council. Associated Press reporters Aamer Madhani, Eric Tucker and Ali Swenson reported on the plan and organizational changes. The announcement does not independently verify the agency's staffing figures or establish a final reduction.

Office of the Director of National Intelligence (https://archive.dni.gov/files/ODNI/documents/ODNI-20-Fact-Sheet.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/gabbard-intelligence-cuts-trump-e982e5364481d41a058e2bd78be4060f)

DNI Gabbard Launches ODNI 2.0: Reduce bloat by over 40% and save taxpayers $700+ million per year (https://www.odni.gov/3547/pr-24-25/)

Office of the Director of National Intelligence · August 20, 2025; workforce target, reorganization and office changes.

ODNI 2.0: workforce plan and office changes (https://archive.dni.gov/files/ODNI/documents/ODNI-20-Fact-Sheet.pdf)

Office of the Director of National Intelligence · August 20, 2025; official fact sheet, planned cuts and functions moved into Mission Integration and the National Intelligence Council.

Gabbard slashing intelligence office workforce by 40% (https://apnews.com/article/gabbard-intelligence-cuts-trump-e982e5364481d41a058e2bd78be4060f)

Associated Press · Aamer Madhani, Eric Tucker and Ali Swenson, August 20, 2025; announced target, agency account and workforce figures.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-255

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On August 20, 2025, Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard announced a plan to reduce the Office of the Director of National Intelligence workforce by more than 40 percent. The official fact sheet said more than 500 employees were already off the books, nearly 30 percent below the agency's size when the administration began, and described the figure as a completed reduction reported by the agency.

On August 20, 2025, Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard announced a plan to reduce the Office of the Director of National Intelligence workforce by more than 40 percent. The official fact sheet said more than 500 employees were already off the books, nearly 30 percent below the agency's size when the administration began, and described the figure as a completed reduction reported by the agency. The fact sheet said functions of the Foreign Malign Influence Center, National Counterintelligence and Security Center, and Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center would move into the new Mission Integration directorate and the National Intelligence Council. Associated Press reporters Aamer Madhani, Eric Tucker and Ali Swenson reported on the plan and organizational changes. The announcement does not independently verify the agency's staffing figures or establish a final reduction.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 16, 2025 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

ICE opened a Fort Bliss detention camp without required inspections

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Government Accountability Office found that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) opened Camp East Montana in August 2025 without required inspection or key detention standards. Detainees lacked attorney and family visitation space and outdoor recreation, and auditors later found medical and sanitation failures. The Army and ICE expedited the $1.3 billion contract.

People & impact. People detained at the Fort Bliss camp lacked required visitation and recreation facilities at opening. Auditors later identified medical and sanitation failures posing serious risks to detainees and staff.

The first detained noncitizens arrived on August 16, 2025. A June 2026 audit identified absent attorney and family visitation space and outdoor recreation at opening, followed by reported medical gaps and unsanitary conditions. The Army and ICE expedited the $1.3 billion contract. The audit attributed serious safety risks to these failures; it did not establish a death count.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

camp-east-montana-2026

▼ Why this is included

The Government Accountability Office found that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) opened Camp East Montana in August 2025 without required inspection or key detention standards. Detainees lacked attorney and family visitation space and outdoor recreation, and auditors later found medical and sanitation failures. The Army and ICE expedited the $1.3 billion contract.

People detained at the Fort Bliss camp lacked required visitation and recreation facilities at opening. Auditors later identified medical and sanitation failures posing serious risks to detainees and staff.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Immigration Detention: Waste and Performance Issues at Camp East Montana Provide Valuable Lessons for Future Facilities (https://files.gao.gov/reports/GAO-26-108886/index.html)

Government Accountability Office · June 9, 2026; Highlights, table 1 and oversight findings

August 15, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Trump told Fox News Vladimir Putin agreed with his criticism of mail voting

Independent Voters | Seniors (65+) | Rural Americans

Trump told Fox News host Sean Hannity that Russian President Vladimir Putin agreed with his criticism of mail voting, after their meeting in Alaska, and pressed Republicans to pursue voting changes. Reuters noted Trump had voted by mail himself and encouraged supporters to do so in 2024. The interview did not change voting rules or show that mail voting made an election dishonest. [1](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-1) [2](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Trump challenged confidence in an existing voting method while urging legislative changes. The interview itself did not change voting rules or establish that mail voting made an election dishonest. [1](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-1) [2](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-2)

The interview followed their meeting in Alaska. Trump attributed claims about dishonest elections to Putin and pressed Republicans to pursue voting changes. Reuters noted that Trump had voted by mail himself and encouraged supporters to do so in 2024. [1](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-1)

[2](#trump-putin-mail-voting-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · MT26-17

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Trump told Fox News host Sean Hannity that Russian President Vladimir Putin agreed with his criticism of mail voting, after their meeting in Alaska, and pressed Republicans to pursue voting changes. Reuters noted Trump had voted by mail himself and encouraged supporters to do so in 2024. The interview did not change voting rules or show that mail voting made an election dishonest.

Trump challenged confidence in an existing voting method while urging legislative changes. The interview itself did not change voting rules or establish that mail voting made an election dishonest.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump's interview with Sean Hannity (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-interview-sean-hannity-fox-news-august-15-2025/)

Roll Call / Factbase · August 15, 2025. Transcript, 00:25:29–00:25:41 and surrounding remarks. Claims attributed to Trump; no direct quotation reproduced.

Trump says Putin agrees with his position on mail voting (https://srnnews.com/trump-says-putin-agrees-with-him-us-should-not-have-mail-in-voting/)

Reuters / SRN News · Reuters Washington bureau; editing William Mallard. August 15, 2025. Independent corroboration and Trump's prior use of mail voting.

August 7, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

The EPA terminated the Solar for All grant program

On August 7, 2025, the Environmental Protection Agency terminated Solar for All and its existing grants. The agency told recipients that it believed the 2025 budget law had removed the program's statutory authorization and funding. [1](#epa-solar-for-all-program-termination-2025-source-1)

[2](#epa-solar-for-all-program-termination-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Grant recipients, including Harris County, lost access to previously obligated funds for solar projects intended to serve low-income and disadvantaged communities. The record documents a suspended payment account and the agency-wide termination decision; the later vacaturs did not establish that recipients were paid or projects resumed.

[1](#epa-solar-for-all-program-termination-2025-source-1) [3](#epa-solar-for-all-program-termination-2025-source-3)

The court record says that at 5:20 a.m. EPA Associate Deputy Administrator Travis Voyles sent Deputy Administrator David Fotouhi a memorandum recommending termination. Fotouhi agreed about three hours later, and the agency sent termination notices to grant recipients that evening. The next day, Harris County could no longer draw down its $249.7 million award, and its payment account was marked suspended. EPA later said it would hold undisbursed funds in a Treasury account. Courts vacated the program-level termination decision in September 2026, but those rulings did not order payment on individual grants. [1](#epa-solar-for-all-program-termination-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-004

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

On August 7, 2025, the Environmental Protection Agency terminated Solar for All and its existing grants. The agency told recipients that it believed the 2025 budget law had removed the program's statutory authorization and funding.

Grant recipients, including Harris County, lost access to previously obligated funds for solar projects intended to serve low-income and disadvantaged communities. The record documents a suspended payment account and the agency-wide termination decision; the later vacaturs did not establish that recipients were paid or projects resumed.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Harris County, Texas v. EPA, Memorandum Opinion, Document 58 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1%3A2025cv03646/285851/58/)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Judge Tanya S. Chutkan; September 22, 2026; Case 1:25-cv-03646; pp. 1-3; EPA decision, notices, and Harris County account status

Rhode Island AFL-CIO et al. v. EPA, Memorandum and Order, Filing 48 (https://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/rhode-island/ridce/1%3A2025cv00510/60578/48)

U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island · Judge Mary S. McElroy; September 18, 2026; Case 1:25-cv-00510; confirms termination date and later vacatur

Trump's Axing of $7 Billion Solar Program Unlawful, Judge Says (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/trumps-axing-of-7-billion-solar-program-unlawful-judge-says)

Bloomberg Law · Zahra Hirji; September 18, 2026; reports low-income community purpose, vacatur, and EPA review

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August 5, 2025 **Policy directive** Public Health

HHS cancels or cuts 22 mRNA vaccine projects worth nearly $500 million

Healthcare Workers · Seniors (65+)

The Department of Health and Human Services announced it was cancelling or reducing messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccine investments run by the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. The announcement covered 22 projects worth nearly $500 million. Some late-stage contracts could finish, and the agency said it would start no new mRNA projects.

People & impact. Researchers and developers lost or faced reduced federal support for the covered vaccine projects. The decision narrowed this emergency-preparedness development pipeline; no resulting number of infections or deaths is established here.

The announcement covered 22 projects worth nearly $500 million, including terminated contracts, reduced work and cancelled solicitations. Some late-stage contracts could finish, and other departmental uses of mRNA were excluded. The agency also said BARDA would initiate no new mRNA projects. The investment total is not a measured loss of vaccine doses or a clinical finding that existing vaccines are ineffective.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

mrna-vaccine-investments-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services announced it was cancelling or reducing messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccine investments run by the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. The announcement covered 22 projects worth nearly $500 million. Some late-stage contracts could finish, and the agency said it would start no new mRNA projects.

Researchers and developers lost or faced reduced federal support for the covered vaccine projects. The decision narrowed this emergency-preparedness development pipeline; no resulting number of infections or deaths is established here.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

HHS Winds Down mRNA Vaccine Development Under BARDA (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/hhs-winds-down-mrna-development-under-barda.html)

Department of Health and Human Services · August 5, 2025; project categories, exclusions and total

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August 4, 2025 Response and findings | Economy

Interest raised the projected cost of the reconciliation law

CB

Congressional Budget Office

Nonpartisan congressional budget agency

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that Public Law 119-21 would add $718 billion in debt-service costs over fiscal years 2025 through 2034. Including interest raised the projected cumulative deficit effect to $4.1 trillion. The separate $5 trillion scenario assumed that temporary tax provisions would become permanent. That scenario wasn't the enacted law.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61466)

The agency's distributional analysis separately projected losses of household resources near the bottom of the income distribution and gains in the middle and near the top. Its estimates include the effects of Medicaid and food-assistance changes. Budget projections don't establish a measured household loss. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

Interest raised the projected cost of the reconciliation law (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61466)
Congressional Budget Office · 2025-08-04; enacted Public Law 119-21, January 2025 baseline
Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)
Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources and scope limits

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Legislation by Congress row 53

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that Public Law 119-21 would add $718 billion in debt-service costs over fiscal years 2025 through 2034. Including interest raised the projected cumulative deficit effect to $4.1 trillion. The separate $5 trillion scenario assumed that temporary tax provisions would become permanent. That scenario wasn't the enacted law.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Two operatives pleaded no contest over robocalls aimed at Black Detroit voters

Black and African Americans | Urban Americans

John Burkman and Jacob Wohl pleaded no contest in Michigan to charges tied to 2020 robocalls that falsely warned that voting by mail would expose personal information to police, debt collectors and compulsory vaccination efforts. The Michigan attorney general described nearly 12,000 Detroit-area recipients, and the calls targeted predominantly Black voters. A no contest plea is not a guilty plea. [1](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-1) [2](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The message urged recipients to avoid mail voting by invoking threats attached to their personal information. The plea was no contest, not an admission made through a guilty plea. The calls did not establish that mail voting actually created those threats. [1](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-1) [2](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-3)

The calls falsely warned that voting by mail would expose personal information to police, debt collectors and compulsory vaccination efforts. The Michigan attorney general described nearly 12,000 Detroit-area recipients. NPR independently reported the broader scheme. [1](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-1) [2](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-2) [3](#robocall-intimidation-pleas-michigan-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-02

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

John Burkman and Jacob Wohl pleaded no contest in Michigan to charges tied to 2020 robocalls that falsely warned that voting by mail would expose personal information to police, debt collectors and compulsory vaccination efforts. The Michigan attorney general described nearly 12,000 Detroit-area recipients, and the calls targeted predominantly Black voters. A no contest plea is not a guilty plea.

The message urged recipients to avoid mail voting by invoking threats attached to their personal information. The plea was no contest, not an admission made through a guilty plea. The calls did not establish that mail voting actually created those threats.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Burkman and Wohl plead in Michigan voter-intimidation case (https://www.michigan.gov/ag/news/press-releases/2025/08/01/burkman-and-wohl-plead-to-intimidating-voters-in-robocall-case)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · August 1, 2025. No-contest pleas, not guilty pleas.

Burkman and Wohl sentenced in Michigan robocall case (https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/MIAG/bulletins/3fdbeb7)

Michigan Department of Attorney General · December 1, 2025. Judge Margaret VanHouten's one-year probation sentences and plea history.

Robocall operatives sentenced to register voters in Ohio (https://www.wcbe.org/npr-news/npr-news/2022-12-01/they-ran-a-voter-suppression-scheme-now-theyre-sentenced-to-register-voters)

NPR / WCBE · Emily Olson. December 1, 2022. Independent account of the 2020 scheme. Ohio's separate sentence is not attributed to Michigan.

July 2025

July 31, 2025 Response and findings Foreign Policy

The Army set a $10 billion ceiling for Palantir software purchases

UA

U.S. Army

Agency record and dated policy context

On July 31, 2025, the United States Army awarded Palantir an Enterprise Agreement for future software and data purchases, with a maximum potential value of $10 billion over up to 10 years. The Army said the framework consolidated 75 existing contracts. It did not commit the government to spend the full ceiling.

U.S. Army (https://www.army.mil/article-amp/287506/u_s_army_awards_enterprise_service_agreement_to_enhance_military_readiness_and_drive_operational_efficiency)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2025/07/31/palantir-army-contract-10bn/)

The Army said the Enterprise Agreement combined 15 prime contracts and 60 related contracts into one procurement framework for commercially available software. The Army and other Department of Defense agencies could place orders under the agreement, which set volume-based discounts and a 10-year performance period. The Army described the arrangement as a way to shorten procurement timelines and give soldiers access to data integration, analytics, and artificial intelligence tools. The Army release identified the $10 billion figure as the maximum potential value, not an obligation or commitment.

U.S. Army (https://www.army.mil/article-amp/287506/u_s_army_awards_enterprise_service_agreement_to_enhance_military_readiness_and_drive_operational_efficiency)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2025/07/31/palantir-army-contract-10bn/)

The agreement established a way for Army and other Department of Defense buyers to purchase Palantir products over a 10-year period. The cited documents do not state the value of any orders placed under the agreement, confirm deployment of a specific product to a unit, or measure effects on soldiers or the public. The $10 billion ceiling is not evidence that the government spent that amount.

U.S. Army (https://www.army.mil/article-amp/287506/u_s_army_awards_enterprise_service_agreement_to_enhance_military_readiness_and_drive_operational_efficiency)

U.S. Army Awards Enterprise Service Agreement to Enhance Military Readiness and Drive Operational Efficiency (https://www.army.mil/article-amp/287506/u_s_army_awards_enterprise_service_agreement_to_enhance_military_readiness_and_drive_operational_efficiency)

U.S. Army · U.S. Army Public Affairs, July 31, 2025; 75 contracts (15 prime and 60 related), up-to-10-year period, purchase option for Army and other DoD agencies, maximum $10 billion ceiling, and no specific spending commitment.

Palantir gets $10 billion contract from U.S. Army (https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2025/07/31/palantir-army-contract-10bn/)

The Washington Post · Elizabeth Dwoskin, July 31, 2025; contract up to $10 billion over a decade and its place in Army software purchasing.

Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub, Palantir row 16 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1P_tMzhUo2mVhZfUDiObrM6BweK1gifScH_fq2NCP1EI/edit#gid=1748295807&range=A16:K16)

Source tracker · Contracts & Deployments row 16; source status recorded as “sourcing incomplete” before this review.

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Palantir!A16:K16

Tracker status sourcing incomplete

▼ Why this is included

On July 31, 2025, the United States Army awarded Palantir an Enterprise Agreement for future software and data purchases, with a maximum potential value of $10 billion over up to 10 years. The Army said the framework consolidated 75 existing contracts. It did not commit the government to spend the full ceiling.

On July 31, 2025, the United States Army awarded Palantir an Enterprise Agreement for future software and data purchases, with a maximum potential value of $10 billion over up to 10 years. The Army said the framework consolidated 75 existing contracts. It did not commit the government to spend the full ceiling. The Army said the Enterprise Agreement combined 15 prime contracts and 60 related contracts into one procurement framework for commercially available software. The Army and other Department of Defense agencies could place orders under the agreement, which set volume-based discounts and a 10-year performance period. The Army described the arrangement as a way to shorten procurement timelines and give soldiers access to data integration, analytics, and artificial intelligence tools. The Army release identified the $10 billion figure as the maximum potential value, not an obligation or commitment. The agreement established a way for Army and other Department of Defense buyers to purchase Palantir products over a 10-year period. The cited documents do not state the value of any orders placed under the agreement, confirm deployment of a specific product to a unit, or measure effects on soldiers or the public. The $10 billion ceiling is not evidence that the government spent that amount.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 24, 2025 **Policy directive** Justice **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump orders pressure for involuntary commitment and camping enforcement against street homelessness

Lower-Income Americans | Urban Americans | Americans with Disabilities

President Donald Trump's July 2025 order proposed more flexible involuntary commitment and grant preferences for places that enforce camping and loitering bans, which targets people experiencing street homelessness. It told the attorney general to seek reversal of precedents or consent decrees that impede the commitment policy. The order does not count anyone institutionalized under it. [1](#homelessness-commitment-source-1)

People & impact. People experiencing street homelessness were targeted by proposals for more flexible involuntary commitment and grant preferences for camping enforcement. The order does not count subsequent institutionalizations. [1](#homelessness-commitment-source-1)

The order instructed the attorney general to seek reversal of precedents or consent decrees impeding its commitment policy. It documents pressure to remove legal constraints, not a count of people subsequently institutionalized. [1](#homelessness-commitment-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-268

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's July 2025 order proposed more flexible involuntary commitment and grant preferences for places that enforce camping and loitering bans, which targets people experiencing street homelessness. It told the attorney general to seek reversal of precedents or consent decrees that impede the commitment policy. The order does not count anyone institutionalized under it.

People experiencing street homelessness were targeted by proposals for more flexible involuntary commitment and grant preferences for camping enforcement. The order does not count subsequent institutionalizations.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14321 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/07/ending-crime-and-disorder-on-americas-streets/)
The White House · Sections 2 and 3

July 24, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

FCC approves Skydance's Paramount purchase with CBS news and hiring commitments

Black and African Americans | Independent Voters

The Federal Communications Commission approved Skydance's acquisition of Paramount, with Commissioner Anna Gomez dissenting. The order accepted commitments to end Paramount's diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and to appoint a CBS bias ombudsman for at least two years. Chair Brendan Carr called the review routine and denied the approval depended on payments to Trump, and the order doesn't establish a quid pro quo.

[1](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-1) [2](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-2)

[3](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The commitments reached CBS's complaint handling and Paramount's hiring, training, supplier selection and internal messaging. Carr denied that the approval was conditioned on payments to Trump. A quid pro quo wasn't established by this order.

[1](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-1) [2](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-2)

[3](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-3)

The order accepted commitments to eliminate Paramount's diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and appoint a CBS bias ombudsman for at least two years. Chair Brendan Carr defended the review as routine. Gomez called the newsroom concessions improper government interference.

[1](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-1) [2](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-2)

[3](#fcc-paramount-merger-conditions-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-019

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The Federal Communications Commission approved Skydance's acquisition of Paramount, with Commissioner Anna Gomez dissenting. The order accepted commitments to end Paramount's diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and to appoint a CBS bias ombudsman for at least two years. Chair Brendan Carr called the review routine and denied the approval depended on payments to Trump, and the order doesn't establish a quid pro quo.

The commitments reached CBS's complaint handling and Paramount's hiring, training, supplier selection and internal messaging. Carr denied that the approval was conditioned on payments to Trump. A quid pro quo wasn't established by this order.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Paramount transfer-of-control order (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-43A1.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · FCC 25-43. July 24, 2025. Paragraphs 58–61.

Commissioner Anna Gomez's dissent (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-43A2.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · July 24, 2025. Criticism is attributed to the dissenting commissioner.

FCC Chairman Carr defends Paramount Global–Skydance merger approval (https://ktwb.com/2025/08/26/fcc-chairman-carr-defends-paramount-global-skydance-merger-approval/)

Reuters / KTWB · Jaspreet Singh and Juby Babu. August 26, 2025. Carr's denial and 2–1 approval. All three commissioners named in the source corpus.

July 24, 2025 Response and findings Government

Commissioner Gomez dissented from the Paramount-Skydance merger approval

AM

Anna M. Gomez, Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission

Federal Communications Commissioner Anna M. Gomez

On July 24, 2025, Federal Communications Commissioner Anna M. Gomez dissented from the agency's approval of the Paramount Global-Skydance Media merger. Gomez objected to conditions involving a newsroom ombudsman and editorial commitments, and argued that the process raised First Amendment concerns. Her dissent records one commissioner's legal and policy position; it was not the Commission's majority finding.

Federal Communications Commission	The Washington Post
(https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-43A2.pdf)	(https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/07/24/she-cant-stop-paramount-merger-she-is-speaking-out-anyway/)

Dissenting Statement of Commissioner Anna M. Gomez, FCC 25-43A2 (https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-25-43A2.pdf)

Federal Communications Commission · July 24, 2025; dissent in Paramount-Skydance merger proceeding; SHA-256 83a6b0d75690e328f2ddeef2764935be13f9bcbf1c2019402adba6fbe32ebea4

She can't stop the Paramount merger. She is speaking out anyway. (https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/07/24/she-cant-stop-paramount-merger-she-is-speaking-out-anyway/)

The Washington Post · Jeremy Barr, July 24, 2025; Gomez dissent and merger approval context

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-030

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On July 24, 2025, Federal Communications Commissioner Anna M. Gomez dissented from the agency's approval of the Paramount Global-Skydance Media merger. Gomez objected to conditions involving a newsroom ombudsman and editorial commitments, and argued that the process raised First Amendment concerns. Her dissent records one commissioner's legal and policy position; it was not the Commission's majority finding.

On July 24, 2025, Federal Communications Commissioner Anna M. Gomez dissented from the agency's approval of the Paramount Global-Skydance Media merger. Gomez objected to conditions involving a newsroom ombudsman and editorial commitments, and argued that the process raised First Amendment concerns. Her dissent records one commissioner's legal and policy position; it was not the Commission's majority finding.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 22, 2025 Policy directive Foreign Policy

Trump announces the U.S. will leave UNESCO again at the end of 2026

Teachers and Education Workers College Students

UNESCO reported that President Donald Trump decided to withdraw the United States again, scheduled to take effect at the end of December 2026. Director-General Audrey Azoulay said it could affect American communities seeking World Heritage inscription, Creative City status and university chairs, which are her projected effects. As of October 2026 the effective date was still ahead, so this is not a completed second withdrawal.

People & impact. UNESCO's director-general warned of prospective effects on American communities seeking World Heritage recognition, Creative City status and university chairs. At the October 2026 cutoff, the announced December withdrawal was still pending.

Director-General Audrey Azoulay said the decision could affect American communities seeking World Heritage inscription, Creative City status and university chairs. Those were attributed prospective effects. As of this record's October 2026 cutoff, the announced effective date was still ahead; this is not presented as a completed second withdrawal.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

unesco-withdrawal-2025

▼ Why this is included

UNESCO reported that President Donald Trump decided to withdraw the United States again, scheduled to take effect at the end of December 2026. Director-General Audrey Azoulay said it could affect American communities seeking World Heritage inscription, Creative City status and university chairs, which are her projected effects. As of October 2026 the effective date was still ahead, so this is not a completed second withdrawal.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Withdrawal of the United States of America from UNESCO: statement by Audrey Azoulay (https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/withdrawal-united-states-america-unesco-statement-audrey-azoulay-director-general)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization · July 22, 2025; December 2026 effective date and potential effects on US partners

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July 21, 2025 Response and findings | Economy

The budget office put the reconciliation law's deficit increase at $3.4 trillion

CB

Congressional Budget Office

Nonpartisan congressional budget agency

The Congressional Budget Office estimated a $3.4 trillion increase in deficits over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline. It projected $4.5 trillion less revenue and $1.1 trillion less direct spending. The estimate excludes economic feedback and debt-service costs. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The agency's distributional analysis separately projected losses of household resources near the bottom of the income distribution and gains in the middle and near the top. Its estimates include the effects of Medicaid and food-assistance changes. Budget projections don't establish a measured household loss. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

The budget office put the reconciliation law's deficit increase at $3.4 trillion (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)
Congressional Budget Office · 2025-07-21; enacted Public Law 119-21, January 2025 baseline
Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)
Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources and scope limits

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Legislation by Congress row 53

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Congressional Budget Office estimated a $3.4 trillion increase in deficits over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline. It projected $4.5 trillion less revenue and $1.1 trillion less direct spending. The estimate excludes economic feedback and debt-service costs.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 21, 2025 Response and findings Government

Three senators questioned Skydance over Paramount's settlement with Trump

SE

Senators Elizabeth Warren, Bernie Sanders and Ron Wyden

United States senators

On July 21, 2025, Senators Elizabeth Warren, Bernie Sanders and Ron Wyden wrote to Skydance chief executive David Ellison about Paramount's $16 million settlement of President Donald Trump's lawsuit against CBS. Their letter asked whether Paramount or Skydance had discussed payments, advertising, promotions, editorial changes or the cancellation of Stephen Colbert's program with Trump or his representatives while the merger awaited federal review.

Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren (https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/warren_sanders_wyden_letter_to_skydance_on_paramount_settlement.pdf)

Bloomberg Law, Gabriella Borter (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/antitrust/senators-question-skydance-ceo-over-trump-paramount-merger)

The senators described the reported arrangement as a concern requiring answers, not as an established quid pro quo. They requested a response by August 4 and asked about the proposed CBS ombudsman and other commitments tied to the transaction.

Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren (https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/warren_sanders_wyden_letter_to_skydance_on_paramount_settlement.pdf)

Bloomberg Law, Gabriella Borter (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/antitrust/senators-question-skydance-ceo-over-trump-paramount-merger)

Letter to David Ellison regarding Paramount settlement and merger (https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/warren_sanders_wyden_letter_to_skydance_on_paramount_settlement.pdf)

Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren · July 21, 2025; signers, questions about communications and commitments, and requested response date.

Senators question Skydance CEO over Trump-Paramount merger (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/antitrust/senators-question-skydance-ceo-over-trump-paramount-merger)

Bloomberg Law, Gabriella Borter · July 21, 2025; reports the letter and its questions.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-028

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On July 21, 2025, Senators Elizabeth Warren, Bernie Sanders and Ron Wyden wrote to Skydance chief executive David Ellison about Paramount's $16 million settlement of President Donald Trump's lawsuit against CBS. Their letter asked whether Paramount or Skydance had discussed payments, advertising, promotions, editorial changes or the cancellation of Stephen Colbert's program with Trump or his representatives while the merger awaited federal review.

On July 21, 2025, Senators Elizabeth Warren, Bernie Sanders and Ron Wyden wrote to Skydance chief executive David Ellison about Paramount's $16 million settlement of President Donald Trump's lawsuit against CBS. Their letter asked whether Paramount or Skydance had discussed payments, advertising, promotions, editorial changes or the cancellation of Stephen Colbert's program with Trump or his representatives while the merger awaited federal review. The senators described the reported arrangement as a concern requiring answers, not as an established quid pro quo. They requested a response by August 4 and asked about the proposed CBS ombudsman and other commitments tied to the transaction.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 18, 2025 **Protection rollback** Public Policy

Project 2025 · EPA: Office of Research and Development (ORD), p. 470 **Done**

EPA announces layoffs in its research office and projects 3,707 fewer employees

Federal Workers · Rural Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency announced a reduction in force affecting its Office of Research and Development, and Administrator Lee Zeldin's agency projected a workforce of 12,448, down from 16,155 in January. The 3,707 reduction combined layoffs, voluntary departures and retirements and isn't a count of scientists fired that day. The agency put employees at risk of job loss or reassignment, and communities and state regulators relied on the affected office's research. [1](#epa-research-workforce-reduction-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Employees faced job loss or reassignment. Communities and state regulators depended on research supplied by the affected office. The announcement changed where that work would be performed; it doesn't establish that every research function stopped.

[1](#epa-research-workforce-reduction-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Several ORD offices and programs, many of which constitute unaccountable efforts to use scientific determinations to drive regulatory, enforcement, and legal decisions, should be eliminated."

Open the document

Administrator Lee Zeldin’s agency projected a workforce of 12,448, down from 16,155 in January. That 3,707 reduction combined layoffs, voluntary departures and retirements. It was not a count of scientists fired that day. The agency said it would move laboratory functions and scientists into program offices. [1](#epa-research-workforce-reduction-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · STA-012

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency announced a reduction in force affecting its Office of Research and Development, and Administrator Lee Zeldin's agency projected a workforce of 12,448, down from 16,155 in January. The 3,707 reduction combined layoffs, voluntary departures and retirements and isn't a count of scientists fired that day. The agency put employees at risk of job loss or reassignment, and communities and state regulators relied on the affected office's research.

Employees faced job loss or reassignment. Communities and state regulators depended on research supplied by the affected office. The announcement changed where that work would be performed; it doesn’t establish that every research function stopped.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Announces Reduction in Force, Reorganization Efforts to Save Taxpayers Nearly Three-Quarters of a Billion Dollars (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-reduction-force-reorganization-efforts-save-taxpayers-nearly-three)

Environmental Protection Agency · July 18, 2025; workforce totals, reduction in force and reassignment

July 18, 2025 Response and findings Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit narrowed a stay of the 2025 Migrant Protection Protocols restart

AN

A Ninth Circuit panel

Chief Judge Mary H. Murguia and Judges Ryan D. Nelson and Gabriel P. Sanchez in Immigrant Defenders Law Center v. Noem

On April 16, 2025, the Central District of California stayed the 2025 reimplementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) nationwide. On July 18, the Ninth Circuit denied Immigrant Defenders Law Center's motion to dismiss the government's appeal and partly granted the government's emergency stay request. The appellate court limited the district court's stay to current and future clients of ImmDef, leaving other asylum applicants outside that case-specific protection.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (https://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2025/07/18/25-2581.pdf)

The majority said ImmDef had shown a strong likelihood of success on at least its Administrative Procedure Act claims and that the organization and people it served faced substantial, concrete harm from the policy. It nevertheless narrowed the interim stay while the appeal proceeded, so the government could continue reimplementation for people outside ImmDef's current and future client group.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (https://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2025/07/18/25-2581.pdf)

Judge Ryan D. Nelson dissented. He argued that ImmDef lacked standing and, alternatively, that its First Amendment and Administrative Procedure Act claims lacked merit. The July 18 order decided emergency relief pending appeal, not the underlying merits of the lawsuit.

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (https://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2025/07/18/25-2581.pdf)

Immigrant Defenders Law Center v. Noem, No. 25-2581, Order (https://cdn.ca9.uscourts.gov/datastore/opinions/2025/07/18/25-2581.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit · Filed July 18, 2025, pp. 3-5 and 18-20, majority order limiting the district-court stay to current and future ImmDef clients; pp. 40-41, Judge Nelson's dissent.

Trump 2.0

Documents from one publisher

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-015

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On April 16, 2025, the Central District of California stayed the 2025 reimplementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) nationwide. On July 18, the Ninth Circuit denied Immigrant Defenders Law Center's motion to dismiss the government's appeal and partly granted the government's emergency stay request. The appellate court limited the district court's stay to current and future clients of ImmDef, leaving other asylum applicants outside that case-specific protection.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 17, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Project 2025 · Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), p. 280 **Done**

Senate passes cuts to public broadcasting and foreign aid, 51 to 48

Rural Americans · Seniors (65+)

The Senate passed the amended Rescissions Act by 51 to 48, with all 51 Yea votes from Republicans. Susan Collins and Lisa Murkowski voted Nay. Trump signed Public Law 119-28 on July 24, cancelling roughly $1.1 billion in public broadcasting funding and $7.9 billion in foreign-aid funding. [1](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-1)

People & impact. The enacted rescissions removed appropriated support for public broadcasters and specified foreign-assistance accounts. The vote record and law do not establish how many individual listeners or aid recipients subsequently lost a particular service.

[3](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-3) [4](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-4)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

"Cutting off the CPB is logistically easy."

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 411

Question: On Passage of the Bill

Result: Bill Passed

Yea: 51 · Nay: 48

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	44	0	1
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	51	2	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Susan Collins of Maine and Lisa Murkowski of Alaska voted Nay. The bill proceeded to the House and Trump signed Public Law 119-28 on July 24. The law canceled roughly $1.1 billion in public broadcasting funding and $7.9 billion in foreign-aid funding that Congress had previously appropriated. [1](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-1) [3](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-3) [4](#senate-rescissions-passage-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

senate-rescissions-passage-2025

▼ Why this is included

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The enacted rescissions removed appropriated support for public broadcasters and specified foreign-assistance accounts. The vote record and law do not establish how many individual listeners or aid recipients subsequently lost a particular service.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official senate roll call 411: H.R.4 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00411.htm)

United States Senate · 2025-07-17; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00411.xml)

United States Senate · Congress 119, session 1, roll 411; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Rescissions Act of 2025, Public Law 119-28 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ28/html/PLAW-119publ28.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · July 24, 2025; foreign assistance accounts and Corporation for Public Broadcasting fiscal years 2026 and 2027

What is in the bill cutting $9 billion from public broadcasting and foreign aid
(https://apnews.com/article/0c71c2e1edba7be8bfdecabb86119cce)

Associated Press · July 17–18, 2025; approximately $1.1 billion public broadcasting and $7.9 billion foreign aid, more than 1,500 local stations

July 16, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Senate rejects amendment to keep public broadcasting funding, 47 to 52

Rural Americans · Seniors (65+)

The Senate rejected Senator Tammy Baldwin's amendment to remove public broadcasting cuts from House Bill 4 by 47 to 52, with all 52 Nay votes from Republicans. Lisa Murkowski voted Yea. Local stations rely on a system that sends more than 70 percent of Corporation for Public Broadcasting funds to more than 1,500 stations. [1](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-1)

People & impact. The failed amendment left the proposed public broadcasting cuts in the bill. The subsequent law canceled fiscal year 2026 and 2027 appropriations. Local station audiences depended on a funding system that distributed more than 70 percent of corporation funding to more than 1,500 locally operated television and radio stations.

[3](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-3) [4](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-4)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 397

Question: On the Amendment

Result: Amendment Rejected

Yea: 47 · Nay: 52

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	0	0	1

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	52	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Lisa Murkowski of Alaska voted Yea. The amendment would have removed the proposed cancellation of Corporation for Public Broadcasting funding. This amendment vote preceded final passage of the rescissions bill and was not itself the law canceling appropriations.

[1](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-1) [3](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-3)

[4](#senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

senate-broadcasting-amendment-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Senate rejected Senator Tammy Baldwin's amendment to remove public broadcasting cuts from House Bill 4 by 47 to 52, with all 52 Nay votes from Republicans. Lisa Murkowski voted Yea. Local stations rely on a system that sends more than 70 percent of Corporation for Public Broadcasting funds to more than 1,500 stations.

The failed amendment left the proposed public broadcasting cuts in the bill. The subsequent law canceled fiscal year 2026 and 2027 appropriations. Local station audiences depended on a funding system that distributed more than 70 percent of corporation funding to more than 1,500 locally operated television and radio stations.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official senate roll call 397: S.Amdt.2855 to H.R.4 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00397.htm)

United States Senate · 2025-07-16; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00397.xml)

United States Senate · Congress 119, session 1, roll 397; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Rescissions Act of 2025, Public Law 119-28 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ28/html/PLAW-119publ28.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · July 24, 2025; foreign assistance accounts and Corporation for Public Broadcasting fiscal years 2026 and 2027

What is in the bill cutting $9 billion from public broadcasting and foreign aid (https://apnews.com/article/0c71c2e1edba7be8bfdecabb86119cce)

Associated Press · July 17–18, 2025; approximately $1.1 billion public broadcasting and $7.9 billion foreign aid, more than 1,500 local stations

July 16, 2025 Statement Economy

Blackburn urged cuts to public broadcasting in the name of debt

MB

Marsha Blackburn

Republican senator from Tennessee

Marsha Blackburn's office published prepared floor remarks supporting the rescissions package. The text advocated eliminating $1.1 billion for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and reducing foreign spending. These were her stated reasons for the cuts, not independent findings of waste.

Office of Marsha Blackburn (https://www.blackburn.senate.gov/2025/7/jobs%20and%20economy/video-blackburn-details-wasteful-government-spending-highlighting-need-for-senate-to-pass-rescissions-package)

Marsha Blackburn had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Blackburn urged cuts to public broadcasting in the name of debt (https://www.blackburn.senate.gov/2025/7/jobs%20and%20economy/video-blackburn-details-wasteful-government-spending-highlighting-need-for-senate-to-pass-rescissions-package)

Office of Marsha Blackburn · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-07-16; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions
(https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Marsha Blackburn, TN, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 222

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Marsha Blackburn's office published prepared floor remarks supporting the rescissions package. The text advocated eliminating $1.1 billion for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and reducing foreign spending. These were her stated reasons for the cuts, not independent findings of waste.

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Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 16, 2025 Statement Economy

Marshall pressed for aid rescissions after voting for reconciliation

RM

Roger Marshall

Republican senator from Kansas

Roger Marshall argued for the rescissions package during a CNN interview. His office published the exchange on July 17, 2025 and identified the interview date as July 16, 2025. His allegations about foreign-aid waste remain his stated rationale, not a blanket finding about the aid programs.

Office of Roger Marshall (https://www.marshall.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/senator-marshall-our-national-debt-is-the-biggest-problem-our-country-faces/)

Roger Marshall had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Marshall pressed for aid rescissions after voting for reconciliation (https://www.marshall.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/senator-marshall-our-national-debt-is-the-biggest-problem-our-country-faces/)

Office of Roger Marshall · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-07-16; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Roger Marshall, KS, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 250

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Roger Marshall argued for the rescissions package during a CNN interview. His office published the exchange on July 17, 2025 and identified the interview date as July 16, 2025. His allegations about foreign-aid waste remain his stated rationale, not a blanket finding about the aid programs.

Roger Marshall argued for the rescissions package during a CNN interview. His office published the exchange on July 17, 2025 and identified the interview date as July 16, 2025. His allegations about foreign-aid waste remain his stated rationale, not a blanket finding about the aid programs. Roger Marshall had voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 15, 2025 How they voted Foreign Policy

Vance advanced the public-broadcasting and foreign-aid rescissions bill



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Senators split 50–50 on the motion to proceed to H.R. 4. Vance voted Yea, allowing the Senate to consider the rescissions bill. His tie-break concerned consideration of the bill, not its final passage.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00392.htm)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ28/html/PLAW-119publ28.htm)

Trump signed the Rescissions Act on July 24, 2025. The law canceled previously appropriated funding for public broadcasting and specified foreign-assistance accounts.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00392.htm)

Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ28/html/PLAW-119publ28.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-17 Senate passes cuts to public broadcasting and foreign aid, 51 to 48

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 392

Question: On the Motion to Proceed H.R. 4

Result: Motion to Proceed Agreed to

Yea: 50 · Nay: 50

Vice president's tie-breaking vote: Yea

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	45	0	0
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	50	3	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Senate roll call 392, 2025 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00392.htm)

U.S. Senate · Vote question, senators' tally and separate Vice President of the United States Voted field

Rescissions Act of 2025, Public Law 119-28 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-119publ28/html/PLAW-119publ28.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Titles I and II; July 24, 2025

Official Senate member positions, roll 392 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00392.xml)

U.S. Senate · Congress 119, session 1; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-rescissions-proceed-2025

▼ Why this is included

Senators split 50–50 on the motion to proceed to H.R. 4. Vance voted Yea, allowing the Senate to consider the rescissions bill. His tie-break concerned consideration of the bill, not its final passage.

Senators split 50–50 on the motion to proceed to H.R. 4. Vance voted Yea, allowing the Senate to consider the rescissions bill. His tie-break concerned consideration of the bill, not its final passage. Trump signed the Rescissions Act on July 24, 2025. The law canceled previously appropriated funding for public broadcasting and specified foreign-assistance accounts.

Legal posture · Status review pending

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 8, 2025 Response and findings Labor

The workforce order proceeded while agency plans remained unjudged

SC

Supreme Court of the United States

Supreme Court of the United States

On July 8, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed the injunction against Executive Order 14210 and the joint workforce memorandum. The administration obtained emergency relief after the Court found it likely to succeed in defending those instruments.
Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/docket/docketfiles/html/public/24a1174.html)

Employees lost this particular interim protection against implementation. The Court expressly left the legality of individual agency reduction and reorganization plans undecided; those plans were not before it.
Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/docket/docketfiles/html/public/24a1174.html)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

The Supreme Court allowed implementation of the workforce order during appeal
(https://www.supremecourt.gov/docket/docketfiles/html/public/24a1174.html)

Supreme Court of the United States · 24A1174 docket, July 8 order

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-workforce-supreme-court-stay-2025

▼ Why this is included

On July 8, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed the injunction against Executive Order 14210 and the joint workforce memorandum. The administration obtained emergency relief after the Court found it likely to succeed in defending those instruments.

On July 8, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed the injunction against Executive Order 14210 and the joint workforce memorandum. The administration obtained emergency relief after the Court found it likely to succeed in defending those instruments. Employees lost this particular interim protection against implementation. The Court expressly left the legality of individual agency reduction and reorganization plans undecided; those plans were not before it.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 4, 2025 **Projected effect** Public Health

Trump signs a law projected to leave 10 million more people uninsured

Lower-Income Americans | Seniors (65+) | Americans with Disabilities

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which changes Medicaid eligibility and financing and Affordable Care Act coverage rules for the people who rely on them. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the health provisions would increase the uninsured population by 10 million in 2034, compared with its January 2025 baseline. That is a forecast, not a count of people who have already lost insurance, and the provisions take effect on different dates.

People & impact. People covered through Medicaid and Affordable Care Act markets face eligibility and financing changes. The Congressional Budget Office projected 10 million more uninsured people in 2034; that is a forecast, not a current loss count.

The estimate concerns future coverage, not 10 million people already losing insurance. The law changes Medicaid eligibility and financing and Affordable Care Act coverage rules. Congress passed the measure and Trump signed it; its different provisions have different implementation dates.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

health-coverage

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which changes Medicaid eligibility and financing and Affordable Care Act coverage rules for the people who rely on them. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the health provisions would increase the uninsured population by 10 million in 2034, compared with its January 2025 baseline. That is a forecast, not a count of people who have already lost insurance, and the provisions take effect on different dates.

People covered through Medicaid and Affordable Care Act markets face eligibility and financing changes. The Congressional Budget Office projected 10 million more uninsured people in 2034; that is a forecast, not a current loss count.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; health insurance coverage estimate and supplemental tables

Health provisions in Public Law 119-21 (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · R48633, Summary; 10.0 million increase in uninsured in 2034 relative to January 2025 baseline

July 4, 2025 **Projected effect** Economy

A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans | High-Income Americans

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which the Congressional Budget Office estimated would reduce resources for households toward the bottom of the income distribution and increase them for households in the middle and toward the top. The August 2025 analysis combines changes in federal taxes and spending with estimated state responses, including Medicaid and food assistance. These are modeled projections, not measured changes in every household's income.

People & impact. Lower-income households face projected losses through changes to taxes, Medicaid and food assistance. These are modeled distributional effects, not observed losses for every family.

The August 2025 analysis combines changes in federal taxes and spending with estimated state responses, including Medicaid and food assistance. It compares the law with the agency's January 2025 baseline. These are distributional projections, not measured changes in every household's income.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

household-resources

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which the Congressional Budget Office estimated would reduce resources for households toward the bottom of the income distribution and increase them for households in the middle and toward the top. The August 2025 analysis combines changes in federal taxes and spending with estimated state responses, including Medicaid and food assistance. These are modeled projections, not measured changes in every household's income.

Lower-income households face projected losses through changes to taxes, Medicaid and food assistance. These are modeled distributional effects, not observed losses for every family.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; summary and distributional analysis

July 4, 2025 **Documented effect** Civil Rights **Project 2025 · HHS: CMS (Medicaid), p. 504** **Done**

Trump signs one-year Medicaid ban on Planned Parenthood and similar providers

Women | Lower-Income Americans

President Donald Trump signed a law on July 4, 2025 that barred federal Medicaid payments for one year to qualifying reproductive-health providers, including Planned Parenthood. The ban reached non-abortion care such as contraception and cancer screening. In March 2026 Planned Parenthood Keystone said Medicaid patients couldn't use their insurance at its centers, and billing resumed in July 2026.

People & impact. Medicaid patients lost the ability to use their coverage for covered non-abortion services at affected providers. Keystone documented that barrier in March 2026 and restored Medicaid billing in July; clinic-level effects varied.

Read the Project 2025 text

Open the document

> “Prohibit Planned Parenthood from receiving Medicaid funds.”

The restriction affected non-abortion care such as contraception and cancer screening. In March 2026, Planned Parenthood Keystone said Medicaid patients could no longer use their insurance for these services at its centers. Billing resumed after the federal provision expired in July 2026. State funding and separate state exclusions produced different local circumstances; the expiry did not automatically reopen closed clinics.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

medicaid-provider-ban-2025

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed a law on July 4, 2025 that barred federal Medicaid payments for one year to qualifying reproductive-health providers, including Planned Parenthood. The ban reached non-abortion care such as contraception and cancer screening. In March 2026 Planned Parenthood Keystone said Medicaid patients couldn't use their insurance at its centers, and billing resumed in July 2026.

Medicaid patients lost the ability to use their coverage for covered non-abortion services at affected providers. Keystone documented that barrier in March 2026 and restored Medicaid billing in July; clinic-level effects varied.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Planned Parenthood Keystone Announces Major Changes for Medicaid Patients Following Federal Funding Restrictions (https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-keystone/who-we-are/newsroom/planned-parenthood-keystone-announces-major-changes-for-medicaid-patients-following-federal-funding-restrictions)

Planned Parenthood Keystone · March 10, 2026; provider account

Medicaid Ban Ends, Planned Parenthood Keystone Now Accepting Medicaid Insurance (https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-keystone/who-we-are/newsroom/medicaid-ban-ends-planned-parenthood-keystone-now-accepting-medicaid-insurance)

Planned Parenthood Keystone · July 6, 2026; restored services

Medicaid funding is resuming for Planned Parenthood after being cut off for most of a year (https://apnews.com/article/defunding-abortion-providers-0647d9303a1df48c244206bfb66f97a2)

Associated Press · July 6, 2026; expiry, restored billing and lasting disruptions

July 4, 2025 **Protection rollback** Environment

Project 2025 · Department of Energy (clean energy tax incentives), p. 398 **Done**

Trump signs law ending home clean-energy and electric-vehicle tax credits early

Middle-Class Americans | Suburban Americans | Rural Americans

Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which ended federal clean-vehicle credits for vehicles acquired after September 30, 2025, and the residential clean-energy credit for spending after December 31, 2025. Households buying electric vehicles or installing solar and other home systems after those dates lose the credit and pay a higher net cost.

People & impact. Eligible households purchasing qualifying electric vehicles or installing solar and other qualified home systems after the deadlines lost these federal cost offsets. The change raises their net cost relative to receiving the credit; actual purchases and market prices determine the realized household effect.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Support repeal of massive spending bills like the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)3 and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA),4”

Open the document

The Internal Revenue Service states that clean-vehicle credits generally ended for vehicles acquired after September 30, 2025, subject to acquisition and placed-in-service rules. The residential clean-energy credit ended for expenditures after December 31, 2025. Paying in advance does not preserve the home credit when installation finishes after that deadline.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

clean-energy-credit-end-2025

▼ Why this is included

Trump signed Public Law 119-21, which ended federal clean-vehicle credits for vehicles acquired after September 30, 2025, and the residential clean-energy credit for spending after December 31, 2025. Households buying electric vehicles or installing solar and other home systems after those dates lose the credit and pay a higher net cost.

Eligible households purchasing qualifying electric vehicles or installing solar and other qualified home systems after the deadlines lost these federal cost offsets. The change raises their net cost relative to receiving the credit; actual purchases and market prices determine the realized household effect.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Energy-credit modifications under Public Law 119-21 (https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-for-modification-of-sections-25c-25d-25e-30c-30d-45l-45w-and-179d-under-public-law-119-21-139-stat-72-july-4-2025-commonly-known-as-the-one-big-beautiful-bill-obbb)

IRS · Vehicle acquisition deadlines; section 25D installation and expenditure timing

July 3, 2025 **Projected effect** Legislative Process

House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

Lower-Income Americans · Seniors (65+) · Americans with Disabilities

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to House Bill 1 by 218 to 214, with all 218 Aye votes from Republicans. Brian Fitzpatrick and Thomas Massie joined 212 Democrats voting No. The Congressional Budget Office projected the law's health provisions would add 10 million uninsured

people in fiscal year 2034. [1](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-1)

[3](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-3)

People & impact. Medicaid and marketplace participants face the enacted eligibility and financing changes. The Congressional Budget Office projected future losses, not an observed 10 million-person loss. Expanded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program work rules were separately projected to reduce participation by roughly 2.4 million people in an average month over 2025–2034. [3](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-3) [4](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-4)

house · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 190

Question: On Motion to Concur in the Senate Amendment

Result: Passed

Yea: 218 · Nay: 214

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	212	0	0
Republican	218	2	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania and Thomas Massie of Kentucky joined 212 Democrats voting No. This was final congressional approval of the Senate version, not the earlier House version. Trump signed Public Law 119-21 on July 4. The coverage estimate compares the law with the January 2025 baseline. [1](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-1) [3](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-3)

[4](#house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

house-reconciliation-concurrence-2025

▼ Why this is included

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to House Bill 1 by 218 to 214, with all 218 Aye votes from Republicans. Brian Fitzpatrick and Thomas Massie joined 212 Democrats voting No. The Congressional Budget Office projected the law's health provisions would add 10 million uninsured people in fiscal year 2034.

Medicaid and marketplace participants face the enacted eligibility and financing changes. The Congressional Budget Office projected future losses, not an observed 10 million-person loss. Expanded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program work rules were separately projected to reduce participation by roughly 2.4 million people in an average month over 2025–2034.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official house roll call 190: H.R.1 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2025-07-03; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2025/roll190.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Congress 119, session 1, roll 190; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Health provisions in Public Law 119-21 (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · Summary and introduction; 10.0 million additional uninsured in fiscal year 2034 relative to January 2025 baseline

Estimated effects of Public Law 119-21 on SNAP participation and benefits (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2025-08/61367-SNAP.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025, updated August 13; page 2, work requirements, average month in 2025–2034; provision estimates are not additive

July 2, 2025 Policy directive Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Labor Department proposes removing protections for H-2A farmworkers

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Union Members | Rural Americans

The Department of Labor proposed rescinding provisions of its 2024 temporary agricultural worker rule, which would remove safeguards for H-2A workers and U.S. workers recruited through the agricultural job system. The department targeted progressive discipline before dismissal, retaliation protections for workers organizing together, and information requirements for foreign recruiters and employers. It was a proposal open to comment through September 2, 2025, not a final repeal.

[1](#farmworker-protection-rescission-proposal-2025-source-1)

People & impact. H-2A workers and U.S. workers recruited through the agricultural job system faced the proposed loss of those safeguards. The July document invited comments through

September 2, 2025. It was a proposal, not a final repeal.

[1](#farmworker-protection-rescission-proposal-2025-source-1)

The proposal targeted progressive discipline before dismissal, protections against retaliation for workers organizing together, and information requirements involving foreign recruiters and employers. Earlier court orders had already limited enforcement in multiple states.

[1](#farmworker-protection-rescission-proposal-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-246

Tracker status proposed

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor proposed rescinding provisions of its 2024 temporary agricultural worker rule, which would remove safeguards for H-2A workers and U.S. workers recruited through the agricultural job system. The department targeted progressive discipline before dismissal, retaliation protections for workers organizing together, and information requirements for foreign recruiters and employers. It was a proposal open to comment through September 2, 2025, not a final repeal.

H-2A workers and U.S. workers recruited through the agricultural job system faced the proposed loss of those safeguards. The July document invited comments through September 2, 2025. It was a proposal, not a final repeal.

Legal posture · Proposal

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Recission of Final Rule, Improving Protections for Workers in Temporary Agricultural Employment (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-07-02/pdf/2025-12315.pdf)

Department of Labor / Federal Register · July 2, 2025; page 28919; proposed rule

July 2, 2025 Response and findings Government

CPJ condemned Paramount's $16 million settlement with Trump

Ct

Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)

Press-freedom organization

On July 2, 2025, the Committee to Protect Journalists condemned Paramount Global's $16 million settlement of President Donald Trump's lawsuit over a 60 Minutes interview. Paramount had agreed to pay the amount to Trump's future presidential library and legal fees after the company announced the settlement on July 1.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2025/07/paramount-reaches-16m-settlement-with-trump-over-60-minutes-interview/)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/trump-media-harris-minutes-paramount-6415042fe910ae60b432dd8c73ef61b2)

CPJ chief executive Jodie Ginsberg said the settlement could encourage self-censorship and allow political officials to influence editorial decisions. The Associated Press separately reported that the settlement arrived while Paramount awaited Federal Communications Commission approval of its Skydance merger and recorded objections from journalists and press groups.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2025/07/paramount-reaches-16m-settlement-with-trump-over-60-minutes-interview/)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/trump-media-harris-minutes-paramount-6415042fe910ae60b432dd8c73ef61b2)

Paramount reaches $16M settlement with Trump over '60 Minutes' interview (https://cpj.org/2025/07/paramount-reaches-16m-settlement-with-trump-over-60-minutes-interview/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · July 2, 2025; CPJ condemnation and chief executive Jodie Ginsberg's statement.

Paramount will pay $16 million in settlement with Trump over '60 Minutes' interview (https://apnews.com/article/trump-media-harris-minutes-paramount-6415042fe910ae60b432dd8c73ef61b2)

Associated Press, David Bauder · July 2, 2025; settlement terms, merger review context and responses from journalists and press groups.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-024

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

Secretary of State Rubio cancels USAID contracts and ends its aid work

Healthcare Workers Federal Workers

Secretary of State Marco Rubio announced on March 10, 2025, that 5,200 United States Agency for International Development (USAID) contracts had been canceled after a six-week review. On July 1, 2025, Rubio announced that USAID would cease implementing foreign assistance and that the State Department would administer the remaining programs. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that USAID terminated about 6,780 of 7,510 awards between January 2025 and March 2026, and that its staff fell from about 13,600 in January 2025 to 241 in April 2026. [1](#usaid-award-terminations-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Aid recipients and implementing partners faced the cancellation of thousands of assistance awards and a sharply reduced delivery workforce. The September 2026 audit documents that operational contraction, without assigning a patient death toll. [1](#usaid-award-terminations-2025-source-1)

The Government Accountability Office's September 30, 2026 audit reported approximately 6,780 of 7,510 USAID awards terminated between January 2025 and March 2026. USAID staffing fell from about 13,600 in January 2025 to 241 in April 2026. Auditors found gaps in State's guidance and staffing data. Award totals measure program cancellations, not a count of deaths or people losing all assistance. [1](#usaid-award-terminations-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-059

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Secretary of State Marco Rubio announced on March 10, 2025, that 5,200 United States Agency for International Development (USAID) contracts had been canceled after a six-week review. On July 1, 2025, Rubio announced that USAID would cease implementing foreign assistance and that the State Department would administer the remaining programs. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that USAID terminated about 6,780 of 7,510 awards between January 2025 and March 2026, and that its staff fell from about 13,600 in January 2025 to 241 in April 2026.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Foreign Assistance: Agencies Made Broad Changes, but State Lacked Guidance for Decisions (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108607)

Government Accountability Office · September 30, 2026; award data through March, staffing through May 2026

July 1, 2025 **Projected effect** Legislative Process

Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

Lower-Income Americans | Seniors (65+) | Americans with Disabilities

The Senate split 50 to 50 on the amended reconciliation bill, and Vice President JD Vance voted Yea to pass it. Collins, Paul and Tillis voted Nay. The Congressional Budget Office projected the law's health provisions would leave 10 million more people uninsured in fiscal year 2034 than the January 2025 baseline. [1](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-1)

[3](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The Congressional Budget Office projected future coverage losses under the enacted law, not 10 million people already losing insurance. It separately projected that expanded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program work rules would reduce participation by roughly 2.4 million people in an average month over 2025–2034. [3](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-3)

[4](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-4)

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 372

Question: On Passage of the Bill

Result: Bill Passed

Yea: 50 · Nay: 50

Vice president’s tie-breaking vote: Yea

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	45	0	0
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	50	3	0	0

Official member record (XML)

All 50 Yea votes came from Republicans. Susan Collins of Maine, Rand Paul of Kentucky and Thom Tillis of North Carolina voted Nay. Trump signed the measure on July 4 as Public Law 119-21. The Congressional Research Service describes Medicaid eligibility and financing changes and changes to Affordable Care Act coverage. [1](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-1)

[3](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-3) [4](#senate-reconciliation-passage-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

senate-reconciliation-passage-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Senate split 50 to 50 on the amended reconciliation bill, and Vice President JD Vance voted Yea to pass it. Collins, Paul and Tillis voted Nay. The Congressional Budget Office projected the law's health provisions would leave 10 million more people uninsured in fiscal year 2034 than the January 2025 baseline.

The Congressional Budget Office projected future coverage losses under the enacted law, not 10 million people already losing insurance. It separately projected that expanded Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program work rules would reduce participation by roughly 2.4 million people in an average month over 2025–2034.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official senate roll call 372: H.R.1 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · 2025-07-01; exact question, outcome, tally and individual member positions

Official member-by-member XML record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.xml)

United States Senate · Congress 119, session 1, roll 372; complete member positions retrieved October 12, 2026

Health provisions in Public Law 119-21 (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · Summary and introduction; 10.0 million additional uninsured in fiscal year 2034 relative to January 2025 baseline

Estimated effects of Public Law 119-21 on SNAP participation and benefits (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2025-08/61367-SNAP.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025, updated August 13; page 2, work requirements, average month in 2025–2034; provision estimates are not additive

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July 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

The Trump administration took the National Climate Assessment website offline

Rural Americans · Urban Americans · Suburban Americans

The Trump administration shut down globalchange.gov on June 30, 2025, taking the site down along with all five National Climate Assessment reports, according to Tribune News Service. The Associated Press reported that the White House was responsible for the assessments and that the information would be housed within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). A NASA spokesperson said in July 2025 that NASA has no legal obligation to host the globalchange.gov data. [1](#globalchange-assessments-site-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Local officials, researchers and residents lost the federal interactive route to regional climate-risk information. The reports weren't erased from every repository.

[1](#globalchange-assessments-site-removed-2025-source-1)

The Environmental Data & Governance Initiative documented the loss of its interactive National Climate Assessments. Static reports survived in a federal repository and independent archives.

[1](#globalchange-assessments-site-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-010

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration shut down globalchange.gov on June 30, 2025, taking the site down along with all five National Climate Assessment reports, according to Tribune News Service. The Associated Press reported that the White House was responsible for the assessments and that the information would be housed within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). A NASA spokesperson said in July 2025 that NASA has no legal obligation to host the globalchange.gov data.

Local officials, researchers and residents lost the federal interactive route to regional climate-risk information. The reports weren't erased from every repository.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Climate of Suppression (https://envirodatagov.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Climate-of-Suppression.pdf)

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative · Isabella Pacenza, Gretchen Gehrke, Rob Brackett and coauthors; August 6, 2025; pages 19–20, direct website monitoring

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July 1, 2025 How they voted Public Health

Vance broke the tie for the reconciliation bill



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Senators split 50–50 on H.R. 1 as amended. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, passing the reconciliation bill 51–50.

U.S. Senate	Congressional Budget Office	Congressional Research Service
(https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)	(https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)	(https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

The Congressional Budget Office later estimated that the enacted law's health provisions would leave 10 million more people uninsured in 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline. The estimate projects future coverage changes under the law, including its Medicaid and Affordable Care Act provisions.

U.S. Senate	Congressional Budget Office	Congressional Research Service
(https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)	(https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)	(https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 Trump signs a law projected to leave 10 million more people uninsured

Senate roll call 372, 2025 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

U.S. Senate · Vote question, senators' tally and separate Vice President of the United States Voted field

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; health insurance coverage estimate and supplemental tables

Health provisions in Public Law 119-21 (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48633/R48633.2.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · R48633, Summary; 10.0 million increase in uninsured in 2034 relative to January 2025 baseline

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-reconciliation-tiebreak-2025

▼ Why this is included

Senators split 50–50 on H.R. 1 as amended. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, passing the reconciliation bill 51–50.

Senators split 50–50 on H.R. 1 as amended. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, passing the reconciliation bill 51–50. The Congressional Budget Office later estimated that the enacted law's health provisions would leave 10 million more people uninsured in 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline. The estimate projects future coverage changes under the law, including its Medicaid and Affordable Care Act provisions.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 2025

June 30, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Trump refiles his Iowa poll lawsuit in state court

Independent Voters

Trump, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks and former Iowa state senator Bradley Zaun sought to dismiss their federal case against pollster J. Ann Selzer and the newspaper defendants, then refiled in state court the same day, before Iowa's new speech-protection statute took effect. The Des Moines Register and Gannett objected that the pending appeal barred unilateral dismissal. The pollster, her firm and the newspapers kept defending a consumer-fraud claim over a pre-election poll, and a poll's error isn't itself a finding of fraud. [1](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-1)

[2](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-2) [3](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The pollster, her firm, the Register and Gannett continued defending a consumer-fraud claim over a pre-election poll. The newspaper defendants contested the procedural move. A poll’s error wasn’t itself a finding of fraud. [1](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-1)

[2](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-2) [3](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-3)

Paul Brennan reported that they refiled in state court the same day, before Iowa’s new speech-protection statute took effect. The Des Moines Register and Gannett objected that the pending appeal prevented unilateral dismissal. [1](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-1)

[2](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-2) [3](#trump-iowa-poll-refiling-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-014

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Trump, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks and former Iowa state senator Bradley Zaun sought to dismiss their federal case against pollster J. Ann Selzer and the newspaper defendants, then refiled in state court the same day, before Iowa's new speech-protection statute took effect. The Des Moines Register and Gannett objected that the pending appeal barred unilateral dismissal. The pollster, her firm and the newspapers kept defending a consumer-fraud claim over a pre-election poll, and a poll's error isn't itself a finding of fraud.

The pollster, her firm, the Register and Gannett continued defending a consumer-fraud claim over a pre-election poll. The newspaper defendants contested the procedural move. A poll's error wasn't itself a finding of fraud.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Plaintiffs' notice of dismissal (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.iasd.89411/gov.uscourts.iasd.89411.71.0.pdf)
U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa · ECF 71. June 30, 2025. Names all three plaintiffs and four defendants.
Newspaper defendants' motion to strike (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.iasd.89411/gov.uscourts.iasd.89411.72.0.pdf)
U.S. District Court, Southern District of Iowa · ECF 72. June 30, 2025. Defendants' procedural objection, not a court ruling.
Trump refiles lawsuit over Iowa Poll in state court (https://littlevillagemag.com/trump-lawsuit-iowa-poll-switches-to-state-court/)
Little Village · Paul Brennan. July 1, 2025. Reports the state refiling and statutory timing.

June 18, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

ICE detains Georgia journalist Mario Guevara after his local arrest

Immigrants and Refugees · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Parents

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) transferred Spanish-language journalist Mario Guevara to the Folkston processing center after his local arrest. His petition says an ICE detainer kept him jailed after a June 16, 2025 bond order, and his lawyers allege retaliation for reporting, which Homeland Security denies. He couldn't continue field reporting for MGNews while detained, and his petition describes his care for a U.S. citizen son with serious medical needs.

[1](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-1) [2](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Guevara couldn't continue his normal field reporting for MGNews while detained. His petition describes his care for a U.S. citizen son with serious medical needs. The retaliation claim remained disputed. [1](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-1) [2](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-2)

His August 20, 2025 petition says an ICE detainer kept him jailed after a June 16, 2025 bond order. The local charges were later dropped. His lawyers alleged retaliation for reporting. Homeland Security denied that journalism caused his immigration arrest. [1](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-1)

[2](#guevara-ice-custody-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-012

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) transferred Spanish-language journalist Mario Guevara to the Folkston processing center after his local arrest. His petition says an ICE detainer kept him jailed after a June 16, 2025 bond order, and his lawyers allege retaliation for reporting, which Homeland Security denies. He couldn't continue field reporting for MGNews while detained, and his petition describes his care for a U.S. citizen son with serious medical needs.

Guevara couldn't continue his normal field reporting for MGNews while detained. His petition describes his care for a U.S. citizen son with serious medical needs. The retaliation claim remained disputed.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Mario Guevara's habeas petition (https://assets.aclu.org/live/uploads/2025/08/Filed-Petition-Guevara.pdf)

U.S. District Court, Southern District of Georgia · Filed August 20, 2025. Paragraphs 3–7, 19–21, 25–28, 43–44. Plaintiff's allegations are attributed.

Spanish-language reporter arrested; faces deportation (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/spanish-language-reporter-arrested-at-atlanta-area-protest-faces-deportation/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated October 6, 2025. June 18 transfer and Homeland Security's denial.

June 12, 2025 Statement Environment

Zeldin said California vehicle waivers let one state shape national rules



Lee Zeldin

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

"one coast to set national policy"

Read the full context (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-zeldin-celebrates-president-trump-officially-ending-californias)

On June 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin issued a statement after President Donald Trump signed three Congressional Review Act resolutions disapproving California vehicle-emission waivers. The waivers covered Advanced Clean Cars II, Advanced Clean Trucks and Heavy-Duty Engine Omnibus rules. Zeldin said the standards let California shape policies affecting consumers in other states and raised costs while restricting choice. The EPA release identified the rules as three distinct waiver decisions, not one national regulation.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-zeldin-celebrates-president-trump-officially-ending-californias)

Congress created a Clean Air Act waiver process for California, and later allowed other states to adopt identical California standards under conditions. The Congressional Research Service reported that 17 states and the District of Columbia had adopted some California vehicle standards by 2025; California and those states accounted for about 40% of new light-duty registrations in 2023. The standards therefore reached a large share of the market but did not automatically apply in every state. The Government Accountability Office concluded that the waiver notices were not rules subject to the Congressional Review Act. The Associated Press reported Senate Republicans proceeded with the resolutions despite that GAO view and the Senate parliamentarian's position. The source record's Mixed rating is preserved; the standards had a wide market reach, while their reach, costs and the method used to repeal them remain contested.

Congressional Research Service, republished by EveryCRSReport.com (https://www.everycrsreport.com/files/2025-05-09_R48168_d950d87f98a5a6f6be433f8117cfeb2f7ade81a3.html)

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/products/b-337179)

The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/senate-california-emissions-rules-594bc59eb383df4439e9322f67170a11)

Follow the related decisions

2019-09-19 The EPA withdraws California's waiver for stronger vehicle emission standards

EPA Administrator Zeldin Celebrates President Trump Officially Ending California's Vehicle Waivers, Delivering Another Major Blow to the EV Mandate (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-administrator-zeldin-celebrates-president-trump-officially-ending-californias)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · EPA statement, June 12, 2025; three Congressional Review Act resolutions, affected waivers and Zeldin's "one coast" statement.

California and the Clean Air Act (CAA) Waiver: Frequently Asked Questions (https://www.everycrsreport.com/files/2025-05-09_R48168_d950d87f98a5a6f6be433f8117cfeb2f7ade81a3.html)

Congressional Research Service, republished by EveryCRSReport.com · R48168, updated May 9, 2025; Sections 209(b) and 177, waiver history and 17-state adoption data.

Observations Regarding EPA's Submission of Notices of Decision on Clean Air Act Preemption Waivers as Rules Under the Congressional Review Act (https://www.gao.gov/products/b-337179)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · B-337179, March 6, 2025; GAO's view that California waiver notices are adjudicatory orders, not CRA rules.

Senate clears way to block clean air standards in California, including vehicle emission rules (https://apnews.com/article/senate-california-emissions-rules-594bc59eb383df4439e9322f67170a11)

The Associated Press · Mary Clare Jalonick, May 22, 2025; Senate procedure, waiver history and differing Republican and Democratic views.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-364

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On June 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin issued a statement after President Donald Trump signed three Congressional Review Act resolutions disapproving California vehicle-emission waivers. The waivers covered Advanced Clean Cars II, Advanced Clean Trucks and Heavy-Duty Engine Omnibus rules. Zeldin said the standards let California shape policies affecting consumers in other states and raised costs while restricting choice. The EPA release identified the rules as three distinct waiver decisions, not one national regulation.

On June 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin issued a statement after President Donald Trump signed three Congressional Review Act resolutions disapproving California vehicle-emission waivers. The waivers covered Advanced Clean Cars II, Advanced Clean Trucks and Heavy-Duty Engine Omnibus rules. Zeldin said the standards let California shape policies affecting consumers in other states and raised costs while restricting choice. The EPA release identified the rules as three distinct waiver decisions, not one national regulation. Congress created a Clean Air Act waiver process for California, and later allowed other states to adopt identical California standards under conditions. The Congressional Research Service reported that 17 states and the District of Columbia had adopted some California vehicle standards by 2025; California and those states accounted for about 40% of new light-duty registrations in 2023. The standards therefore reached a large share of the market but did not automatically apply in every state. The Government Accountability Office concluded that the waiver notices were not rules subject to the Congressional Review Act. The Associated Press reported Senate Republicans proceeded with the resolutions despite that GAO view and the Senate parliamentarian's position. The source record's Mixed rating is preserved; the standards had a wide market reach, while their reach, costs and the method used to repeal them remain contested.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 9, 2025 **Protection rollback** Public Health

Health Secretary Kennedy fires all 17 members of the vaccine advisory committee

Parents | Family Caregivers | Healthcare Workers | Seniors (65+)

Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. dismissed all 17 members of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the panel that recommends vaccines to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Children, parents, clinicians and insurers depend on those recommendations, which help determine vaccine coverage. A federal court later stayed the new appointments and several subsequent decisions. [1](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-2) [3](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-3)

People & impact. Children, parents, clinicians and insurers depend on the recommendations, which help determine vaccine coverage. The dismissal replaced the entire advisory membership before the next scheduled meeting. A federal court later stayed appointments and several subsequent decisions. [1](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-2)

[3](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-3)

The Department of Health and Human Services said it would replace the independent experts and described the decision as a way to restore public trust. The committee recommends vaccines to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [1](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-2) [3](#kennedy-acip-members-dismissed-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-012

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. dismissed all 17 members of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the panel that recommends vaccines to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Children, parents, clinicians and insurers depend on those recommendations, which help determine vaccine coverage. A federal court later stayed the new appointments and several subsequent decisions.

Children, parents, clinicians and insurers depend on the recommendations, which help determine vaccine coverage. The dismissal replaced the entire advisory membership before the next scheduled meeting. A federal court later stayed appointments and several subsequent decisions.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

HHS Takes Bold Step to Restore Public Trust in Vaccines by Reconstituting ACIP (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/hhs-restore-public-trust-vaccines-acip.html)

Department of Health and Human Services · June 9, 2025; removal of 17 members

American Academy of Pediatrics v. Kennedy, memorandum and preliminary-injunction order (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/massachusetts/madce/1:2025cv11916/286605/291/0.pdf?ts=1773743973)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge Brian E. Murphy. March 16, 2026; Document 291; pages 3–5, 7–9 and conclusion

US appeals court weighs block on Kennedy's vaccine panel appointments (https://srnnews.com/us-appeals-court-weighs-block-on-kennedys-vaccine-panel-appointments/)

Reuters, republished by SRN News · Nate Raymond. October 6, 2026; preliminary order and limited appeal

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June 8, 2025 Response and findings Government

Judge Moss denied the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's request for emergency relief

RD

Randolph D. Moss, U.S. District Judge

U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss

On June 8, 2025, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss denied the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's motion for a preliminary injunction against the attempted removal of three directors. The court said the plaintiffs had not established entitlement to the requested emergency relief and left the ultimate merits unresolved. The denial was without prejudice to a renewed request, so it did not validate the attempted removals or end the case.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv01305/279991/32/)

Current (https://www.current.org/2025/06/judge-denies-cpbs-motion-for-emergency-relief-in-board-removal-case/)

Memorandum Opinion and Order, Document 32 (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv01305/279991/32/)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · June 8, 2025; Judge Randolph D. Moss; preliminary relief denied without prejudice; merits not decided

Judge denies CPB's motion for emergency relief in board removal case (https://www.current.org/2025/06/judge-denies-cpbs-motion-for-emergency-relief-in-board-removal-case/)

Current · Austin Fuller, June 9, 2025; reports denial and procedural posture

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-012

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On June 8, 2025, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss denied the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's motion for a preliminary injunction against the attempted removal of three directors. The court said the plaintiffs had not established entitlement to the requested emergency relief and left the ultimate merits unresolved. The denial was without prejudice to a renewed request, so it did not validate the attempted removals or end the case.

On June 8, 2025, U.S. District Judge Randolph D. Moss denied the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's motion for a preliminary injunction against the attempted removal of three directors. The court said the plaintiffs had not established entitlement to the requested emergency relief and left the ultimate merits unresolved. The denial was without prejudice to a renewed request, so it did not validate the attempted removals or end the case.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 6, 2025 Response and findings | Economy

The Supreme Court allowed Social Security data access during appeal

SC

Supreme Court of the United States

Supreme Court of the United States

On June 6, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed an April 17 injunction limiting Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to Social Security records. Justices Kagan, Sotomayor and Jackson would have denied the stay.
Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a1063_6j37.pdf)

The Social Security Administration obtained emergency relief, removing this interim protection for people whose records it held. The order allowed access pending appellate proceedings; it did not finally decide whether all access was lawful.
Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a1063_6j37.pdf)

The Supreme Court stayed the injunction limiting DOGE access to Social Security data
(https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a1063_6j37.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · 24A1063, majority order printed pages 1–2; Jackson dissent following order

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-ssa-doge-supreme-court-stay-2025

▼ Why this is included

On June 6, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed an April 17 injunction limiting Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to Social Security records. Justices Kagan, Sotomayor and Jackson would have denied the stay.

On June 6, 2025, the Supreme Court stayed an April 17 injunction limiting Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) access to Social Security records. Justices Kagan, Sotomayor and Jackson would have denied the stay. The Social Security Administration obtained emergency relief, removing this interim protection for people whose records it held. The order allowed access pending appellate proceedings; it did not finally decide whether all access was lawful.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 4, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Trump bans entry for people from 12 countries and limits seven more

Immigrants and Refugees

President Donald Trump's June 4, 2025 proclamation fully restricted entry for nationals of 12 countries and partially restricted seven more, covering nationals of 19 countries in all. The original effective date was June 9, 2025, and exceptions covered lawful permanent residents and certain existing visa holders. It does not count the total number of excluded travelers or reflect later amendments.

People & impact. Covered nationals of 19 countries faced full or partial entry restrictions, with exceptions. The June proclamation constrained their route to the United States without establishing a total number of excluded travelers.

The proclamation set June 9, 2025 as its original effective date and provided exceptions including lawful permanent residents and certain existing visa holders. This records that version of the policy, not all later amendments.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

travel-ban-2025

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's June 4, 2025 proclamation fully restricted entry for nationals of 12 countries and partially restricted seven more, covering nationals of 19 countries in all. The original effective date was June 9, 2025, and exceptions covered lawful permanent residents and certain existing visa holders. It does not count the total number of excluded travelers or reflect later amendments.

Covered nationals of 19 countries faced full or partial entry restrictions, with exceptions. The June proclamation constrained their route to the United States without establishing a total number of excluded travelers.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Restricting the Entry of Foreign Nationals (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/06/restricting-the-entry-of-foreign-nationals-to-protect-the-united-states-from-foreign-terrorists-and-other-national-security-and-public-safety-threats/)

The White House · Sections 2-5 and effective-date provision

June 4, 2025 Statement Economy

Loeffler blamed Biden’s administration for SBA audit failures

KL

Kelly Loeffler

Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration

“four straight years of failed audits”

Read the full context (https://www.congress.gov/119/meeting/house/118319/witnesses/HHRG-119-SM00-Wstate-LoefflerK-20250604.pdf)

On June 4, 2025, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler told the House Committee on Small Business that the Biden administration had overseen four consecutive years without a clean audit opinion. The SBA Office of Inspector General documented disclaimers of opinion for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, five consecutive years. The report says the first disclaimer was for FY2020, before Biden took office; the four following fiscal years fell during his term.

U.S. House Committee on Small Business, hosted at Congress.gov (https://www.congress.gov/119/meeting/house/118319/witnesses/HHRG-119-SM00-Wstate-LoefflerK-20250604.pdf)	U.S. House Committee on Small Business (https://docs.house.gov/committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx?EventID=118319)	U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General (https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2025-09/SBA%20OIG%20Report%2025-25.pdf)

The Government Accountability Office and the SBA Office of Inspector General linked the audit problems to insufficient records and weak processes and controls over COVID-19 relief programs, including Paycheck Protection Program and COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster loans. The Inspector General said the accounting deficiencies were primarily tied to administering pandemic loan and grant programs. Loeffler also said the SBA’s 7(a) loan program had $400 million in negative cash flow. Melissa Angell reported in Inc. that 7(a) cash flow was negative by about $274 million through the first half of FY2024, while noting she could not independently confirm the underlying report. The inspected sources do not reconcile those periods and figures or establish that the 7(a) result came from Biden policies. The tracker’s Mixed rating is preserved.

U.S. House Committee on Small Business, hosted at Congress.gov (https://www.congress.gov/119/meeting/house/118319/witnesses/HHRG-119-SM00-Wstate-LoefflerK-20250604.pdf)	U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/890/880645.pdf)	U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General (https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2025-09/SBA%20OIG%20Report%2025-25.pdf)	Inc. (https://www.inc.com/melissa-angell/the-sbas-loan-losses-and-job-losses-are-rising-higher-fees-are-likely/91146602)

Testimony of Administrator Kelly Loeffler Before the U.S. House Committee on Small Business
(https://www.congress.gov/119/meeting/house/118319/witnesses/HHRG-119-SM00-Wstate-LoefflerK-20250604.pdf)

U.S. House Committee on Small Business, hosted at Congress.gov · Written testimony for the June 4, 2025 hearing; page 2, paragraph on audit failures and 7(a) cash flow.

Budgeting for Growth: Testimony from SBA Administrator Kelly Loeffler
(https://docs.house.gov/committee/Calendar/ByEvent.aspx?EventID=118319)

U.S. House Committee on Small Business · Hearing page; June 4, 2025; witness list identifies Kelly Loeffler as SBA Administrator.

U.S. Consolidated Financial Statements: Key Issues for the Small Business Administration
(https://www.gao.gov/assets/890/880645.pdf)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · GAO-25-108147; July 23, 2025; pages 1–2, FY2020–2024 disclaimer causes and COVID-19 program controls.

SBA’s Controls to Address Financial Statements Audit Disclaimers and Material Weaknesses
(https://www.oversight.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/2025-09/SBA%20OIG%20Report%2025-25.pdf)

U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Inspector General · Report 25-25; September 29, 2025; pages 1–5, five consecutive disclaimers beginning in FY2020 and audit causes.

The SBA's Loan Losses—and Job Losses—Are Rising. Higher Fees Are Likely (https://www.inc.com/melissa-angell/the-sbas-loan-losses-and-job-losses-are-rising-higher-fees-are-likely/91146602)

Inc. · Melissa Angell, February 18, 2025; 7(a) cash flow, first half FY2024 and the reporter's caveat that she could not independently confirm the report.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-382

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On June 4, 2025, Small Business Administration Administrator Kelly Loeffler told the House Committee on Small Business that the Biden administration had overseen four consecutive years without a clean audit opinion. The SBA Office of Inspector General documented disclaimers of opinion for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, five consecutive years. The report says the first disclaimer was for FY2020, before Biden took office; the four following fiscal years fell during his term.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 2025

May 30, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

Energy Secretary Wright cancels 24 clean-energy projects worth over $3.7 billion

Rural Americans | Union Members

Energy Secretary Chris Wright terminated 24 Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations awards totaling more than $3.7 billion. The Department of Energy said most concerned carbon capture and decarbonization and failed its financial and energy-security review. The terminations ended committed federal assistance to the companies that held the awards.

[1](#doe-clean-energy-awards-may-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Companies developing those demonstration projects lost committed federal financial assistance. The department described the cancellations as taxpayer savings. Its announcement did not report a measured employment impact.

[1](#doe-clean-energy-awards-may-2025-source-1) [2](#doe-clean-energy-awards-may-2025-source-2)

The Department of Energy said most awards concerned carbon capture and decarbonization. It said the projects failed its financial and energy-security review. Mark Segal reported in ESG Today that canceled support included a Heidelberg Materials cement-plant carbon-capture project, an ExxonMobil hydrogen project and an Eastman Chemical recycling project.

[1](#doe-clean-energy-awards-may-2025-source-1) [2](#doe-clean-energy-awards-may-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-006

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Energy Secretary Chris Wright terminated 24 Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations awards totaling more than $3.7 billion. The Department of Energy said most concerned carbon capture and decarbonization and failed its financial and energy-security review. The terminations ended committed federal assistance to the companies that held the awards.

Companies developing those demonstration projects lost committed federal financial assistance. The department described the cancellations as taxpayer savings. Its announcement did not report a measured employment impact.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary Wright Announces Termination of 24 Projects, Generating Over $3 Billion in Taxpayer Savings (https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-wright-announces-termination-24-projects-generating-over-3-billion-taxpayer)

Department of Energy · May 30, 2025; announcement and award totals

Trump Administration Cancels $3.7 Billion Awards for Clean Energy Projects (https://www.esgtoday.com/trump-administration-cancels-3-7-billion-awards-for-clean-energy-projects/)

ESG Today · Mark Segal. June 3, 2025; affected projects and attributed responses

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • GRT-006 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLlqIfNDA/edit#gid=1661150587&range=A7:S7)

Principle · Source tracker status: verified

May 30, 2025 Statement Government

Musk's temporary service ended; DOGE personnel stayed



Elon Musk

White House senior adviser at the end of temporary government service

"My time as a special Government employee necessarily had to end."

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/the-presidents-news-conference-with-white-house-senior-adviser-elon-r-musk)

At the May 30, 2025 White House news conference, Elon Musk described his limited government service ending and said Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) personnel would continue working. Trump thanked him for serving as a special government employee.

The American Presidency Project / presidential transcript (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/the-presidents-news-conference-with-white-house-senior-adviser-elon-r-musk)

Musk said he expected to remain an informal adviser. Later agency decisions continued under their own officials and authorities. His savings claims at the farewell were claims about expected results, rather than an audited accounting.

The American Presidency Project / presidential transcript (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/the-presidents-news-conference-with-white-house-senior-adviser-elon-r-musk)

Musk described his government service ending while DOGE would continue (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/the-presidents-news-conference-with-white-house-senior-adviser-elon-r-musk)

The American Presidency Project / presidential transcript · May 30 news conference, Musk's first extended remarks

Trump gives Elon Musk an Oval Office sendoff (https://apnews.com/article/e09ac9f31cb2eb2e2d815a66cdffb7ba)

Associated Press · May 30, 2025, report opening

Portrait and credit · U.S. Air Force Academy / Justin R. Pacheco. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. U.S. Air Force photo by Justin R. Pacheco. Public domain. Existing Commons crop resized and JPEG-compressed. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-musk-government-departure-2025

▼ Why this is included

At the May 30, 2025 White House news conference, Elon Musk described his limited government service ending and said Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) personnel would continue working. Trump thanked him for serving as a special government employee.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 30, 2025 Response and findings Government

PBS and a local station filed a separate challenge to the funding order

PB

Public Broadcasting Service and Lakeland PBS

Public Broadcasting Service

On May 30, 2025, the Public Broadcasting Service and Lakeland PBS filed a separate federal lawsuit challenging Executive Order 14290. Their complaint said the directive threatened funding that supports public television stations and alleged constitutional and statutory violations. The filing followed NPR's May 27 case but was a distinct lawsuit with different plaintiffs; its claims remained allegations at filing.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://www.digitalmusicnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/pbs-v-trump-1-25-cv-01722-may-2025.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-pbs-npr-lawsuits-e2b87457c520ea5311da8651d77fccc5)

Complaint, Public Broadcasting Service v. Trump, Document 1 (https://www.digitalmusicnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/pbs-v-trump-1-25-cv-01722-may-2025.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · May 30, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-01722; complaint

PBS sues Trump administration over public media funding order (https://apnews.com/article/trump-pbs-npr-lawsuits-e2b87457c520ea5311da8651d77fccc5)

Associated Press · David Bauder, May 30, 2025; separate PBS and Lakeland PBS lawsuit

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-015

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 30, 2025, the Public Broadcasting Service and Lakeland PBS filed a separate federal lawsuit challenging Executive Order 14290. Their complaint said the directive threatened funding that supports public television stations and alleged constitutional and statutory violations. The filing followed NPR's May 27 case but was a distinct lawsuit with different plaintiffs; its claims remained allegations at filing.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 29, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Health and Human Services, p. 506 **Done**

HHS withdrew guidance on hospitals' duty to give emergency care to pregnant patients

Women Healthcare Workers

The Department of Health and Human Services withdrew its guidance explaining hospitals' duties toward pregnant patients under the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, including that federal stabilizing-treatment duties preempt directly conflicting state restrictions. The withdrawal removed that written federal explanation for pregnant patients and emergency clinicians. The department said it would keep enforcing the statute, and the rescission did not repeal it.

[1](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-1) [2](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Pregnant patients and emergency clinicians lost that written federal explanation of the relationship between stabilizing care and conflicting state law. The rescission changed guidance. It did not repeal the statute or establish that every hospital stopped providing emergency abortion care. [1](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-1)

[2](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Reverse distorted pro-abortion "interpretations" added to the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act."

Open the document

The rescinded guidance said federal stabilizing-treatment duties preempt directly conflicting state restrictions. Court orders had already limited parts of the abortion interpretation in Texas and for specified medical organizations. The department said it would continue enforcing the emergency-care statute. [1](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-1)

[2](#emergency-pregnancy-guidance-rescinded-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-052

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services withdrew its guidance explaining hospitals' duties toward pregnant patients under the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, including that federal stabilizing-treatment duties preempt directly conflicting state restrictions. The withdrawal removed that written federal explanation for pregnant patients and emergency clinicians. The department said it would keep enforcing the statute, and the rescission did not repeal it.

Pregnant patients and emergency clinicians lost that written federal explanation of the relationship between stabilizing care and conflicting state law. The rescission changed guidance. It did not repeal the statute or establish that every hospital stopped providing emergency abortion care.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Rescinded Reinforcement of EMTALA Obligations Specific to Patients Who Are Pregnant or Experiencing Pregnancy Loss (https://www.cms.gov/files/document/qso-21-22-hospitals-rescinded-05292025.pdf)

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services · May 29, 2025 rescission; QSO-21-22-Hospitals; prior guidance text and court-limited application

CMS Statement on Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-statement-emergency-medical-treatment-labor-act-emtala)

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services · June 3, 2025; rescission announcement and continuing statutory enforcement

May 27, 2025 **Protection rollback** Public Health

Kennedy ends CDC COVID vaccine advice for pregnant women and healthy children

Women · Parents · Healthcare Workers

Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. ordered the CDC to stop recommending COVID vaccination for pregnant women and healthy children, ahead of the committee's usual review. Pregnant patients, families and clinicians faced a changed federal recommendation, which influences clinical guidance and insurance coverage. A March 16, 2026 court order records the decision and the medical organizations' challenge, and the account doesn't claim every insurer denied payment.

[1](#kennedy-covid-recommendation-change-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Pregnant patients, families and clinicians faced a changed federal recommendation. Recommendations influence clinical guidance and insurance coverage; this

account doesn’t claim that every insurer immediately denied payment or every patient lost access.

[1](#kennedy-covid-recommendation-change-2025-source-1)

The March 16, 2026 court order records the May 27 decision and the medical organizations’ challenge. The decision preceded the committee’s usual review process.

[1](#kennedy-covid-recommendation-change-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-023

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. ordered the CDC to stop recommending COVID vaccination for pregnant women and healthy children, ahead of the committee's usual review. Pregnant patients, families and clinicians faced a changed federal recommendation, which influences clinical guidance and insurance coverage. A March 16, 2026 court order records the decision and the medical organizations' challenge, and the account doesn't claim every insurer denied payment.

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

American Academy of Pediatrics v. Kennedy, memorandum and preliminary-injunction order (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/massachusetts/madce/1:2025cv11916/286605/291/0.pdf?ts=1773743973)

U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts · Judge Brian E. Murphy. March 16, 2026; Document 291; pages 3–5, 7–9 and conclusion

May 27, 2025 Response and findings Government

NPR and public radio stations challenged the federal funding directive

NP

National Public Radio and three public radio stations

National Public Radio

On May 27, 2025, National Public Radio and three public radio stations filed suit against President Donald Trump and federal officials over Executive Order 14290, which directed agencies to end federal funding to NPR and PBS. The complaint alleged viewpoint discrimination and violations of the First Amendment and the Administrative Procedure Act. Those claims were the plaintiffs' allegations, not findings by the court.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/160507.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/npr-trump-lawsuit-public-radio-f320314b30df6934238a5b6af47c5067)

Complaint, National Public Radio v. Trump, Document 1 (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/160507.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · May 27, 2025; complaint and requested declaratory and injunctive relief

NPR sues Trump over order targeting public media funding (https://apnews.com/article/npr-trump-lawsuit-public-radio-f320314b30df6934238a5b6af47c5067)

Associated Press · David Bauder, May 27, 2025; lawsuit filing and plaintiffs

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-015

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 23, 2025 **Policy directive** Public Policy

Project 2025 · Department of Energy and Related Commissions, p. 442 **In progress**

Trump ordered nuclear regulator staff cuts, faster licensing and radiation-standard review

Federal Workers Rural Americans

President Donald Trump ordered the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to reorganize with its Department of Government Efficiency team and cut its workforce. The order also set revised licensing deadlines, reconsideration of radiation-exposure standards and a streamlined public-hearing process, which would change safety review and public participation for people living near proposed reactors. It did not approve a specific reactor or show that radiation limits had changed.

[1](#nuclear-regulator-reorganization-order-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Regulatory employees faced directed workforce reductions. People living near proposed reactors and applicants seeking licenses faced a planned change in safety review and public participation. The order did not itself approve a specific reactor or establish that radiation limits had already changed. [1](#nuclear-regulator-reorganization-order-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Applications for Combined Operating Licenses (COLs) and design certifications that rely on light-water technology should generally be completed within two years.”

Open the document

The order directed the reactor-safeguards advisory committee to reduce its staff and functions to the statutory minimum. It also ordered revised licensing deadlines, reconsideration of radiation-exposure standards and a streamlined public-hearing process.

[1](#nuclear-regulator-reorganization-order-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-049

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump ordered the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to reorganize with its Department of Government Efficiency team and cut its workforce. The order also set revised licensing deadlines, reconsideration of radiation-exposure standards and a streamlined public-hearing process, which would change safety review and public participation for people living near proposed reactors. It did not approve a specific reactor or show that radiation limits had changed.

Regulatory employees faced directed workforce reductions. People living near proposed reactors and applicants seeking licenses faced a planned change in safety review and public participation. The order did not itself approve a specific reactor or establish that radiation limits had already changed.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Ordering the Reform of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-05-29/pdf/2025-09798.pdf)

White House / Federal Register · Donald Trump. May 23, 2025; Executive Order 14300; sections 4–5; published May 29

May 21, 2025 Response and findings Foreign Policy

The Department of Defense announced a $795 million Maven contract modification

Do **Department of Defense**

Agency record and dated policy context

In its May 21, 2025 contract announcement, the Department of Defense reported a $795 million modification, P00005, to the Army contract with Palantir USG Inc. for Maven Smart System software licenses. U.S. Department of Defense (https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/4194643/)

The contract notice identifies P00005 as a modification to contract W911QX-24-D-0012. It says work locations and funding will be determined with each order, gives an estimated completion date of May 28, 2029, and identifies Army Contracting Command at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, as the contracting activity.

U.S. Department of Defense (https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/4194643/)

The notice documents a contract modification for Maven software licenses, while leaving work locations and funding to each order. It does not identify a particular unit deployment or a measured operational result tied to this modification.

U.S. Department of Defense (https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/4194643/)

Contracts for May 21, 2025 (https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/4194643/)

U.S. Department of Defense · May 21, 2025 contract announcement; Palantir USG Inc.; $795 million modification P00005 to W911QX-24-D-0012 for Maven Smart System software licenses; locations and funding determined with each order; estimated completion May 28, 2029.

Palantir lands $480M Army contract for Maven artificial intelligence tech (https://defensescoop.com/2024/05/29/palantir-480-million-army-contract-maven-smart-system-artificial-intelligence/)

DefenseScoop · Jon Harper, May 29, 2024; initial five-year $480 million award, Army contract and stated software mission.

'Growing demand' sparks DOD to raise Palantir's Maven contract to more than $1B (https://defensescoop.com/2025/05/23/dod-palantir-maven-smart-system-contract-increase/)

DefenseScoop · Brandi Vincent, May 23, 2025; reports increase to nearly $1.3 billion, expectation of future demand, and an Army official's statement that no acquisition decisions had been made for the increased ceiling.

Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub, Palantir row 17
(https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1P_tMzhUo2mVhZfUDiObrM6BweK1gifScH_fq2NCP1EI/edit#gid=1748295807&range=A17:K17)

Source tracker · Contracts & Deployments row 17; source status recorded as "sourcing incomplete" before this review.

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Palantir!A17:K17

Tracker status sourcing incomplete

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 15, 2025 Statement Public Policy

Duffy blamed Biden's grant backlog while reviewing projects for Trump's priorities

SD

Sean Duffy

Secretary of Transportation

"We inherited an unprecedented backlog of over 3,200 awarded projects without signed grant agreements."

Read the full context (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/secretary_sean_duffy_testimony.pdf) · Excerpt

Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee on May 15, 2025 that thousands of awarded projects still lacked signed grant agreements. His prepared testimony blamed the prior administration's management. It also reported that his department had approved 405 grants totaling $4.9 billion during Trump's first 100 days.

U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/secretary_sean_duffy_testimony.pdf)

Kea Wilson reported for Streetsblog USA on April 2, 2025 that Duffy had acknowledged reviewing the same grant queue for environmental-justice, gender-specific and bicycle-infrastructure provisions under Trump's executive orders. Duffy disputed that his department had frozen obligated funding. Communities waiting for transportation grants faced unresolved agreements while those reviews continued. The available records don't apportion each project's delay between the inherited backlog and the new review.

Streetsblog USA (https://usa.streetsblog.org/2025/04/02/duffy-delivers-mixed-messages-on-why-woke-transportation-funding)

A Review of the President's Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request for the Department of Transportation (https://www.appropriations.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/secretary_sean_duffy_testimony.pdf)

U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations · Sean P. Duffy prepared testimony; May 15, 2025; page 1, backlog, reviews and grant approvals

Duffy Delivers Mixed Messages on "Woke" Transportation Funding Delays (https://usa.streetsblog.org/2025/04/02/duffy-delivers-mixed-messages-on-why-woke-transportation-funding)

Streetsblog USA · Kea Wilson; April 2, 2025; separate Senate hearing, review criteria, Duffy's denial and community funding delays

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-347

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

Transportation Secretary Sean Duffy told a Senate Appropriations subcommittee on May 15, 2025 that thousands of awarded projects still lacked signed grant agreements. His prepared testimony blamed the prior administration's management. It also reported that his department had approved 405 grants totaling $4.9 billion during Trump's first 100 days.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 12, 2025 **Protection rollback** Economy

Trump signs repeal of overdraft fee limits for large banks

Lower-Income Americans · Middle-Class Americans · Young Voters (18-29)

Trump signed Congress's disapproval of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's overdraft rule for very large institutions. The rule would have required a $5 benchmark, at-cost fees, or compliance with lending protections and disclosures, starting in October 2025. Customers who overdraw accounts at covered banks lost those prospective protections.

People & impact. Customers who overdraw accounts at covered large banks and credit unions lost prospective fee and disclosure protections. The bureau's projected savings were benefits anticipated from the blocked rule, not a measured new charge imposed on every account holder.

The rule would have required covered institutions to use a $5 benchmark, charge at cost, or comply with lending protections and disclosures for profitable overdraft credit. It was scheduled to apply in October 2025; disapproval prevented that framework from taking effect. The benchmark was not an absolute $5 cap.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

overdraft-disapproval-2025

▼ Why this is included

Trump signed Congress's disapproval of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's overdraft rule for very large institutions. The rule would have required a $5 benchmark, at-cost fees, or compliance with lending protections and disclosures, starting in October 2025. Customers who overdraw accounts at covered banks lost those prospective protections.

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/compliance/compliance-resources/deposit-accounts-resources/overdraft-lending-very-large-financial-institutions/)

CFPB · May 12, 2025 presidential disapproval

Final overdraft rule and three compliance options (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/archive/newsroom/cfpb-closes-overdraft-loophole-to-save-americans-billions-in-fees/)

CFPB · December 12, 2024; benchmark, cost-based fees and credit protections

May 12, 2025 Response and findings Environment

The Agriculture Department committed to restoring climate webpages

Do

Department of Agriculture

Federal department represented by Department of Justice lawyers

Government lawyers told the Southern District of New York that the Department of Agriculture would restore the climate-related webpages and interactive tools identified in the farmers' lawsuit. They said restoration had begun and was expected to be substantially complete in about two weeks.

Department of Justice / Southern District of New York (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/98d49703d9/Letter-ECF-No.-30.pdf)

The commitment addressed material removed after the inauguration. The lawyers also committed the department to applicable public-notice, access and disclosure requirements for future decisions about that content.

Department of Justice / Southern District of New York (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/98d49703d9/Letter-ECF-No.-30.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-30 Agriculture Department takes climate webpages and tools offline

Government letter committing to restore climate-related web content (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/98d49703d9/Letter-ECF-No.-30.pdf)

Department of Justice / Southern District of New York · ECF 30, May 12, 2025, page 1

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-006

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 9, 2025 Statement Civil Rights

Miller raised the possibility of suspending a way to challenge detention



Stephen Miller

White House deputy chief of staff, speaking to reporters

“So that's an option we're actively looking at.”

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/pool-reports-may-9-2025)

Asked about suspending habeas corpus during deportation efforts, Miller said the administration was considering it. He said the decision depended on how the courts acted.

Philip Wegmann, White House press pool; archived by the American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/pool-reports-may-9-2025)

The statement concerned people seeking to challenge government custody. It announced an option under consideration, not an order suspending that right.

Philip Wegmann, White House press pool; archived by the American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/pool-reports-may-9-2025)

Follow the related decisions

2025-03-15 Trump invokes a wartime law to remove Venezuelans he calls gang members

2025-03-15 Trump administration deported Kilmar Abrego Garcia despite a protective order

Pool Reports of May 9, 2025 (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/pool-reports-may-9-2025)

Philip Wegmann, White House press pool; archived by the American Presidency Project · May 9, 2025, 14:38 pool report; direct remarks

Portrait and credit · The White House / Daniel Torok. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Stephen Miller. Photograph: The White House / Daniel Torok. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-miller-habeas-option-2025

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Asked about suspending habeas corpus during deportation efforts, Miller said the administration was considering it. He said the decision depended on how the courts acted. The statement concerned people seeking to challenge government custody. It announced an option under consideration, not an order suspending that right.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 8, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

NOAA stops updating its billion-dollar disasters database

Small Business Owners · Rural Americans

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration retired its Billion Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters product, with no updates beyond 2024. Reports and data for 1980 through 2024 remain available. Members of Congress urged restoration in a June 13, 2025 letter, citing its use in research, insurance-risk decisions and disaster planning. [1](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-1)

[2](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Researchers, disaster planners and people assessing risks to homes and businesses could still consult earlier losses, but the federal series would no longer record new disasters. Its retirement removed a continuing source of comparable loss estimates used in planning and risk decisions. [1](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-1)

[2](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-2)

The agency retained reports and underlying data covering 1980 through 2024. In a June 13, 2025 letter, members of Congress urged restoration and described the database's use in research, insurance-risk decisions and disaster planning. Climate Central published analysis of the archived data on July 16, 2025. [1](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-1)

[2](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-2) [3](#noaa-billion-dollar-disasters-retired-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-017

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration retired its Billion Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters product, with no updates beyond 2024. Reports and data for 1980 through 2024 remain available. Members of Congress urged restoration in a June 13, 2025 letter, citing its use in research, insurance-risk decisions and disaster planning.

Researchers, disaster planners and people assessing risks to homes and businesses could still consult earlier losses, but the federal series would no longer record new disasters. Its retirement removed a continuing source of comparable loss estimates used in planning and risk decisions.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Billion Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (https://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/about/documents-reports/notice-of-changes/2025-notice-of-changes/billion-dollar-weather-and-climate-disasters)

NOAA / National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service · May 8, 2025; Type of change and Description of change

Letter opposing the end of NOAA's billion-dollar disaster report (https://juliabrownley.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Letter-to-oppose-end-of-NOAAs-billion-dollar-disaster-report.pdf)

Members of the U.S. House of Representatives · June 13, 2025; pages 1–2

U.S. Billion-Dollar Disasters:1980–2024 (https://www.climatecentral.org/climate-matters/billion-dollar-disasters-2025)

Climate Central · July 16, 2025; More disasters, less data and methodology

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • DEL-017 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLIqIfNDA/edit#gid=1253037362&range=A18:S18)

Principle · Source tracker status: verified

May 1, 2025 **Policy directive** Labor

Project 2025 · Department of Labor and Related Agencies, p. 624 **In progress**

Labor Department investigators stopped using the 2024 contractor-versus-employee test

Gig and Independent Workers | Lower-Income Americans | Small Business Owners

The Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division told investigators to stop applying its 2024 employee-versus-contractor analysis in covered matters where back wages or penalties had not been paid as of May 1, 2025. Workers seeking agency enforcement of wage and overtime rights faced a different classification analysis. The bulletin said the 2024 rule stayed in effect for private lawsuits and did not change the statute. [1](#contractor-classification-enforcement-shift-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Workers seeking agency enforcement of wage and overtime rights faced a different classification analysis. Employee status determines whether those protections apply. The bulletin changed investigators' approach, but did not repeal the statute or itself change employees' rights in private lawsuits. [1](#contractor-classification-enforcement-shift-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "NLRB and DOL should return to their 2019 and 2021 independent contractor rules that provided much-needed clarity for workers and employers."

Open the document

Acting Administrator Donald M. Harrison III instructed staff to use earlier guidance for covered matters in which back wages or penalties had not been paid as of May 1, 2025. The bulletin expressly said the 2024 rule remained in effect for private litigation.

[1](#contractor-classification-enforcement-shift-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-046

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division told investigators to stop applying its 2024 employee-versus-contractor analysis in covered matters where back wages or penalties had not been paid as of May 1, 2025. Workers seeking agency enforcement of wage and overtime rights faced a different classification analysis. The bulletin said the 2024 rule stayed in effect for private lawsuits and did not change the statute.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FLSA Independent Contractor Misclassification Enforcement Guidance (https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/fab/fab2025-1.pdf)

Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division · Donald M. Harrison III, Acting Administrator. May 1, 2025; Field Assistance Bulletin 2025-1, pages 1–2; primary PDF read with pdftotext

April 2025

April 30, 2025 How they voted ||| Economy

Vance blocked reconsideration of a global-tariff rollback



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Senators split 49–49, with two not voting, on a motion to table reconsideration of the failed S.J.Res. 49. The resolution sought to terminate the emergency used for global tariffs. Vance voted Yea, blocking reconsideration through that procedure.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00226.htm)

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/regulating-imports-with-a-reciprocal-tariff-to-rectify-trade-practices-that-contribute-to-large-and-persistent-annual-united-states-goods-trade-deficits/)

Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

This was a procedural vote, not a vote on final passage. On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act does not authorize presidential tariffs. Tariff powers under other statutes remained separate.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00226.htm)

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/regulating-imports-with-a-reciprocal-tariff-to-rectify-trade-practices-that-contribute-to-large-and-persistent-annual-united-states-goods-trade-deficits/)

Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-04-02 Trump orders new import taxes under an emergency law the Supreme Court rejected

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 226

Question: On the Motion to Table S.J.Res. 49

Result: Motion to Table Agreed to

Yea: 49 · Nay: 49

Vice president's tie-breaking vote: Yea

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	44	0	1
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	49	3	0	1

Official member record (XML)

Senate roll call 226, 2025 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00226.htm)

U.S. Senate · Vote question, senators' tally and separate Vice President of the United States Voted field

Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · Nos. 24-1287 and 25-250; February 20, 2026; syllabus and opinion, part III

Reciprocal tariff order, Executive Order 14257 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/regulating-imports-with-a-reciprocal-tariff-to-rectify-trade-practices-that-contribute-to-large-and-persistent-annual-united-states-goods-trade-deficits/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3(a)-(d)

Official Senate member positions, roll 226 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00226.xml)

U.S. Senate · Congress 119, session 1; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-tariff-reconsideration-2025

▼ Why this is included

Senators split 49–49, with two not voting, on a motion to table reconsideration of the failed S.J.Res. 49. The resolution sought to terminate the emergency used for global tariffs. Vance voted Yea, blocking reconsideration through that procedure.

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Legal posture · Status review pending

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 29, 2025 Response and findings Government

Public broadcasting corporation challenged attempted board removals in court

Cf

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

On April 29, 2025, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and three directors filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia after President Donald Trump sent emails purporting to remove directors Thomas Rothman, Laura Ross and Diane Kaplan. The plaintiffs asked the court to declare the emails legally ineffective and to bar interference with the board. The complaint's constitutional and statutory claims were allegations awaiting judicial resolution.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/159719.pdf)

CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/amp/news/corporation-for-public-broadcasting-trump-terminated-officials/)

Complaint, Corporation for Public Broadcasting v. Trump, Document 1 (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/159719.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · April 29, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-01305, pages 1-9 and requested relief

Corporation for Public Broadcasting sues after Trump seeks to remove board members (https://www.cbsnews.com/amp/news/corporation-for-public-broadcasting-trump-terminated-officials/)

CBS News · Scott MacFarlane, April 29, 2025; identifies plaintiffs and attempted removals

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-012

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On April 29, 2025, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and three directors filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia after President Donald Trump sent emails purporting to remove directors Thomas Rothman, Laura Ross and Diane Kaplan. The plaintiffs asked the court to declare the emails legally ineffective and to bar interference with the board. The complaint's constitutional and statutory claims were allegations awaiting judicial resolution.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 28, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Homeland Security, legislative package, p. 183 **In progress**

Trump threatens federal funding for cities and states that limit immigration cooperation

Immigrants and Refugees · Urban Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans

President Donald Trump's April 2025 order told officials to identify sanctuary jurisdictions and the federal funds that could lawfully be suspended or terminated, which threatened funding for residents and local governments. It does not show that every listed place broke federal law or that all the threatened funds were withheld.

People & impact. Residents and local governments faced threatened federal-funding losses tied to immigration cooperation. The directive does not establish that every threatened dollar was withheld or that each jurisdiction broke the law.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "set financial disincentives for jurisdictions that implement either official or unofficial sanctuary policies"

Open the document

The order used funding and enforcement pressure against local limits on immigration cooperation. It does not establish that every listed jurisdiction violated federal law or that all threatened funds were withheld.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

sanctuary-funding-pressure

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's April 2025 order told officials to identify sanctuary jurisdictions and the federal funds that could lawfully be suspended or terminated, which threatened funding for residents and local governments. It does not show that every listed place broke federal law or that all the threatened funds were withheld.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Protecting American Communities from Criminal Aliens (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/protecting-american-communities-from-criminal-aliens/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3

April 24, 2025 Action in context Labor

Probationary retention required an affirmative certification



Donald J. Trump

President of the United States

Trump changed civil-service rules so that specified probationary and trial employees needed affirmative agency certification to retain employment. Agency leaders could consider organizational goals as well as performance and conduct.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/strengthening-probationary-periods-in-the-federal-service/)

The certification requirements took effect 90 days after April 24, 2025. They excluded standalone supervisory probation. Newly appointed employees covered by the rule faced termination at the period's end without certification.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/strengthening-probationary-periods-in-the-federal-service/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump revives Schedule F, moving policy jobs outside career civil-service protections

Trump required affirmative certification to retain probationary employees (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/strengthening-probationary-periods-in-the-federal-service/)

The White House · Executive Order 14284, Civil Service Rule 11.5(a), (d), (g); sections 5 and 6

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-probation-certification-order-2025

▼ Why this is included

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Trump changed civil-service rules so that specified probationary and trial employees needed affirmative agency certification to retain employment. Agency leaders could consider organizational goals as well as performance and conduct. The certification requirements took effect 90 days after April 24, 2025. They excluded standalone supervisory probation. Newly appointed employees covered by the rule faced termination at the period's end without certification.

Legal posture · Status review pending

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 23, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Education and DOJ: Title VI, p. 368 **Done**

Trump tells federal agencies to deprioritize cases of discriminatory effects

Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

President Donald Trump's April 2025 order told federal agencies to deprioritize enforcement of statutes and regulations that allow disparate-impact claims, which do not require proof of discriminatory intent. People who challenge policies with discriminatory effects face less federal enforcement. The order also told the attorney general to start changes to Title VI regulations, but it did not by itself erase statutory rights or decide private lawsuits. [1](#disparate-impact-source-1)

People & impact. People challenging discriminatory effects faced a federal policy of deprioritizing this enforcement route. The order did not extinguish every private statutory claim.

[1](#disparate-impact-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "enforcement guidance stating that the agencies will no longer investigate Title VI cases that exclusively rest on allegations of disparate impact."

Open the document

Disparate-impact claims address certain discriminatory effects without requiring proof of discriminatory intent. Section 5 instructed the attorney general to initiate changes to Title VI regulations. The order weakened the administration's enforcement posture; it did not by itself erase statutory rights or determine the outcome of private litigation. [1](#disparate-impact-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-044

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's April 2025 order told federal agencies to deprioritize enforcement of statutes and regulations that allow disparate-impact claims, which do not require proof of discriminatory intent. People who challenge policies with discriminatory effects face less federal enforcement. The order also told the attorney general to start changes to Title VI regulations, but it did not by itself erase statutory rights or decide private lawsuits.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Restoring Equality of Opportunity and Meritocracy, Executive Order 14281 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/restoring-equality-of-opportunity-and-meritocracy/)

The White House · Sections 4, 5 and 6

April 22, 2025 Response and findings Government

Judge Lamberth ordered VOA and two USAGM networks restored pending litigation

UD

U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth

Senior U.S. District Judge for the District of Columbia

On April 22, 2025, U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth granted a preliminary injunction in litigation brought by Voice of America journalists, unions and press-freedom groups. The order required the government to restore U.S. Agency for Global Media employees and contractors placed on leave or terminated.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/98-Op-on-PI.pdf)

Associated Press, Michael Kunzelman and Rebecca Boone (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-trump-f30c48df0c16de622ec5fd99ee6c627c)

It also directed restoration of fiscal year 2025 grants for Radio Free Asia and Middle East Broadcasting Networks and a resumption of VOA programming. The court found the plaintiffs likely to succeed on Administrative Procedure Act claims, but the relief was preliminary. The injunction was denied as to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Open Technology Fund.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/98-Op-on-PI.pdf)

Associated Press, Michael Kunzelman and Rebecca Boone (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-trump-f30c48df0c16de622ec5fd99ee6c627c)

Memorandum Opinion on Preliminary Injunction, Widakuswara et al. v. Lake et al., Document 98 (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/98-Op-on-PI.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · April 22, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-01015-RCL; relief in related Widakuswara and Abramowitz cases; limited to VOA, RFA and MBN; injunction denied as to RFE/RL and OTF.

Federal judge blocks Trump administration from dismantling Voice of America (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-trump-f30c48df0c16de622ec5fd99ee6c627c)

Associated Press, Michael Kunzelman and Rebecca Boone · April 22, 2025; reports the injunction and the networks included or excluded.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-011

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On April 22, 2025, U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth granted a preliminary injunction in litigation brought by Voice of America journalists, unions and press-freedom groups. The order required the government to restore U.S. Agency for Global Media employees and contractors placed on leave or terminated.

On April 22, 2025, U.S. District Judge Royce C. Lamberth granted a preliminary injunction in litigation brought by Voice of America journalists, unions and press-freedom groups. The order required the government to restore U.S. Agency for Global Media employees and contractors placed on leave or terminated. It also directed restoration of fiscal year 2025 grants for Radio Free Asia and Middle East Broadcasting Networks and a resumption of VOA programming. The court found the plaintiffs likely to succeed on Administrative Procedure Act claims, but the relief was preliminary. The injunction was denied as to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Open Technology Fund.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 18, 2025 **Policy directive** Technology

ICE adds $30 million to a Palantir contract for deportation tracking

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Hispanic and Latino Americans

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement expanded its Palantir contract by $30 million to develop ImmigrationOS, a system for selecting and tracking immigration-enforcement targets. The procurement document sought tools to identify and apprehend people, track departures and coordinate removal logistics, with visa overstays among its priorities. The document didn't disclose the system's full data sources or establish that every planned function was deployed.

[1](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-1) [2](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-2)

People & impact. People selected for immigration enforcement would have records brought together to guide targeting and removal. The document identified visa overstays among its priorities. It did not disclose the new system’s full data sources or establish that every planned function was deployed. [1](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-1) [2](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-2)

The agency’s procurement justification sought identification and apprehension tools, tracking of departures, and coordinated removal logistics. Caroline Haskins reported for WIRED that the award added $30 million to an existing contract. [1](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-1)

[2](#ice-palantir-immigrationos-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Palantir!A14:K14

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement expanded its Palantir contract by $30 million to develop ImmigrationOS, a system for selecting and tracking immigration-enforcement targets. The procurement document sought tools to identify and apprehend people, track departures and coordinate removal logistics, with visa overstays among its priorities. The document didn't disclose the system's full data sources or establish that every planned function was deployed.

People selected for immigration enforcement would have records brought together to guide targeting and removal. The document identified visa overstays among its priorities. It did not disclose the new system’s full data sources or establish that every planned function was deployed.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

ICE limited-sources justification, ImmigrationOS (https://iptp-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/documents/2025.04.17_ICE_Limited_Sources_Justification_for_70CTD022FR0000170.pdf)

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement · J&A-25-0092; Task Order 70CTD022FR0000170; pages 1–3 visually read from scanned primary PDF

ICE Is Paying Palantir $30 Million to Build ImmigrationOS Surveillance Platform (https://www.wired.com/story/ice-palantir-immigrationos/)

WIRED · Caroline Haskins. April 18, 2025; award and system functions

April 4, 2025 **Policy directive** Environment

NOAA announced it would retire its Coastline Extractor map viewer

Rural Americans · Small Business Owners

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced on April 4, 2025, that it would retire its Coastline Extractor map viewer on May 5, 2025, ending this public map interface for coastal data users. The notice doesn't establish that the underlying data were destroyed or that a presidential order caused the retirement. [1](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-1) [2](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Coastal data users faced the loss of this public map interface. The retirement notice doesn't establish that the underlying geographic data were destroyed or identify a presidential order causing the retirement. [1](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-1) [2](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

The April 4 notice said the viewer would no longer be available. The University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System listed it among products scheduled for decommissioning. [1](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-1) [2](#noaa-coastline-extractor-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-012

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced on April 4, 2025, that it would retire its Coastline Extractor map viewer on May 5, 2025, ending this public map interface for coastal data users. The notice doesn't establish that the underlying data were destroyed or that a presidential order caused the retirement.

Coastal data users faced the loss of this public map interface. The retirement notice doesn't establish that the underlying geographic data were destroyed or identify a presidential order causing the retirement.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Coastline Extractor (https://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/news/coastline-extractor)

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service · April 4, 2025; planned May 5, 2025 retirement

NOAA to Decommission a number of Data Products in 2025 (https://www.unols.org/news/agency-updates/noaa-decommission-number-data-products-2025)

University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System · Agency updates, April 21, 2025; named retirements and alternative archive access

April 3, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Policy

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) declined Milwaukee's request for school lead investigation support

On April 3, 2025, Aaron Bernstein, director of the National Center for Environmental Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), told Milwaukee officials that the CDC could not support the city's request for an Epidemiologic Assistance (Epi-Aid) investigation after the childhood lead program lost its staff. [1](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-1) [3](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-3)

People & impact. The Milwaukee Health Department and MPS families lacked the requested CDC epidemiology team for planning student testing and triage while schools had documented lead hazards. Local officials continued screening children and working with local partners. The later laboratory assistance (Lab-Aid) helped the city laboratory, but the official account does not say CDC provided the requested field investigation or school testing team. The sources do not show

that the denial caused lead exposure or stopped local testing.

[2](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-2) [3](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-3)

[4](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-4) [6](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-6)

Milwaukee and Wisconsin officials requested an Epi-Aid on March 26 to help investigate lead hazards in Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) and plan testing and triage for students. Local reports documented lead hazards in seven schools and four MPS students who had tested positive by April 4. The program's staffing loss followed the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) reduction in force on April 1. In May, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. told a Senate appropriations subcommittee that CDC had a team in Milwaukee providing laboratory support. HHS later specified that two CDC staff supported the Milwaukee Health Department Laboratory from May 4 through May 16 under a separate laboratory assistance (Lab-Aid) to validate testing and onboard equipment. That laboratory assistance was distinct from the requested Epi-Aid investigation. [1](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-1)

[2](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-2) [4](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-4)

[5](#milwaukee-cdc-lead-epiaid-denial-2025-source-5)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DMG-005

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

On April 3, 2025, Aaron Bernstein, director of the National Center for Environmental Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), told Milwaukee officials that the CDC could not support the city's request for an Epidemiologic Assistance (Epi-Aid) investigation after the childhood lead program lost its staff.

The Milwaukee Health Department and MPS families lacked the requested CDC epidemiology team for planning student testing and triage while schools had documented lead hazards. Local officials continued screening children and working with local partners. The later laboratory assistance (Lab-Aid) helped the city laboratory, but the official account does not say CDC provided the requested field investigation or school testing team. The sources do not show that the denial caused lead exposure or stopped local testing.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

CDC denies help for lead poisoning in Milwaukee schools due to layoffs (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/milwaukee-schools-lead-poisoning-cdc-denies-help/)

CBS News · April 11, 2025, paragraphs 1-5: April 3 email from Aaron Bernstein, March 26 request, purpose of Epi-Aid and the staffing loss.

Federal layoffs mean Milwaukee loses CDC help with school lead crisis (https://www.wpr.org/news/federal-layoffs-milwaukee-cdc-school-lead-crisis)

Wisconsin Public Radio · April 4, 2025, paragraphs 1-9: local response, seven schools with hazards, four students testing positive, three schools temporarily closed, and request for Epi-Aid.

Milwaukee health officials focus on testing students for lead without federal support (https://www.wpr.org/news/milwaukee-health-officials-testing-students-lead-without-federal-support)

Wisconsin Public Radio · April 14, 2025, paragraphs 1-8: CDC email refusal, seven MPS schools, additional positive tests, local screening and response.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2026 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-119shrg60270/html/CHRG-119shrg60270.htm)

U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations / Government Publishing Office · Hearing held May 20, 2025; Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program questioning and submitted response, transcript lines 1395-1436 and 4413-4487. HHS states the Milwaukee support was a Lab-Aid for laboratory capacity, with two CDC staff present May 4-16, and says program staff reinstatement was in progress.

Home Environmental Health (https://city.milwaukee.gov/health/services-and-programs/homeenvironmentalhealth)

City of Milwaukee Health Department · Early-2025 school lead hazard investigations by MHD and Wisconsin DHS; multiple MPS buildings found to exceed state safety standards.

Requesting EIS Services: Epidemic Intelligence Service (https://www.cdc.gov/eis/php/request-services/index.html)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention · Epi-Aid is rapid, short-term, generally onsite support from CDC experts for urgent public-health problems; local public-health authorities may request it.

April 2, 2025 **Policy directive** Economy

Trump orders new import taxes under an emergency law the Supreme Court rejected

Small Business Owners | Middle-Class Americans | Lower-Income Americans

President Donald Trump invoked the International Emergency Economic Powers Act to impose an extra 10 percent tariff on covered goods, with higher country-specific rates scheduled afterward, which raised costs for importers, supply chains, households and businesses. On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held in Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump that the Act does not authorize presidential tariffs, while other tariff laws remained separate.

People & impact. Importers faced additional duties on covered goods, changing costs in supply chains serving households and businesses. The Supreme Court later rejected this emergency-law tariff authority.

The original order specified exceptions and effective dates. On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held in Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump that the International Emergency Economic Powers Act does not authorize presidential tariffs. That ruling addressed this emergency-power authority; other tariff statutes remained separate.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

reciprocal-tariffs

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump invoked the International Emergency Economic Powers Act to impose an extra 10 percent tariff on covered goods, with higher country-specific rates scheduled afterward, which raised costs for importers, supply chains, households and businesses. On February 20, 2026, the Supreme Court held in Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump that the Act does not authorize presidential tariffs, while other tariff laws remained separate.

Importers faced additional duties on covered goods, changing costs in supply chains serving households and businesses. The Supreme Court later rejected this emergency-law tariff authority.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Reciprocal tariff order, Executive Order 14257 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/04/regulating-imports-with-a-reciprocal-tariff-to-rectify-trade-practices-that-contribute-to-large-and-persistent-annual-united-states-goods-trade-deficits/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3(a)-(d)

Learning Resources, Inc. v. Trump (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/24-1287_new_3135.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · Nos. 24-1287 and 25-250; February 20, 2026; syllabus and opinion, part III

April 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

HHS places CDC public-records staff on leave during restructuring

Federal Workers | Healthcare Workers

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) placed the CDC's public-records staff on administrative leave, with 22 staff members receiving April 1 notices, according to Representative Gerald Connolly. Journalists, researchers, lawyers and patients use Freedom of Information Act requests to obtain outbreak records, inspection findings and drug-safety information. HHS said it would consolidate the offices and continue the work, but removing the staff reduced the agency's capacity to release records. [1](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-1)

[2](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Journalists, researchers, lawyers and patients use Freedom of Information Act requests to obtain outbreak records, inspection findings and drug-safety information. Removing the staff who process those requests reduced the agency’s capacity to release those records.

[1](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-2)

Representative Gerald Connolly reported that 22 staff members received April 1 notices. Rachana Pradhan and Brett Kelman independently reported the staff removal for KFF Health News. The department said it would consolidate the offices and continue the work.

[1](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-public-records-staff-leave-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · STA-014

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) placed the CDC's public-records staff on administrative leave, with 22 staff members receiving April 1 notices, according to Representative Gerald Connolly. Journalists, researchers, lawyers and patients use Freedom of Information Act requests to obtain outbreak records, inspection findings and drug-safety information. HHS said it would consolidate the offices and continue the work, but removing the staff reduced the agency's capacity to release records.

Journalists, researchers, lawyers and patients use Freedom of Information Act requests to obtain outbreak records, inspection findings and drug-safety information. Removing the staff who process those requests reduced the agency’s capacity to release those records.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Gerald Connolly letter to Acting CDC Director Susan Monarez (https://oversightdemocrats.house.gov/imo/media/doc/2025-04-24.gec-to-cdc-monarez-re-foia.pdf)

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Democratic staff · April 24, 2025; pages 1–2; committee account of April 1 notices

Firings at Federal Health Agencies Decimate Offices That Release Public Records (https://kffhealthnews.org/health-industry/hhs-firings-federal-health-agencies-foia-requests-public-records/)

KFF Health News · Rachana Pradhan and Brett Kelman. April 7, 2025; employee accounts and HHS response

April 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Health

CDC removes its pregnancy-survey team in April health layoffs

Women · Working Mothers · Parents

The CDC removed the staff of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, a survey that has collected standardized information about experiences before, during and after pregnancy since 1987. Researchers used it to study postpartum depression, breastfeeding and maternal-health programs, and Harvard researcher Rita Hamad said losing a consistent national system would prevent comparisons across states. Senator Cory Booker and Representative Robin Kelly sought answers from Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. [1](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-1)

[2](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Researchers used the records to study postpartum depression, breastfeeding and maternal-health programs. Harvard researcher Rita Hamad said losing a consistent national system would prevent comparisons across states. That is a documented loss of research capacity, not proof of a particular patient's injury. [1](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-1)

[2](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-2)

Senator Cory Booker and Representative Robin Kelly sought answers from Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. after a prior inquiry went unanswered. The survey had collected standardized information about experiences before, during and after pregnancy since 1987.

[1](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-prams-staff-removal-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-013

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The CDC removed the staff of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, a survey that has collected standardized information about experiences before, during and after pregnancy since 1987. Researchers used it to study postpartum depression, breastfeeding and maternal-health programs, and Harvard researcher Rita Hamad said losing a consistent national system would prevent comparisons across states. Senator Cory Booker and Representative Robin Kelly sought answers from Health Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr.

Researchers used the records to study postpartum depression, breastfeeding and maternal-health programs. Harvard researcher Rita Hamad said losing a consistent national system would prevent comparisons across states. That is a documented loss of research capacity, not proof of a particular patient's injury.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Booker, Kelly Request Answers from HHS Secretary Regarding Shutdown of Vital Maternal Health Data System (https://www.booker.senate.gov/news/press/booker-kelly-request-answers-from-hhs-secretary-regarding-shutdown-of-vital-maternal-health-data-system)

Office of Senator Cory Booker · April 16, 2025; letter account of PRAMS layoffs and prior unanswered inquiry

Health of mothers and children at risk from loss of CDC data program, expert says (https://hsph.harvard.edu/news/health-of-mothers-and-children-at-risk-from-loss-of-cdc-data-program-expert-says/)

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health · Amy Roeder. April 28, 2025; Rita Hamad's research use and limits on state comparisons

April 1, 2025 **Policy directive** Environment

NOAA announced it would retire its Coastal Water Temperature Guide

Small Business Owners · Rural Americans

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced on April 1, 2025, that it would retire its Coastal Water Temperature Guide on May 5, 2025, ending this public guide for people who consult coastal water temperatures. The notices establish an announced service withdrawal, not destruction of every underlying measurement.

[1](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-1) [2](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

People & impact. People consulting coastal water temperatures faced the loss of this public guide. These documents establish an announced service withdrawal, without proving destruction of every underlying measurement. [1](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-1)

[2](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

The April 1 notice said the guide would no longer be available. The University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System separately listed the planned retirement.

[1](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-1) [2](#noaa-coastal-temperature-retirement-notice-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-012

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced on April 1, 2025, that it would retire its Coastal Water Temperature Guide on May 5, 2025, ending this public guide for people who consult coastal water temperatures. The notices establish an announced service withdrawal, not destruction of every underlying measurement.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

NCEI Coastal Water Temperature Guide (https://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/news/ncei-coastal-water-temperature-guide)

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service · April 1, 2025; planned May 5, 2025 retirement

NOAA to Decommission a number of Data Products in 2025 (https://www.unols.org/news/agency-updates/noaa-decommission-number-data-products-2025)

University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System · Agency updates, April 21, 2025; named retirements and alternative archive access

April 2025 **Documented effect** Public Health

HRSA removes four of six federal staff overseeing maternal mental-health hotline

Women | Working Mothers | Parents

The Health Resources and Services Administration removed four of the six federal employees who oversaw the National Maternal Mental Health Hotline in the April 2025 reduction in force, and pregnant and postpartum callers depend on that hotline. The Government Accountability Office reported the positions were still unfilled in March 2026 and that staff from other programs performed the oversight. The audit found high answer rates and consistent service in fiscal year 2025, and it doesn't support saying the hotline closed.

[1](#maternal-hotline-oversight-staff-reduction-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Pregnant and postpartum callers depended on a service with fewer dedicated federal oversight staff. The audit found high answer rates and relatively consistent service during fiscal year 2025. It does not support saying that the hotline closed or that the staffing cuts caused a general collapse in service. [1](#maternal-hotline-oversight-staff-reduction-2025-source-1)

The Government Accountability Office reported that the positions remained unfilled in March 2026. Staff from other programs performed the oversight duties. The contractor operating the hotline was separate from the removed federal staff. [1](#maternal-hotline-oversight-staff-reduction-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-022

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Health Resources and Services Administration removed four of the six federal employees who oversaw the National Maternal Mental Health Hotline in the April 2025 reduction in force, and pregnant and postpartum callers depend on that hotline. The Government Accountability Office reported the positions were still unfilled in March 2026 and that staff from other programs performed the oversight. The audit found high answer rates and consistent service in fiscal year 2025, and it doesn't support saying the hotline closed.

Pregnant and postpartum callers depended on a service with fewer dedicated federal oversight staff. The audit found high answer rates and relatively consistent service during fiscal year 2025. It does not support saying that the hotline closed or that the staffing cuts caused a general collapse in service.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

National Crisis and Support Hotlines, Contact Volume Increased and Operations Remained Relatively Consistent in 2025 (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-109046.pdf)

Government Accountability Office · Alyssa M. Hundrup, Director, Health Care. August 13, 2026; page 23 of briefing and summary

March 2025

March 31, 2025 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

HHS freezes family-planning grants during compliance investigations

Women · Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) sent notices on March 31, 2025 withholding Title X family-planning funds while it investigated compliance with grant terms. Providers sued, alleging the freeze affected $65.8 million, 865 service sites and an estimated 842,000 annual clients. Some grants resumed in 2026.

People & impact. The withheld grants disrupted financing for low-income patients' contraception, infection testing and cancer screening. The providers identified an annual service population at risk; some grants resumed in 2026, so the freeze is not presented as permanent.

A Congressional Research Service account described the providers' lawsuit alleging that $65.8 million, 865 service sites and an estimated 842,000 annual clients were affected. These are attributed allegations and service-population estimates, not verified counts of people denied every form of care. KFF's June 2026 update reported that eight Planned Parenthood grantees received final-year Title X funding in April 2026.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

title-x-withholding-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) sent notices on March 31, 2025 withholding Title X family-planning funds while it investigated compliance with grant terms. Providers sued, alleging the freeze affected $65.8 million, 865 service sites and an estimated 842,000 annual clients. Some grants resumed in 2026.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

Title X Family Planning Program (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/IF/PDF/IF10051/IF10051.28.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · May 16, 2025; Recent Changes, attributed complaint figures

Trump Administration's Withholding of Funds Could Impact 30% of Title X Patients (https://www.guttmacher.org/2025/04/trump-administrations-withholding-funds-could-impact-30-percent-title-x-patients)

Guttmacher Institute · April 2025; March 31 notices effective April 1

An Update on Medicaid, Title X and Planned Parenthood (https://www.kff.org/womens-health-policy/an-update-on-medicaid-title-x-and-planned-parenthood/)

KFF · June 8, 2026; eight grantees funded in April 2026

March 27, 2025 **Policy directive** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump removes federal agencies from union bargaining protections on national-security grounds

Federal Workers · Union Members · Veterans

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14251, issued in March 2025, invoked national-security authority to exclude agencies including the Departments of State, Veterans Affairs and Justice, with some exceptions, from the labor-management relations system. Federal employees in the covered agencies face exclusion from the system they use to negotiate working conditions and resolve disputes. Later union agreements and court challenges are not covered in this entry. [1](#bargaining-exclusions-source-1)

People & impact. Covered federal employees faced exclusion from the statutory bargaining framework used to negotiate working conditions and resolve labor disputes. Later agreement and court outcomes require separate review. [1](#bargaining-exclusions-source-1)

Executive Order 14251 named the Departments of State, Veterans Affairs, Justice and others, with specified exceptions and delegation provisions. The action targeted the statutory bargaining framework for covered employees. This entry describes the March 2025 exclusion order; it does not infer the later status of every bargaining agreement or court challenge.

[1](#bargaining-exclusions-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-037

Tracker status court-blocked

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14251, issued in March 2025, invoked national-security authority to exclude agencies including the Departments of State, Veterans Affairs and Justice, with some exceptions, from the labor-management relations system. Federal employees in the covered agencies face exclusion from the system they use to negotiate working conditions and resolve disputes. Later union agreements and court challenges are not covered in this entry.

Covered federal employees faced exclusion from the statutory bargaining framework used to negotiate working conditions and resolve labor disputes. Later agreement and court outcomes require separate review.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs, Executive Order 14251 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/exclusions-from-federal-labor-management-relations-programs/)

The White House · Sections 1, 2 and 4

March 27, 2025 **Policy directive** Government

Trump orders Vance to seek removal of improper ideology from the Smithsonian

Black and African Americans | Women | LGBTQ+ Americans

President Donald Trump signed an executive order on March 27, 2025, directing Vice President JD Vance to seek removal of "improper ideology" from Smithsonian properties through his role on the Smithsonian Board of Regents. Section 2 also directs the vice president and the Office of Management and Budget director to work with Congress on future appropriations. The order directs action and doesn't establish that any exhibit was removed.

People & impact. Museum staff and visitors faced instructions to change public-history presentation on race and gender and seek funding restrictions. The order does not establish that every targeted exhibit was removed.

The order targeted exhibits and programs concerning race and gender and called for museum governance aligned with its policy. It documents attempted control of public-history presentation, not proof that every exhibit named was removed.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

smithsonian-pressure

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed an executive order on March 27, 2025, directing Vice President JD Vance to seek removal of "improper ideology" from Smithsonian properties through his role on the Smithsonian Board of Regents. Section 2 also directs the vice president and the Office of Management and Budget director to work with Congress on future appropriations. The order directs action and doesn't establish that any exhibit was removed.

Museum staff and visitors faced instructions to change public-history presentation on race and gender and seek funding restrictions. The order does not establish that every targeted exhibit was removed.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14253 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500408/html/DCPD-202500408.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Section 2

March 27, 2025 **Policy directive** Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

SEC votes to stop defending its climate-risk disclosure rules in court

Middle-Class Americans | Seniors (65+)

The Securities and Exchange Commission voted to withdraw its courtroom defense of its climate-risk disclosure rules, which leaves investors seeking comparable climate-risk information without the agency's defense. Acting Chair Mark T. Uyeda's agency told the Eighth Circuit its lawyers could no longer advance the prior position. The rules were already stayed during litigation, and the vote didn't itself repeal them. [1](#sec-climate-disclosure-defense-ended-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Investors seeking comparable climate-risk information lost the regulator’s courtroom defense of that disclosure framework. The vote withdrew litigation support; it did not by itself repeal the rule or prove that investors had already suffered a measured loss.

[1](#sec-climate-disclosure-defense-ended-2025-source-1)

Acting Chair Mark T. Uyeda’s agency told the Eighth Circuit that its lawyers could no longer advance the agency’s prior defense. The rules were already stayed during litigation.

[1](#sec-climate-disclosure-defense-ended-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-038

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Securities and Exchange Commission voted to withdraw its courtroom defense of its climate-risk disclosure rules, which leaves investors seeking comparable climate-risk information without the agency's defense. Acting Chair Mark T. Uyeda's agency told the Eighth Circuit its lawyers could no longer advance the prior position. The rules were already stayed during litigation, and the vote didn't itself repeal them.

Investors seeking comparable climate-risk information lost the regulator’s courtroom defense of that disclosure framework. The vote withdrew litigation support; it did not by itself repeal the rule or prove that investors had already suffered a measured loss.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

SEC Votes to End Defense of Climate Disclosure Rules (https://www.sec.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025-58)
Securities and Exchange Commission · March 27, 2025; Release 2025-58; Mark Uyeda's announcement

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March 25, 2025 **Policy directive** Government

Trump orders proof of citizenship on the federal voter registration form

First-Time Voters

President Donald Trump's March 2025 order directed a documentary proof-of-citizenship requirement on the federal voter registration form and proposed an Election Day receipt deadline for mail ballots, which would affect people registering to vote and mail voters. The order alone does not prove the president could amend election law unilaterally or that every state implemented it.

People & impact. Prospective registrants faced an instructed documentary citizenship requirement for the federal form, while mail voters faced a proposed receipt deadline. The order alone does not prove implementation in every state.

The order also pressed for receipt of mail ballots by Election Day. This records the executive instructions, not a conclusion that the president could unilaterally amend election statutes or that every state implemented them.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voting-documentation

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's March 2025 order directed a documentary proof-of-citizenship requirement on the federal voter registration form and proposed an Election Day receipt deadline for mail ballots, which would affect people registering to vote and mail voters. The order alone does not prove the president could amend election law unilaterally or that every state implemented it.

Prospective registrants faced an instructed documentary citizenship requirement for the federal form, while mail voters faced a proposed receipt deadline. The order alone does not prove implementation in every state.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14248 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/preserving-and-protecting-the-integrity-of-american-elections/)

The White House · Sections 2(a) and 7

March 24, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump authorized a 25 percent tariff on countries that buy Venezuelan oil

Small Business Owners | Middle-Class Americans

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14245 on March 24, 2025, authorizing a 25 percent tariff on goods from countries buying Venezuelan oil, to be applied at Secretary of State Marco Rubio's discretion from April 2, 2025. U.S. importers sourcing from an affected country could face an added duty on top of existing tariffs. The order did not automatically tariff every buyer and doesn't show a measured price increase. [1](#venezuelan-oil-secondary-tariff-authority-2025-source-1)

People & impact. U.S. importers sourcing goods from an affected country could face an additional duty on top of existing tariffs if the authority was used. This entry records the authorization, not a verified application or measured price increase. [1](#venezuelan-oil-secondary-tariff-authority-2025-source-1)

The order gave Secretary of State Marco Rubio discretion to apply the tariff from April 2, 2025, in consultation with other officials. It did not automatically impose the tariff on every buyer.

[1](#venezuelan-oil-secondary-tariff-authority-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · ECO-016

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14245 on March 24, 2025, authorizing a 25 percent tariff on goods from countries buying Venezuelan oil, to be applied at Secretary of State Marco Rubio's discretion from April 2, 2025. U.S. importers sourcing from an affected country could face an added duty on top of existing tariffs. The order did not automatically tariff every buyer and doesn't show a measured price increase.

U.S. importers sourcing goods from an affected country could face an additional duty on top of existing tariffs if the authority was used. This entry records the authorization, not a verified application or measured price increase.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14245 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500393/pdf/DCPD-202500393.pdf)
U.S. Government Publishing Office · Donald J. Trump. March 24, 2025. Sections 2-3 and 6.

March 21, 2025 Response and findings Government

Voice of America journalists and unions challenged USAGM's shutdown

Vo

Voice of America journalists, unions and press-freedom organizations
Plaintiffs in Widakuswara v. Lake, Case 1:25-cv-02390

On March 21, 2025, Patsy Widakuswara, Voice of America's White House bureau chief; Jessica Jerreat, its press-freedom editor; other employees and contractors; labor organizations; and Reporters Without Borders filed suit against the U.S. Agency for Global Media, Kari Lake and acting chief executive Victor Morales. The complaint alleged that the agency placed journalists on leave, stopped VOA broadcasts and cut grant funding after President Donald Trump issued Executive Order 14238.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, filed by plaintiffs' counsel (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/157491.pdf)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-free-press-trump-lawsuit-lake-6c88792addbfd651d1d06b8705fd8e10)

The plaintiffs asked the court to restore agency operations and funding. The allegations remained unproven claims.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, filed by plaintiffs' counsel (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/157491.pdf)

Associated Press, David Bauder (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-free-press-trump-lawsuit-lake-6c88792addbfd651d1d06b8705fd8e10)

Complaint, Widakuswara et al. v. Lake et al., Document 1 (https://democracyforward.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/157491.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, filed by plaintiffs' counsel · March 21, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-02390; plaintiffs, alleged staffing and broadcast actions, and requested emergency relief.

A federal lawsuit says the Trump administration has unlawfully shuttered the Voice of America (https://apnews.com/article/voice-of-america-free-press-trump-lawsuit-lake-6c88792addbfd651d1d06b8705fd8e10)

Associated Press, David Bauder · March 21-22, 2025; independent reporting on plaintiffs, defendants and requested relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-009

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On March 21, 2025, Patsy Widakuswara, Voice of America's White House bureau chief; Jessica Jerreat, its press-freedom editor; other employees and contractors; labor organizations; and Reporters Without Borders filed suit against the U.S. Agency for Global Media, Kari Lake and acting chief executive Victor Morales. The complaint alleged that the agency placed journalists on leave, stopped VOA broadcasts and cut grant funding after President Donald Trump issued Executive Order 14238.

On March 21, 2025, Patsy Widakuswara, Voice of America's White House bureau chief; Jessica Jerreat, its press-freedom editor; other employees and contractors; labor organizations; and Reporters Without Borders filed suit against the U.S. Agency for Global Media, Kari Lake and acting chief executive Victor Morales. The complaint alleged that the agency placed journalists on leave, stopped VOA broadcasts and cut grant funding after President Donald Trump issued Executive Order 14238. The plaintiffs asked the court to restore agency operations and funding. The allegations remained unproven claims.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 20, 2025 **Policy directive** Education **Project 2025 · Department of Education, p. 358** **In progress**

Trump directs the education secretary to take steps toward closing the Education Department

Students (K-12) Parents Teachers and Education Workers College Students

President Donald Trump's March 2025 order directs the education secretary to take steps toward closing the Department of Education and returning authority to states and local communities, which affects students, families and schools that use federal education programs. The order limits those steps to what the law permits and requires uninterrupted delivery of services, programs and benefits. It is not an act of Congress abolishing the department, and it does not mean every federal education service has ended. [1](#education-closure-source-1) [2](#education-closure-source-2) [3](#education-closure-source-3)

People & impact. Students, families and institutions using federal education programs faced a closure directive. The order required uninterrupted services; it does not establish that their benefits ended. [1](#education-closure-source-1) [2](#education-closure-source-2) [3](#education-closure-source-3)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “the next Administration should work with Congress to pass a Department of Education Reorganization Act to reform, eliminate, or move the department’s programs and offices to appropriate agencies”

Open the document

Section 2 limits those steps to what the law permits and directs uninterrupted delivery of services, programs and benefits. The order targets the federal department responsible for education programs; it is not an act of Congress abolishing the department. This entry records the closure directive rather than claiming that every federal education service ended. [1](#education-closure-source-1) [2](#education-closure-source-2) [3](#education-closure-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-034

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's March 2025 order directs the education secretary to take steps toward closing the Department of Education and returning authority to states and local communities, which affects students, families and schools that use federal education programs. The order limits those steps to what the law permits and requires uninterrupted delivery of services, programs and benefits. It is not an act of Congress abolishing the department, and it does not mean every federal education service has ended.

Students, families and institutions using federal education programs faced a closure directive. The order required uninterrupted services; it does not establish that their benefits ended.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Lindsey Burke's education chapter proposed ultimately eliminating the federal department (printed page 319). McMahon's stated agenda and Trump's closure directive overlap that goal; neither document establishes that Congress abolished the department.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) · Chapter 11, Lindsey M. Burke; printed page 319

Stated goal

McMahon's March 3 letter said her vision aligned with Trump's goal of returning education authority to states and parents and reducing the federal bureaucracy.

Source documents

Improving Education Outcomes, Executive Order 14242 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/improving-education-outcomes-by-empowering-parents-states-and-communities/)

The White House · Section 2(a)-(b)

State Plaintiffs' Opposition to Stay, McMahon v. New York (https://www.supremecourt.gov/DocketPDF/24/24A1203/363201/20250613155147555_24A1203_State%20Plaintiffs%20Opp%20to%20Stay-pdfa.pdf)

Supreme Court docket; state respondents' appendix · Respondents' Appendix pages 58–61 reproduce McMahon's March 3 letter. The letter itself, not the litigants' legal characterization, supports the stated-intention claim.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) (https://static.heritage.org/project2025/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf)

The Heritage Foundation · Chapter 11, Lindsey M. Burke; printed page 319

March 20, 2025 Statement | Economy

Sullivan defended federal cuts while acknowledging their cost to families

DS

Dan Sullivan

Republican senator from Alaska

Dan Sullivan told the Alaska Legislature that federal job losses should be handled humanely and shouldn't be random. He defended the goal of a smaller federal government and said his office had sought reversals of decisions that threatened Alaska's economy or safety.

Office of Dan Sullivan (https://www.sullivan.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/sullivan-shares-vision-of-seizing-economic-opportunities-for-alaskas-future-in-address-to-legislature/)

Dan Sullivan later voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Sullivan defended federal cuts while acknowledging their cost to families (https://www.sullivan.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/sullivan-shares-vision-of-seizing-economic-opportunities-for-alaskas-future-in-address-to-legislature/)

Office of Dan Sullivan · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-03-20; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Dan Sullivan, AK, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 265

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Dan Sullivan told the Alaska Legislature that federal job losses should be handled humanely and shouldn't be random. He defended the goal of a smaller federal government and said his office had sought reversals of decisions that threatened Alaska's economy or safety.

Dan Sullivan told the Alaska Legislature that federal job losses should be handled humanely and shouldn't be random. He defended the goal of a smaller federal government and said his office had sought reversals of decisions that threatened Alaska's economy or safety. Dan Sullivan later voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 17, 2025 Statement Government

Homan tied gang crimes to Biden while defending prison transfers



Tom Homan
White House border czar

The White House published Tom Homan's claim that Biden had released thousands of Tren de Aragua criminals. Homan described 238 deportees as members of the Venezuelan gang and defended their removal. His statement supplied no case-by-case evidence for the thousands figure.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/03/president-trump-delivers-justice-for-terrorists-security-for-americans/)

The Justice Department later documented gang crimes through four guilty pleas for two murders committed on May 24, 2024. Claretha LaQuesha Daniels and Justin Lawless were killed, and another person was shot. Those cases establish specific crimes, not Homan's broader claimed scale.

Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/four-illegal-alien-tren-de-aragua-members-plead-guilty-double-murder-2024)

Cecilia Vega's CBS News investigation found no apparent criminal records for most of the 238 men sent to El Salvador's prison.

CBS News, 60 Minutes (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/what-records-show-about-migrants-sent-to-salvadoran-prison-60-minutes-transcript/)

White House publication of Homan's statement (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/03/president-trump-delivers-justice-for-terrorists-security-for-americans/)

The White House · March 17, 2025; publication date, not an independently verified original post date

Four Tren de Aragua members plead guilty to double murder (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/four-illegal-alien-tren-de-aragua-members-plead-guilty-double-murder-2024)

Department of Justice · June 3, 2026; guilty pleas and named victims

Records of migrants sent to a Salvadoran prison (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/what-records-show-about-migrants-sent-to-salvadoran-prison-60-minutes-transcript/)

CBS News, 60 Minutes · Cecilia Vega. April 6, 2025; original investigation

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Tom Homan. Photograph: U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-175

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

The White House published Tom Homan's claim that Biden had released thousands of Tren de Aragua criminals. Homan described 238 deportees as members of the Venezuelan gang and defended their removal. His statement supplied no case-by-case evidence for the thousands figure.

The White House published Tom Homan's claim that Biden had released thousands of Tren de Aragua criminals. Homan described 238 deportees as members of the Venezuelan gang and defended their removal. His statement supplied no case-by-case evidence for the thousands figure. The Justice Department later documented gang crimes through four guilty pleas for two murders committed on May 24, 2024. Claretha LaQuesha Daniels and Justin Lawless were killed, and another person was shot. Those cases establish specific crimes, not Homan's broader claimed scale. Cecilia Vega's CBS News investigation found no apparent criminal records for most of the 238 men sent to El Salvador's prison.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 17, 2025 Statement Government

Clyde described Biden's immigration policies as illegal

AC

Andrew Clyde

Republican representative for Georgia's 9th Congressional District

The White House published Representative Andrew Clyde's claim that Biden had violated immigration laws while Trump was being prevented from deporting people he described as criminals. Clyde's statement treated those legal questions as settled.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/03/president-trump-delivers-justice-for-terrorists-security-for-americans/)

A challenge to Biden's parole program for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans had ended differently. On March 8, 2024, U.S. District Judge Drew Tipton dismissed Texas's lawsuit because the state hadn't established standing. He didn't decide whether the program was lawful.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas (https://justiceactioncenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/0305.-03-08-2024-MEMORANDUM-OPINION-AND-ORDERSigned-by-Judge-Drew-B-Tipton-Parties-notified.KelliePapaioannou-2-1.pdf)

The Texas Tribune (https://www.texastribune.org/2024/03/08/ken-paxton-immigration-lawsuit/)

Uriel J. García reported for The Texas Tribune that applicants had to pass background checks, apply from their home countries and show a financial supporter. Approved applicants could stay for up to two years and obtain work permits. The ruling concerned that specific program, not every Biden immigration policy or every Trump deportation.

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas (https://justiceactioncenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/0305.-03-08-2024-MEMORANDUM-OPINION-AND-ORDERSigned-by-Judge-Drew-B-Tipton-Parties-notified.KelliePapaioannou-2-1.pdf)

The Texas Tribune (https://www.texastribune.org/2024/03/08/ken-paxton-immigration-lawsuit/)

White House publication of Clyde's statement (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/03/president-trump-delivers-justice-for-terrorists-security-for-americans/)

The White House · March 17, 2025; statement publication

Texas v. Department of Homeland Security memorandum opinion (https://justiceactioncenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/0305.-03-08-2024-MEMORANDUM-OPINION-AND-ORDERSigned-by-Judge-Drew-B-Tipton-Parties-notified.KelliePapaioannou-2-1.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas · Drew B. Tipton. March 8, 2024; document 305, pages 1 and 31; mirrored by counsel

Federal judge dismisses Ken Paxton's immigration lawsuit (https://www.texastribune.org/2024/03/08/ken-paxton-immigration-lawsuit/)

The Texas Tribune · Uriel J. García. March 8, 2024; program eligibility and standing ruling

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-176

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

The White House published Representative Andrew Clyde's claim that Biden had violated immigration laws while Trump was being prevented from deporting people he described as criminals. Clyde's statement treated those legal questions as settled.

The White House published Representative Andrew Clyde's claim that Biden had violated immigration laws while Trump was being prevented from deporting people he described as criminals. Clyde's statement treated those legal questions as settled. A challenge to Biden's parole program for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans had ended differently. On March 8, 2024, U.S. District Judge Drew Tipton dismissed Texas's lawsuit because the state hadn't established standing. He didn't decide whether the program was lawful. Uriel J. García reported for The Texas Tribune that applicants had to pass background checks, apply from their home countries and show a financial supporter. Approved applicants could stay for up to two years and obtain work permits. The ruling concerned that specific program, not every Biden immigration policy or every Trump deportation.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 15, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Trump invokes a wartime law to remove Venezuelans he calls gang members

Immigrants and Refugees · Undocumented Immigrants · Hispanic and Latino Americans

President Donald Trump's March 2025 proclamation invoked the Alien Enemies Act to apprehend and remove Venezuelan citizens aged 14 or older whom it classified as Tren de Aragua members, and it excluded naturalized citizens and lawful permanent residents. It sets out the claimed authority and target group, and it is not proof of any person's gang membership or of the invocation's legality.

People & impact. Covered Venezuelans aged 14 or older faced apprehension and removal under a wartime statute. The proclamation is not proof of each person's alleged gang membership or of the invocation's legality.

The proclamation excluded naturalized citizens and lawful permanent residents. It ordered apprehension and removal under this authority. The document establishes the claimed authority and target population, not proof that every targeted person belonged to a gang or that the invocation was lawful.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

alien-enemies-invocation

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's March 2025 proclamation invoked the Alien Enemies Act to apprehend and remove Venezuelan citizens aged 14 or older whom it classified as Tren de Aragua members, and it excluded naturalized citizens and lawful permanent residents. It sets out the claimed authority and target group, and it is not proof of any person's gang membership or of the invocation's legality.

Covered Venezuelans aged 14 or older faced apprehension and removal under a wartime statute. The proclamation is not proof of each person’s alleged gang membership or of the invocation’s legality.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Invocation of the Alien Enemies Act Regarding Tren de Aragua (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/invocation-of-the-alien-enemies-act-regarding-the-invasion-of-the-united-states-by-tren-de-aragua/)

The White House · Sections 1 and 2

March 15, 2025 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

Trump administration deported Kilmar Abrego Garcia despite a protective order

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Undocumented Immigrants

The administration sent Kilmar Armando Abrego Garcia to El Salvador on March 15, 2025, despite an immigration order barring his removal there, and acknowledged the removal was illegal. The Supreme Court's April 10 order required the government to facilitate his release from Salvadoran custody. He returned on June 6, 2025.

People & impact. Abrego Garcia was imprisoned in El Salvador after an acknowledged unlawful removal. His family lost his presence while litigation sought his return, which occurred on June 6, 2025.

The Supreme Court's April 10, 2025 order required the government to facilitate his release from Salvadoran custody while seeking clarification of other relief. A July 23 district-court opinion records his return on June 6, 2025. These are dated findings, not a description of his present criminal or immigration proceedings.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

abrego-garcia-removal-2025

▼ Why this is included

The administration sent Kilmar Armando Abrego Garcia to El Salvador on March 15, 2025, despite an immigration order barring his removal there, and acknowledged the removal was illegal. The Supreme Court's April 10 order required the government to facilitate his release from Salvadoran custody. He returned on June 6, 2025.

Abrego Garcia was imprisoned in El Salvador after an acknowledged unlawful removal. His family lost his presence while litigation sought his return, which occurred on June 6, 2025.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Noem v. Abrego Garcia (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a949_lkhn.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · April 10, 2025; order pp. 1-2, Sotomayor statement pp. 2-3

Abrego Garcia v. Noem, July 23, 2025 opinion (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951/pdf/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951-1.pdf)

United States District Court for the District of Maryland · Document 238, p. 3; June 6 return

March 15, 2025 Response and findings Civil Rights

DHS removed a man despite an order protecting him



Department of Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security (DHS), under Secretary Kristi Noem

The Trump administration sent Kilmar Armando Abrego Garcia to El Salvador despite an immigration order barring his removal there. The government acknowledged the removal was illegal. Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a949_lkhn.pdf)

Abrego Garcia was imprisoned in El Salvador after an acknowledged unlawful removal. His family lost his presence while litigation sought his return, which occurred on June 6, 2025.

Supreme Court of the United States (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a949_lkhn.pdf)

United States District Court for the District of Maryland (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951/pdf/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951-1.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-03-15 Trump administration deported Kilmar Abrego Garcia despite a protective order

Noem v. Abrego Garcia (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/24pdf/24a949_lkhn.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · April 10, 2025; order pp. 1-2, Sotomayor statement pp. 2-3

Abrego Garcia v. Noem, July 23, 2025 opinion (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951/pdf/USCOURTS-mdd-8_25-cv-00951-1.pdf)

United States District Court for the District of Maryland · Document 238, p. 3; June 6 return

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-dhs-abrego-garcia-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration sent Kilmar Armando Abrego Garcia to El Salvador despite an immigration order barring his removal there. The government acknowledged the removal was illegal.

The Trump administration sent Kilmar Armando Abrego Garcia to El Salvador despite an immigration order barring his removal there. The government acknowledged the removal was illegal. Abrego Garcia was imprisoned in El Salvador after an acknowledged unlawful removal. His family lost his presence while litigation sought his return, which occurred on June 6, 2025.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 14, 2025 **Protection rollback** Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump revokes higher minimum wage for federal contractors

Lower-Income Americans | Federal Workers | Union Members

Trump revoked Executive Order 14026, which set a higher minimum wage for covered federal contractors, and the Department of Labor said it would no longer enforce it. Covered contract workers lost that wage guarantee. Their pay now depends on other wage rules, contract terms and employer decisions. [1](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-1) [2](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Covered contract workers lost the higher order's federal wage guarantee. Their actual pay after revocation depends on other applicable wage rules, contract terms and employer decisions. The direct consequence is reduced wage protection, not a verified across-the-board pay reduction. [1](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-1) [2](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-2)

The Department of Labor stated that it would no longer enforce the order or its implementing rule. Other wage requirements, including statutory wages and the separate older contractor order where applicable, were not universally abolished. Removing this wage floor does not prove that every contractor immediately cut wages. [1](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-1)

[2](#contractor-wage-revocation-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-033

Tracker status court-blocked

▼ Why this is included

Trump revoked Executive Order 14026, which set a higher minimum wage for covered federal contractors, and the Department of Labor said it would no longer enforce it. Covered contract workers lost that wage guarantee. Their pay now depends on other wage rules, contract terms and employer decisions.

Covered contract workers lost the higher order's federal wage guarantee. Their actual pay after revocation depends on other applicable wage rules, contract terms and employer decisions. The direct consequence is reduced wage protection, not a verified across-the-board pay reduction.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Additional Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/additional-rescissions-of-harmful-executive-orders-and-actions/)

White House · March 14, 2025; revocation of Executive Order 14026

Minimum wage for federal contractors: enforcement notice (https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/eo14026)

Department of Labor · Notice: no longer enforcing order or 29 CFR part 23

March 12, 2025 **Protection rollback** Environment

Project 2025 · Environmental Protection Agency, Administrative reorganization, p. 454 **Done**

EPA chief Zeldin orders environmental-justice offices closed

Black and African Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Native Americans and Alaska Natives · Lower-Income Americans

Administrator Lee Zeldin announced that the Environmental Protection Agency would terminate its environmental-justice and diversity offices, with employees already on administrative leave, and tied the closures to Trump's order ending federal diversity programs. Communities that used those offices to raise pollution complaints lost a dedicated organizational route inside the agency. The agency said it would continue its environmental-protection mission through other offices.

[1](#epa-environmental-justice-offices-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Communities that used those offices to raise pollution complaints lost a dedicated organizational route inside the agency. This announcement documents the offices' closure and staff leave, without establishing the outcome of every complaint.

[1](#epa-environmental-justice-offices-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "eliminating the stand-alone Office of Environmental Justice and External Civil Rights."

Open the document

Administrator Lee Zeldin linked the closures to Donald Trump's order ending federal diversity programs. The agency said it would continue its environmental-protection mission through other offices. [1](#epa-environmental-justice-offices-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · STA-010

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Administrator Lee Zeldin announced that the Environmental Protection Agency would terminate its environmental-justice and diversity offices, with employees already on administrative leave, and tied the closures to Trump's order ending federal diversity programs. Communities that used those offices to raise pollution complaints lost a dedicated organizational route inside the agency. The agency said it would continue its environmental-protection mission through other offices.

Communities that used those offices to raise pollution complaints lost a dedicated organizational route inside the agency. This announcement documents the offices' closure and staff leave, without establishing the outcome of every complaint.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Terminates Biden's Environmental Justice, DEI Arms of Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-terminates-bidens-environmental-justice-dei-arms-agency)

Environmental Protection Agency · March 12, 2025; organizational termination and administrative leave

Project 2025 Implementation Tracker • ACT-031 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10uQN0N0QmL_Ab_CsKUOzsJFqRXWkutih6L_Jh0mdixI/edit#gid=1465977701&range=A32:S32)

Principle · Source tracker status: in effect

March 12, 2025 Statement Environment

Zeldin said Biden's EPA refused to address state-plan backlogs



Lee Zeldin

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

On March 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 planned policy actions. In the release's cooperative-federalism section, EPA said it would work with states and tribes on backlogs of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and Tribal Implementation Plans (TIPs), alleging the Biden-Harris administration had refused to resolve them. An EPA Office of Inspector General report published in 2021 found that EPA had reduced its SIP backlog since 2015 but missed a goal to eliminate it by the end of 2017. As of January 1, 2021, about 39% of 903 active SIP submittals awaiting EPA action were classified as backlogged.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-biggest-deregulatory-action-us-history)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General (https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/report-epa-has-reduced-its-backlog-state-implementation-plans-submitted)

The Inspector General identified submission volume, case complexity, legal and policy issues, and limited agency resources among the reasons for delayed SIP decisions; it also found that states often submitted required SIP elements late. A 2005 Government Accountability Office review found that EPA completed 256 of 338 Clean Air Act actions late. In June 2026, EPA reported clearing 13 Oklahoma SIP revisions submitted between 2002 and 2025. The Inspector General's measured backlog concerned state plans, not tribal plans, and the reviewed audits describe delays and workload factors rather than a Biden-specific refusal. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General (https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/report-epa-has-reduced-its-backlog-state-implementation-plans-submitted)

U.S. Government Accountability Office (https://www.gao.gov/assets/a246544.html)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-clears-over-two-decades-state-implementation-plan-backlogs-oklahoma)

EPA Launches Biggest Deregulatory Action in U.S. History (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-biggest-deregulatory-action-us-history)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · EPA press release, March 12, 2025; 31-action list, "Advancing Cooperative Federalism" bullet on SIP/TIP backlogs.

EPA Has Reduced Its Backlog of State Implementation Plans Submitted Prior to 2013 but Continues to Face Challenges in Taking Timely Final Actions on Submitted Plans (https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/report-epa-has-reduced-its-backlog-state-implementation-plans-submitted)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Inspector General · Report 21-E-0163, June 14, 2021; summary, backlog status as of January 1, 2021, missed 2017 goal and delay factors.

Clean Air Act: EPA Has Completed Most of the Actions Required by the 1990 Amendments, but Many Were Completed Late (https://www.gao.gov/assets/a246544.html)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · GAO-05-613, June 27, 2005; 256 of 338 actions with deadlines were completed late as of April 2005.

EPA Clears Over Two Decades of State Implementation Plan Backlogs in Oklahoma (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-clears-over-two-decades-state-implementation-plan-backlogs-oklahoma)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · EPA Region 6 release, June 23, 2026; 13 Oklahoma SIP revisions submitted from 2002 to 2025.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-361

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On March 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 planned policy actions. In the release's cooperative-federalism section, EPA said it would work with states and tribes on backlogs of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and Tribal Implementation Plans (TIPs), alleging the Biden-Harris administration had refused to resolve them. An EPA Office of Inspector General report published in 2021 found that EPA had reduced its SIP backlog since 2015 but missed a goal to eliminate it by the end of 2017. As of January 1, 2021, about 39% of 903 active SIP submittals awaiting EPA action were classified as backlogged.

On March 12, 2025, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 planned policy actions. In the release's cooperative-federalism section, EPA said it would work with states and tribes on backlogs of State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and Tribal Implementation Plans (TIPs), alleging the Biden-Harris administration had refused to resolve them. An EPA Office of Inspector General report published in 2021 found that EPA had reduced its SIP backlog since 2015 but missed a goal to eliminate it by the end of 2017. As of January 1, 2021, about 39% of 903 active SIP submittals awaiting EPA action were classified as backlogged. The Inspector General identified submission volume, case complexity, legal and policy issues, and limited agency resources among the reasons for delayed SIP decisions; it also found that states often submitted required SIP elements late. A 2005 Government Accountability Office review found that EPA completed 256 of 338 Clean Air Act actions late. In June 2026, EPA reported clearing 13 Oklahoma SIP revisions submitted between 2002 and 2025. The Inspector General's measured backlog concerned state plans, not tribal plans, and the reviewed audits describe delays and workload factors rather than a Biden-specific refusal. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 12, 2025 Statement Environment

Zeldin blamed Obama and Biden's rules while announcing a broad regulatory review



Lee Zeldin

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 actions on March 12, 2025, including reconsideration of power-plant, vehicle, mercury and particulate-pollution rules. The release promised lower household costs and blamed prior presidents' regulations for broad economic damage. Announcing reconsideration didn't itself repeal every listed rule.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-biggest-deregulatory-action-us-history)

Richard E. Peltier wrote for The Conversation, republished by Fast Company on March 14, 2025, that pollution limits also carry health and economic benefits. The EPA's 2011 prospective study of the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments estimated central benefits exceeding costs by more than 30 to one, principally through fewer premature deaths and illnesses. Those historical projections explain the protections affecting people exposed to smokestack and vehicle pollution. They aren't measured deaths from Zeldin's announcement or a valuation of every rule he proposed to revisit.

The Conversation, republished by Fast Company (https://www.fastcompany.com/91297484/epa-new-deregulation-plans-undermine-decades-of-health-economic-benefits)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/benefits-and-costs-clean-air-act-1990-2020-second-prospective-study)

EPA Launches Biggest Deregulatory Action in U.S. History (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-biggest-deregulatory-action-us-history)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · March 12, 2025; Zeldin statement and list of announced reconsiderations

How the EPA's new deregulation plans undermine decades of health and economic benefits (https://www.fastcompany.com/91297484/epa-new-deregulation-plans-undermine-decades-of-health-economic-benefits)

The Conversation, republished by Fast Company · Richard E. Peltier; March 14, 2025; identified author at article end; independent expert analysis, not a new causal study

Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act 1990–2020, the Second Prospective Study (https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/benefits-and-costs-clean-air-act-1990-2020-second-prospective-study)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency · March 2011 report, updated April 2011; historical prospective central benefit/cost estimate, not observed 2025 outcomes

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-360

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 actions on March 12, 2025, including reconsideration of power-plant, vehicle, mercury and particulate-pollution rules. The release promised lower household costs and blamed prior presidents' regulations for broad economic damage. Announcing reconsideration didn't itself repeal every listed rule.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lee Zeldin announced 31 actions on March 12, 2025, including reconsideration of power-plant, vehicle, mercury and particulate-pollution rules. The release promised lower household costs and blamed prior presidents' regulations for broad economic damage. Announcing reconsideration didn't itself repeal every listed rule. Richard E. Peltier wrote for The Conversation, republished by Fast Company on March 14, 2025, that pollution limits also carry health and economic benefits. The EPA's 2011 prospective study of the 1990 Clean Air Act amendments estimated central benefits exceeding costs by more than 30 to one, principally through fewer premature deaths and illnesses. Those historical projections explain the protections affecting people exposed to smokestack and vehicle pollution. They aren't measured deaths from Zeldin's announcement or a valuation of every rule he proposed to revisit.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 11, 2025 **Documented effect** Education

Education Department sidelines about half its civil-rights office staff

Students (K-12) · Americans with Disabilities · Black and African Americans · Federal Workers

The Department of Education placed about half of the Office for Civil Rights' 575 staff on paid leave and closed seven of twelve regional offices in March 2025. From March to September the office received over 9,000 complaints and resolved over 7,000, about 90 percent by dismissal. Staff were recalled in December.

People & impact. Students alleging discrimination relied on an office operating without about half its staff for much of 2025. The audit documents staff inactivity and high complaint-dismissal shares, but does not establish that every dismissal was improper or caused by staffing cuts. Taxpayers also paid salaries during administrative leave.

The Government Accountability Office's 2026 report found that the department had not demonstrated comprehensive costs and savings. From March to September 2025, the office received over 9,000 complaints and resolved over 7,000, about 90 percent through dismissal. Staff were recalled in December and the reduction-in-force actions rescinded in early January 2026.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

ocr-staffing-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education placed about half of the Office for Civil Rights' 575 staff on paid leave and closed seven of twelve regional offices in March 2025. From March to September the office received over 9,000 complaints and resolved over 7,000, about 90 percent by dismissal. Staff were recalled in December.

Students alleging discrimination relied on an office operating without about half its staff for much of 2025. The audit documents staff inactivity and high complaint-dismissal shares, but does not establish that every dismissal was improper or caused by staffing cuts. Taxpayers also paid salaries during administrative leave.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Office for Civil Rights staffing and restructuring audit (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-108320)

Government Accountability Office · January 29 / February 2, 2026; What GAO Found and rescission

March 11, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin terminates $20 billion in community energy grants

Lower-Income Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives | Small Business Owners

Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin terminated $20 billion awarded to eight entities, and nonprofits that finance energy projects in underserved communities cut staff and scaled back plans. On August 4, 2026, the D.C. Circuit affirmed a preliminary injunction against the March 11, 2025 termination notices, finding the action likely violated the Inflation Reduction Act. The ruling is preliminary relief and doesn't confirm that recipients regained all their money.

[1](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Nonprofits financing energy projects in underserved communities curtailed operations while funding was frozen. Jeff St. John reported in Canary Media that organizations

reduced staffing and scaled back plans, including financing for tribal projects and small trucking firms. The appeal judgment did not itself confirm that recipients had regained access to all their money. [1](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-2) [3](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-3)

On August 4, 2026, six judges on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit affirmed a preliminary injunction against carrying out the March 11, 2025 termination notices. They found that the agency's action likely violated the Inflation Reduction Act. An equally divided court affirmed the remaining injunction provisions. The ruling provided preliminary relief while litigation continued. [1](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-2) [3](#epa-green-bank-termination-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-003

Tracker status contested

▼ Why this is included

Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Lee Zeldin terminated $20 billion awarded to eight entities, and nonprofits that finance energy projects in underserved communities cut staff and scaled back plans. On August 4, 2026, the D.C. Circuit affirmed a preliminary injunction against the March 11, 2025 termination notices, finding the action likely violated the Inflation Reduction Act. The ruling is preliminary relief and doesn't confirm that recipients regained all their money.

Nonprofits financing energy projects in underserved communities curtailed operations while funding was frozen. Jeff St. John reported in Canary Media that organizations reduced staffing and scaled back plans, including financing for tribal projects and small trucking firms. The appeal judgment did not itself confirm that recipients had regained access to all their money.

Legal posture · Contested finding

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/greenhouse-gas-reduction-fund)

Environmental Protection Agency · March 11, 2025 action described in official chronology; agency allegations treated as allegations

Climate United Fund v. EPA, en banc judgment (https://media.cadc.uscourts.gov/judgments/docs/2026/08/25-5122-2186441.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit · Nos. 25-5122/25-5123; August 4, 2026; pages 1–2

Court rules against Trump EPA's freeze of $20 B in green bank funds (https://www.canarymedia.com/articles/climatetech-finance/court-rules-against-trump-epas-freeze-of-20b-in-green-bank-funds)

Canary Media · Jeff St. John. August 4, 2026; operational consequences and projects affected

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • GRT-003 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLIqIfNDA/edit#gid=1661150587&range=A4:S4)

Principle · Source tracker status: contested

March 11, 2025 Statement Economy

Lutnick blamed Biden for recession risk while defending Trump's tariffs

HL

Howard Lutnick

Secretary of Commerce

"The only reason there could possibly be a recession is because of the Biden nonsense that we had to live with."

Read the full context (https://www.rev.com/transcripts/howard-lutnick-interview) · Excerpt

Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick defended President Donald Trump's tariffs in a March 11, 2025 interview with CBS correspondent Nancy Cordes. Asked whether the policies would be worthwhile if they led to a recession, he endorsed them and assigned the risk to Joe Biden. Rev published the interview transcript on March 12, 2025.

Rev, transcript of CBS News interview (https://www.rev.com/transcripts/howard-lutnick-interview)

CBS Evening News (https://www.cbs.com/shows/video/BiB30hUzeihPS0dh8_NDbciNiJgQbozY/)

Kanchana Chakravarty reported for Reuters on March 7, 2025 that Morgan Stanley had lowered its 2025 growth forecast from 1.9 percent to 1.5 percent because tariffs were arriving earlier and covering more trade than expected. The bank anticipated higher inflation. Its forecasts concerned slower growth and price pressure facing households and businesses, not a recession already established or a measured loss for every family.

Reuters, republished by SRN News (https://srnnews.com/morgan-stanley-cuts-us-growth-forecast-for-2025-on-tariff-concerns/)

Howard Lutnick interview transcript (https://www.rev.com/transcripts/howard-lutnick-interview)

Rev, transcript of CBS News interview · Howard Lutnick and interviewer Nancy Cordes; 16:20–17:41; transcript published March 12, 2025

Commerce secretary defends Trump amid tariff fight (https://www.cbs.com/shows/video/BiB30hUzeihPS0dh8_NDbciNiJgQbozY/)

CBS Evening News · Nancy Cordes; air date March 11, 2025; primary broadcast metadata establishes event date

Morgan Stanley cuts US growth forecast for 2025 on tariff concerns (https://srnnews.com/morgan-stanley-cuts-us-growth-forecast-for-2025-on-tariff-concerns/)

Reuters, republished by SRN News · Kanchana Chakravarty; March 7, 2025; bank forecasts and tariff mechanism

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-325

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick defended President Donald Trump's tariffs in a March 11, 2025 interview with CBS correspondent Nancy Cordes. Asked whether the policies would be worthwhile if they led to a recession, he endorsed them and assigned the risk to Joe Biden. Rev published the interview transcript on March 12, 2025.

Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick defended President Donald Trump's tariffs in a March 11, 2025 interview with CBS correspondent Nancy Cordes. Asked whether the policies would be worthwhile if they led to a recession, he endorsed them and assigned the risk to Joe Biden. Rev published the interview transcript on March 12, 2025. Kanchana Chakravarty reported for Reuters on March 7, 2025 that Morgan Stanley had lowered its 2025 growth forecast from 1.9 percent to 1.5 percent because tariffs were arriving earlier and covering more trade than expected. The bank anticipated higher inflation. Its forecasts concerned slower growth and price pressure facing households and businesses, not a recession already established or a measured loss for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 10, 2025 Statement ||| Economy

Wright said Biden-era climate policies impoverished Americans



Chris Wright
Secretary of Energy

“impoverishing to our citizens”

Read the full context (https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-energy-chris-wright-delivers-keynote-remarks-ceraweek-2025)

On March 10, 2025, Energy Secretary Chris Wright told the CERAWeek conference that the previous administration's climate policies had impoverished citizens, harmed businesses and polarized politics. Before making that claim, Wright said the Trump administration would end Biden's climate policies. The Department of Energy's transcript records the remarks. E&E News reported the keynote as a pledge to reverse climate policies that Wright said had increased electricity prices and cost jobs.

U.S. Department of Energy (https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-energy-chris-wright-delivers-keynote-remarks-ceraweek-2025)

E&E News by POLITICO (https://www.eenews.net/articles/doe-chief-chris-wright-vows-to-reverse-irrational-climate-policies/)

The Energy Information Administration reported U.S. crude oil production averaged 13.4 million barrels per day in August 2024, a record. The Census Bureau reported real median household income of $83,730 in 2024, not statistically different from 2023, and an official poverty rate that fell 0.4 percentage points to 10.6%. These national measures do not isolate the effect of any climate policy, but they do not establish economy-wide impoverishment or business destruction. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved; it does not rule out costs to particular industries or businesses.

U.S. Energy Information Administration (https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=63824)

U.S. Census Bureau (https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025/income-poverty-health-insurance-coverage.html)

Secretary of Energy Chris Wright Delivers Keynote Remarks at CERAWeek 2025 (https://www.energy.gov/articles/secretary-energy-chris-wright-delivers-keynote-remarks-ceraweek-2025)

U.S. Department of Energy · March 10, 2025; posted full keynote transcript, paragraphs discussing Biden-era climate policies and economic effects.

DOE chief Chris Wright vows to reverse "irrational" climate policies (https://www.eenews.net/articles/doe-chief-chris-wright-vows-to-reverse-irrational-climate-policies/)

E&E News by POLITICO · Jason Plautz and Shelby Webb, March 10, 2025; report on the CERAWeek speech and Wright's claims about energy prices and jobs.

U.S. crude oil production established a new record in August 2024 (https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=63824)

U.S. Energy Information Administration · Kimberly Peterson, November 26, 2024; August 2024 monthly crude production and annual record context.

Income, Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2024 (https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025/income-poverty-health-insurance-coverage.html)

U.S. Census Bureau · September 9, 2025; real median household income, official poverty rate and methodology note.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-355

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On March 10, 2025, Energy Secretary Chris Wright told the CERAWeek conference that the previous administration's climate policies had impoverished citizens, harmed businesses and polarized politics. Before making that claim, Wright said the Trump administration would end Biden's climate policies. The Department of Energy's transcript records the remarks. E&E News reported the keynote as a pledge to reverse climate policies that Wright said had increased electricity prices and cost jobs.

On March 10, 2025, Energy Secretary Chris Wright told the CERAWeek conference that the previous administration's climate policies had impoverished citizens, harmed businesses and polarized politics. Before making that claim, Wright said the Trump administration would end Biden's climate policies. The Department of Energy's transcript records the remarks. E&E News reported the keynote as a pledge to reverse climate policies that Wright said had increased electricity prices and cost jobs. The Energy Information Administration reported U.S. crude oil production averaged 13.4 million barrels per day in August 2024, a record. The Census Bureau reported real median household income of $83,730 in 2024, not statistically different from 2023, and an official poverty rate that fell 0.4 percentage points to 10.6%. These national measures do not isolate the effect of any climate policy, but they do not establish economy-wide impoverishment or business destruction. The tracker's Mostly false rating is preserved; it does not rule out costs to particular industries or businesses.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 7, 2025 Response and findings Government

FIRE challenged the FCC's revived news-distortion process

Ff

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression

On March 7, 2025, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression filed comments in Federal Communications Commission docket MB 25-73 opposing the agency's handling of news-distortion complaints. FIRE argued that the process could give the government leverage over broadcasters' editorial choices. The filing records FIRE's position; it does not establish that the FCC had imposed a penalty or reached a finding against a station.

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (https://www.fire.org/sites/default/files/2025/03/FIRE%20Comments%20on%20FCC%20News%20Distortion%20Complaint%20%281%29.pdf)

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (https://www.fire.org/news/fire-calls-out-60-minutes-investigation-political-stunt-comment-fcc)

Comments on FCC News Distortion Complaint (https://www.fire.org/sites/default/files/2025/03/FIRE%20Comments%20on%20FCC%20News%20Distortion%20Complaint%20%281%29.pdf)

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression · March 7, 2025; FCC MB Docket No. 25-73, filed comments

FIRE calls out 60 Minutes investigation as political stunt in comment to FCC (https://www.fire.org/news/fire-calls-out-60-minutes-investigation-political-stunt-comment-fcc)

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression · March 7, 2025; organizational announcement of FIRE's filed comments, not independent reporting.

Trump 2.0

Documents from one publisher

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-008

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On March 7, 2025, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression filed comments in Federal Communications Commission docket MB 25-73 opposing the agency's handling of news-distortion complaints. FIRE argued that the process could give the government leverage over broadcasters' editorial choices. The filing records FIRE's position; it does not establish that the FCC had imposed a penalty or reached a finding against a station.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 6, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Justice

A court blocks Trump's order restricting the Perkins Coie law firm

Small Business Owners

President Donald Trump's March 6, 2025 order suspended security clearances, restricted contracting and limited employees' access to government buildings, targeting the lawyers and clients of Perkins Coie. On May 2, 2025, a federal district court held the order unconstitutional and permanently enjoined its enforcement. The entry does not claim a final appellate result.

People & impact. Lawyers and clients faced targeted clearance, contracting and building-access restrictions. A district court permanently enjoined the order on May 2, 2025; the entry does not claim a final appellate disposition.

On May 2, 2025, a federal district court held the order unconstitutional and permanently enjoined its enforcement. This entry records an order and the dated judicial response, not its final appellate posture.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

perkins-coie-order

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's March 6, 2025 order suspended security clearances, restricted contracting and limited employees' access to government buildings, targeting the lawyers and clients of Perkins Coie. On May 2, 2025, a federal district court held the order unconstitutional and permanently enjoined its enforcement. The entry does not claim a final appellate result.

Lawyers and clients faced targeted clearance, contracting and building-access restrictions. A district court permanently enjoined the order on May 2, 2025; the entry does not claim a final appellate disposition.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Perkins Coie LLP v. Department of Justice (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-00716/pdf/USCOURTS-dcd-1_25-cv-00716-2.pdf)

United States District Court for the District of Columbia · May 2, 2025; introduction and conclusion

Addressing Risks from Perkins Coie LLP (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/addressing-risks-from-perkins-coie-llp/)

The White House · March 6, 2025; sections 1-3

March 6, 2025 Statement | Economy

Bessent called Trump’s tariffs a one-time price adjustment



Scott Bessent
Secretary of the Treasury

“nothing is more transitory than tariffs if it’s a one-time price adjustment.”

Read the full context (https://econclubny.globalnorthstar.net/documents/20124/74672/20250306_Bessent_Transcript.pdf/1309188d-2cc7-1bf0-dc75-b0ad47770819) · Excerpt

On March 6, 2025, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent defended President Donald Trump’s tariffs during a question-and-answer session at the Economic Club of New York. Bessent said that a tariff-driven price increase could be a one-time adjustment and criticized economists he called Team Transitory. The club’s transcript records the exchange on page 13. Reuters reporters Howard Schneider and Ann Saphir independently reported Bessent’s remarks the next day.

The Economic Club of New York (https://econclubny.globalnorthstar.net/documents/20124/74672/20250306_Bessent_Transcript.pdf/1309188d-2cc7-1bf0-dc75-b0ad47770819)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/economy-news/feds-powell-gets-chance-to-address-trade-war-stagflation-fears-3914481)

The Budget Lab at Yale estimated on September 2, 2025 that 61 to 80 percent of the new tariff burden had passed through to core-goods and durable-goods prices by June, depending on category and method. The analysis compared observed prices with earlier trends or year-to-date changes and identified currency movements and older inventories as factors that could affect pass-through. The Budget Lab at Yale (https://budgetlab.yale.edu/research/short-run-effects-2025-tariffs-so-far)

Importers pay the tariff at the border. Businesses can absorb some costs through lower margins or pass them along through prices. A one-time increase in the price level can leave prices higher without keeping the inflation rate elevated indefinitely. The later Yale analysis measures consumer-price pass-through; it does not establish a uniform burden for every household.

The Budget Lab at Yale (https://budgetlab.yale.edu/research/short-run-effects-2025-tariffs-so-far)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com (https://www.investing.com/news/economy-news/feds-powell-gets-chance-to-address-trade-war-stagflation-fears-3914481)

Follow the related decisions

2025-04-02 Trump orders new import taxes under an emergency law the Supreme Court rejected

2025-02-01 Trump's China tariffs raised goods prices about 0.3 percent, Federal Reserve researchers estimate

Scott Bessent at the Economic Club of New York (https://econclubny.globalnorthstar.net/documents/20124/74672/20250306_Bessent_Transcript.pdf/1309188d-2cc7-1bf0-dc75-b0ad47770819)

The Economic Club of New York · Scott Bessent. March 6, 2025. Event transcript, page 13, questions with moderator Larry Kudlow. Exact short excerpt; prepared Treasury remarks do not contain this passage.

Powell says tariffs could feed inflation, Fed must wait to determine the impact (https://www.investing.com/news/economy-news/feds-powell-gets-chance-to-address-trade-war-stagflation-fears-3914481)

Reuters, republished by Investing.com · Howard Schneider and Ann Saphir. March 7, 2025. Independent corroboration of Bessent’s March 6 statement and distinction between one-time and persistent price pressure.

Short-Run Effects of 2025 Tariffs So Far (https://budgetlab.yale.edu/research/short-run-effects-2025-tariffs-so-far)

The Budget Lab at Yale · Institutional research author; no individual byline displayed. September 2, 2025. Consumer passthrough section, June estimates and caveats.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-237

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On March 6, 2025, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent defended President Donald Trump's tariffs during a question-and-answer session at the Economic Club of New York. Bessent said that a tariff-driven price increase could be a one-time adjustment and criticized economists he called Team Transitory. The club's transcript records the exchange on page 13. Reuters reporters Howard Schneider and Ann Saphir independently reported Bessent's remarks the next day.

On March 6, 2025, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent defended President Donald Trump's tariffs during a question-and-answer session at the Economic Club of New York. Bessent said that a tariff-driven price increase could be a one-time adjustment and criticized economists he called Team Transitory. The club's transcript records the exchange on page 13. Reuters reporters Howard Schneider and Ann Saphir independently reported Bessent's remarks the next day. The Budget Lab at Yale estimated on September 2, 2025 that 61 to 80 percent of the new tariff burden had passed through to core-goods and durable-goods prices by June, depending on category and method. The analysis compared observed prices with earlier trends or year-to-date changes and identified currency movements and older inventories as factors that could affect pass-through. Importers pay the tariff at the border. Businesses can absorb some costs through lower margins or pass them along through prices. A one-time increase in the price level can leave prices higher without keeping the inflation rate elevated indefinitely. The later Yale analysis measures consumer-price pass-through; it does not establish a uniform burden for every household.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 4, 2025 Statement Economy

Trump blamed Biden for high egg prices



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“Joe Biden especially let the price of eggs get out of control.”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025) · Excerpt

During his March 4, 2025 address to a joint session of Congress, President Donald Trump said Joe Biden had let egg prices get out of control. Trump added that his administration was working to bring prices down and told Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins to do a good job. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks in Trump’s affordability argument.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics’ average-price series lists large Grade A eggs at $1.597 per dozen in February 2021 and $4.146 in December 2024; the series peaked at $4.823 in January 2023, then fell. The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Economic Research Service said highly pathogenic avian influenza reduced egg inventories 29% by December 2022, after more than 43 million laying hens were lost to the disease or depopulation that year. The Associated Press reported that more than 166 million birds had been slaughtered to limit H5N1 since the outbreak began in 2022, most of them egg-laying chickens. These sources tie the main price spikes to bird-flu supply losses; they do not establish a Biden policy as the cause. The tracker’s Mixed verdict is preserved.

Bureau of Labor Statistics series via Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis FRED (https://fred.stlouisfed.org/data/APU0000708111)	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service (https://ers.usda.gov/data-products/charts-of-note/105576)	Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/record-egg-prices-usda-bird-flu-virus-92e9f5fbc4e0a792be484a4aee5b9c16)

Address to a Joint Session of Congress (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)

Roll Call / Factba.se · March 4, 2025; full transcript; 00:16:58–00:18:09, egg-price and affordability remarks

Average Price: Eggs, Grade A, Large (Cost per Dozen) in U.S. City Average (https://fred.stlouisfed.org/data/APU0000708111)

Bureau of Labor Statistics series via Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis FRED · Series APU0000708111; February 2021, January 2023, December 2024 monthly observations

Avian influenza outbreaks reduced egg production, driving prices to record highs in 2022 (https://ers.usda.gov/data-products/charts-of-note/105576)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service · By Adriana Valcu-Lisman, January 11, 2023; inventory and HPAI losses in lines 78–90

Egg prices could jump 41% this year, USDA says, as Trump’s bird flu plan is unveiled (https://apnews.com/article/record-egg-prices-usda-bird-flu-virus-92e9f5fbc4e0a792be484a4aee5b9c16)

Associated Press · By Josh Funk and Josh Boak, February 26, 2025; price, H5N1 and depopulation context in lines 1837–1840

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-090

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

During his March 4, 2025 address to a joint session of Congress, President Donald Trump said Joe Biden had let egg prices get out of control. Trump added that his administration was working to bring prices down and told Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins to do a good job. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks in Trump's affordability argument.

During his March 4, 2025 address to a joint session of Congress, President Donald Trump said Joe Biden had let egg prices get out of control. Trump added that his administration was working to bring prices down and told Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins to do a good job. The Roll Call transcript places the remarks in Trump's affordability argument. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' average-price series lists large Grade A eggs at $1.597 per dozen in February 2021 and $4.146 in December 2024; the series peaked at $4.823 in January 2023, then fell. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service said highly pathogenic avian influenza reduced egg inventories 29% by December 2022, after more than 43 million laying hens were lost to the disease or depopulation that year. The Associated Press reported that more than 166 million birds had been slaughtered to limit H5N1 since the outbreak began in 2022, most of them egg-laying chickens. These sources tie the main price spikes to bird-flu supply losses; they do not establish a Biden policy as the cause. The tracker's Mixed verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 4, 2025 Statement Civil Rights

Trump claimed 21 million people entered during Biden's term



Donald Trump

President of the United States

"21 million people poured into the United States"

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)

President Donald Trump told a joint session of Congress on March 4, 2025, that 21 million people had entered the United States during the prior four years. Roll Call's full transcript places the statement at 00:49:19 to 00:49:45. FactCheck.org compared the 21 million figure with 7.3 million apprehensions between ports, including repeat attempts, 1.2 million encounters at legal ports and about 2 million estimated gotaways. Those components total about 10.5 million, roughly half of Trump's claim. PolitiFact separately counted about 10.4 million illegal-crossing encounters from February 2021 through January 2025, or about 12.4 million with the Republican estimate of gotaways. Encounters count events, not unique people or admissions.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)	FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2025/03/factchecking-trumps-address-to-congress-2/)	PolitiFact (https://www.politifact.com/article/2025/mar/05/Trump-address-congress-fact-check-speech/)

Trump also associated the arrivals with murderers, human traffickers and gang members. The Associated Press reported that no evidence supported the claim that other countries were sending criminals or people with mental illness across the border. This record preserves the tracker's False rating for the combined statement; the figures measure encounters and estimates, not a count of individual arrivals who entered or committed crimes.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)	The Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/fact-check-misinformation-trump-ukraine-3bea1df50167ac0a91f8c419b58c4b97)	PolitiFact (https://www.politifact.com/article/2025/mar/05/Trump-address-congress-fact-check-speech/)

Speech: Donald Trump Addresses a Joint Session of Congress at the U.S. Capitol - March 4, 2025 (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-joint-session-congress-2025-march-4-2025)

Roll Call / Factba.se · Full transcript, Donald Trump, 00:49:19–00:49:45; immigration statement.

FactChecking Trump's Address to Congress (https://www.factcheck.org/2025/03/factchecking-trumps-address-to-congress-2/)

FactCheck.org, Annenberg Public Policy Center · Robert Farley, D'Angelo Gore, Ben Cohen, Alan Jaffe, Jessica McDonald, Catalina Jaramillo, Saranac Hale Spencer and Lori Robertson; March 5, 2025; Immigration section, 21-million comparison and encounter processing.

Fact-checking President Donald Trump's address to joint session of Congress (https://www.politifact.com/article/2025/mar/05/Trump-address-congress-fact-check-speech/)

PolitiFact · PolitiFact Staff; March 5, 2025; Immigration section, False rating, 10.4 million encounters and Republican estimate of 2 million gotaways.

FACT FOCUS: A look at false and misleading claims made by Trump during his address to Congress (https://apnews.com/article/fact-check-misinformation-trump-ukraine-3bea1df50167ac0a91f8c419b58c4b97)

The Associated Press · The Associated Press; March 5, 2025; immigration section, 21-million figure and unsupported claim that other countries send criminals.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-091

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump told a joint session of Congress on March 4, 2025, that 21 million people had entered the United States during the prior four years. Roll Call's full transcript places the statement at 00:49:19 to 00:49:45. FactCheck.org compared the 21 million figure with 7.3 million apprehensions between ports, including repeat attempts, 1.2 million encounters at legal ports and about 2 million estimated gotaways. Those components total about 10.5 million, roughly half of Trump's claim. PolitiFact separately counted about 10.4 million illegal-crossing encounters from February 2021 through January 2025, or about 12.4 million with the Republican estimate of gotaways. Encounters count events, not unique people or admissions.

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Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 3, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights **Project 2025 · HUD: fair housing (AFFH), p. 542** **Done**

HUD weakens the federal fair-housing certification rule for cities and counties

Renters · Black and African Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) replaced the 2021 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing framework with a narrower approach in an interim final rule published March 3, 2025. Residents confronting segregation or unequal access to housing lose a more demanding federal certification process for participating jurisdictions. The Fair Housing Act and

other civil-rights duties remain, and the rule did not make housing discrimination lawful. [1](#fair-housing-oversight-source-1)

People & impact. Residents confronting segregation or unequal housing access lost a more demanding federal certification framework for participating jurisdictions. The underlying prohibition on housing discrimination remained. [1](#fair-housing-oversight-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Repeal the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) regulation reinstituted under the Biden Administration"

Open the document

The rule treats any action rationally related to a specified housing attribute as sufficient for certification. The change reduced the federal oversight framework for participating jurisdictions. The Fair Housing Act and other civil-rights duties remained; the rule did not make housing discrimination lawful. [1](#fair-housing-oversight-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-029

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) replaced the 2021 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing framework with a narrower approach in an interim final rule published March 3, 2025. Residents confronting segregation or unequal access to housing lose a more demanding federal certification process for participating jurisdictions. The Fair Housing Act and other civil-rights duties remain, and the rule did not make housing discrimination lawful.

Residents confronting segregation or unequal housing access lost a more demanding federal certification framework for participating jurisdictions. The underlying prohibition on housing discrimination remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing revisions (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-03-03/pdf/2025-03360.pdf)

Department of Housing and Urban Development / Federal Register · 90 FR 11020-11025; revised 24 CFR 5.151-5.152

March 1, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Trump revokes the order guiding language help for people with limited English

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Order 13166 and designated English the official language, which ended the earlier executive mandate that supported access to federal services for people with limited English proficiency. The new order told agencies to rescind related guidance but did not require them to end multilingual documents or services. Statutory language-access duties remain.

People & impact. People with limited English proficiency lost the earlier executive mandate supporting language access. Agencies were not ordered to end every multilingual service, and statutory duties remained.

The new order directed rescission of related guidance but expressly did not require agencies to end multilingual documents or services. It removed the earlier executive mandate, not every statutory language-access obligation.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

language-access-revocation

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Order 13166 and designated English the official language, which ended the earlier executive mandate that supported access to federal services for people with limited English proficiency. The new order told agencies to rescind related guidance but did not require them to end multilingual documents or services. Statutory language-access duties remain.

People with limited English proficiency lost the earlier executive mandate supporting language access. Agencies were not ordered to end every multilingual service, and statutory duties remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Designating English as the Official Language of the United States (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/03/designating-english-as-the-official-language-of-the-united-states/)

The White House · Section 3(b)-(c)

February 2025

February 26, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Policy

Homeland Security terminates 362 grants, delaying disaster projects

Rural Americans · Urban Americans

The Department of Homeland Security carried out the president's grant-review initiative and terminated 362 grants from January through September 2025. A Government Accountability Office audit recorded about $1 billion in deobligated funding and a February pause on grant payments. Some disaster-mitigation projects were delayed nearly a year.

People & impact. Communities awaiting preparedness and resilience work experienced documented delays, while grant recipients faced interrupted programs and changed requirements. The $1 billion is deobligated funding across the audited portfolio, not proven permanent loss or an amount to add to separate program totals.

The Government Accountability Office's September 2026 audit recorded approximately $1 billion in deobligations and a February pause on obligated-grant disbursements. Some disaster-mitigation projects were delayed nearly a year. The portfolio included grants administered by emergency management, immigration services, science and technology, and cybersecurity components. Some actions were later reversed.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

dhs-grant-disruption-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Homeland Security carried out the president's grant-review initiative and terminated 362 grants from January through September 2025. A Government Accountability Office audit recorded about $1 billion in deobligated funding and a February pause on grant payments. Some disaster-mitigation projects were delayed nearly a year.

Communities awaiting preparedness and resilience work experienced documented delays, while grant recipients faced interrupted programs and changed requirements. The $1 billion is deobligated funding across the audited portfolio, not proven permanent loss or an amount to add to separate program totals.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

DHS Grants: Terminations and Pauses Disrupted Activities (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-26-109097)
Government Accountability Office · September 17, 2026; 362 grants, component table, delays and reversals

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February 26, 2025 **Policy directive** Government **Project 2025**

Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Federal Workers

Office of Management and Budget Director Russell Vought and acting Office of Personnel Management Director Charles Ezell told agencies to prepare workforce-reduction and reorganization plans, due March 13 and April 14, 2025. The second plan was to be implemented by September 30. Federal employees in targeted functions faced possible position elimination or office closures. [1](#vought-agency-rif-plans-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Federal employees in targeted functions faced potential position elimination, office consolidation or relocation. People relying on agency field offices could face changes in service delivery. These were directed planning consequences; the memorandum alone does not establish the number of completed layoffs or measured service losses.

[1](#vought-agency-rif-plans-2025-source-1)

The memorandum required an initial plan by March 13 and a second plan by April 14, with the latter planned for implementation by September 30, 2025. It directed agencies to reduce positions, consolidate management and field offices, and prioritize elimination of functions not required by statute. The memorandum preserved statutory constraints and exclusions for specified safety and security responsibilities. Agencies providing direct services to citizens could not implement their plans until the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management certified a positive effect on service delivery. [1](#vought-agency-rif-plans-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-208

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Office of Management and Budget Director Russell Vought and acting Office of Personnel Management Director Charles Ezell told agencies to prepare workforce-reduction and reorganization plans, due March 13 and April 14, 2025. The second plan was to be implemented by September 30. Federal employees in targeted functions faced possible position elimination or office closures.

Federal employees in targeted functions faced potential position elimination, office consolidation or relocation. People relying on agency field offices could face changes in service delivery. These were directed planning consequences; the memorandum alone does not establish the number of completed layoffs or measured service losses.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Project 2025 connection

Vought authored the chapter advocating stronger presidential control over the executive branch (printed pages 43–44). His later workforce memorandum establishes an author-and-office connection, without proving every proposed reform came from the book.

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) · Chapter 2, Russ Vought; printed pages 43–44

Source documents

Guidance on Agency RIF and Reorganization Plans (https://www.opm.gov/chcoc/transmittals/2025/OPM_OMB%20-%20guidance%20on%20DOGE%20workforce%20EO%202.26.25%20FINAL.pdf)

Office of Management and Budget / Office of Personnel Management · February 26, 2025; pages 1–6; planning deadlines, principles and exclusions

Mandate for Leadership: The Conservative Promise (2023) (https://static.heritage.org/project2025/2025_MandateForLeadership_FULL.pdf)

The Heritage Foundation · Chapter 2, Russ Vought; printed pages 43–44

February 26, 2025 Action in context | | | Economy

Contract and grant reviews received a DOGE role



Donald J. Trump

President of the United States

Trump ordered agency heads to review covered contracts and grants with Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team leads and terminate or modify them where appropriate and lawful. He also required payment justifications and a 30-day credit-card freeze with exceptions.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-cost-efficiency-initiative/)

Contractors, grantees and employees faced new review and payment processes. The order excluded direct assistance to individuals and specified emergency, military and enforcement spending. Agency heads held termination and exemption authority.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-cost-efficiency-initiative/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump orders a foreign aid pause that delays food shipments and weakens oversight

2025-02-26 Homeland Security terminates 362 grants, delaying disaster projects

Trump ordered contract and grant reviews with DOGE consultation (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-cost-efficiency-initiative/)

The White House · Executive Order 14222, sections 2(d), 3(a)–(g), 4

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-contract-review-order-2025

▼ Why this is included

Trump ordered agency heads to review covered contracts and grants with Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team leads and terminate or modify them where appropriate and lawful. He also required payment justifications and a 30-day credit-card freeze with exceptions.

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Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 26, 2025 Statement | Economy

Ricketts called for spending transparency before backing the tax law

PR

Pete Ricketts

Republican senator from Nebraska

Pete Ricketts and Democratic Senator Jacky Rosen of Nevada introduced the Improper Payments Transparency Act. A February 27, 2025 release identified the introduction and media call date as February 26, 2025. The bill sought more reporting on improper payments. An improper payment isn't necessarily fraud.

Office of Pete Ricketts (https://www.ricketts.senate.gov/news/press-releases/ricketts-my-bipartisan-improper-payments-transparency-legislation-will-help-congress-make-better-choices-and-save-tax-dollars/)

Pete Ricketts later voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Ricketts called for spending transparency before backing the tax law (https://www.ricketts.senate.gov/news/press-releases/ricketts-my-bipartisan-improper-payments-transparency-legislation-will-help-congress-make-better-choices-and-save-tax-dollars/)

Office of Pete Ricketts · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-02-26; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Pete Ricketts, NE, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 258

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Pete Ricketts and Democratic Senator Jacky Rosen of Nevada introduced the Improper Payments Transparency Act. A February 27, 2025 release identified the introduction and media call date as February 26, 2025. The bill sought more reporting on improper payments. An improper payment isn't necessarily fraud.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 26, 2025 Statement Government

Rollins blamed Biden for an outbreak his administration had spent billions fighting

BR

Brooke Rollins

Secretary of Agriculture (Republican)

"The Biden administration did little to address the repeated outbreaks and high egg prices that followed."

Read the full context (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/02/icymi-secretary-brooke-rollins-outlines-plan-to-lower-egg-prices/) · Excerpt

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins announced a new bird-flu plan in an opinion essay reproduced by the White House. She blamed the prior administration's response and proposed investing up to $1 billion.

The White House / Brooke Rollins (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/02/icymi-secretary-brooke-rollins-outlines-plan-to-lower-egg-prices/)

Congressional Research Service analyst Lia Biondo documented $1.811 billion committed to the outbreak response from February 2022 through February 2025. That period spans the presidential transition. Grey Moran reported for Sentient that the department had already paid $1.46 billion in compensation by January 22, 2025.

Congressional Research Service (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48518/R48518.2.pdf) Sentient (https://sentientmedia.org/us-taxpayers-poultry-industry-avian-flu)

The payments compensated producers for birds and eggs destroyed to control infection. Moran also reported weaknesses in the incentives for preventing outbreaks. Existing spending contradicts a claim of little action; it doesn't establish that the earlier strategy contained the virus or kept eggs affordable.

Congressional Research Service (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48518/R48518.2.pdf) Sentient (https://sentientmedia.org/us-taxpayers-poultry-industry-avian-flu)

Rollins's opinion essay reproduced by the White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/releases/2025/02/icymi-secretary-brooke-rollins-outlines-plan-to-lower-egg-prices/)

The White House / Brooke Rollins · February 26, 2025; author's own opinion excerpt

The Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Outbreak in Poultry, 2022-Present (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/R/PDF/R48518/R48518.2.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · Lia Biondo. April 29, 2025; R48518; summary and federal response

How U.S. Taxpayers Bailed Out the Poultry Industry, and Helped Entrench Avian Flu (https://sentientmedia.org/us-taxpayers-poultry-industry-avian-flu)

Sentient · Grey Moran. January 28, 2025; USDA spokesperson's compensation figure and indemnity mechanism

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-249

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins announced a new bird-flu plan in an opinion essay reproduced by the White House. She blamed the prior administration's response and proposed investing up to $1 billion.

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins announced a new bird-flu plan in an opinion essay reproduced by the White House. She blamed the prior administration's response and proposed investing up to $1 billion. Congressional Research Service analyst Lia Biondo documented $1.811 billion committed to the outbreak response from February 2022 through February 2025. That period spans the presidential transition. Grey Moran reported for Sentient that the department had already paid $1.46 billion in compensation by January 22, 2025. The payments compensated producers for birds and eggs destroyed to control infection. Moran also reported weaknesses in the incentives for preventing outbreaks. Existing spending contradicts a claim of little action; it doesn't establish that the earlier strategy contained the virus or kept eggs affordable.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 25, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

White House takes over choosing which reporters join the press pool

Independent Voters

White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt announced that the administration would select the reporters admitted to the presidential press pool, a role the White House Correspondents' Association had coordinated for decades. Reporters in the pool share their observations of small presidential events with other newsrooms. Reuters reported that traditional outlets would remain eligible alongside newly added outlets. [1](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-1)

[2](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Reporters covering small presidential events share their observations with other newsrooms. Government selection changed who could gather that material for audiences beyond the room. [1](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-1) [2](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-2)

The White House Correspondents' Association had coordinated rotations for decades. Reuters reported that traditional outlets would remain eligible alongside newly added outlets.

[1](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-1) [2](#white-house-pool-control-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-004

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt announced that the administration would select the reporters admitted to the presidential press pool, a role the White House Correspondents' Association had coordinated for decades. Reporters in the pool share their observations of small presidential events with other newsrooms. Reuters reported that traditional outlets would remain eligible alongside newly added outlets.

Reporters covering small presidential events share their observations with other newsrooms. Government selection changed who could gather that material for audiences beyond the room.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Associated Press v. Budowich, memorandum order (https://www.ifs.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/AP-Memorandum.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · No. 1:25-cv-00532-TNM, ECF 46. April 8, 2025, pages 5–12.

White House takes control of the press pool covering Trump (https://ktwb.com/2025/02/25/white-house-takes-control-of-the-press-pool-covering-trump/)

Reuters / KTWB · Reuters staff; editing by Lisa Shumaker. February 25, 2025.

February 24, 2025 Response and findings Government

Press-law group filed an amicus brief in the Associated Press access case

RC

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press

On February 24, 2025, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press filed an amicus brief in Associated Press v. Budowich, No. 1:25-cv-00532, supporting the Associated Press's challenge to its exclusion from White House press events. The brief argued that denying access because of the AP's editorial terminology violated constitutional protections and impaired the public's access to information. Those are the amici's legal arguments, not a court ruling.

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (https://www.rcfp.org/briefs-comments/ap-v-budowich-amicus/)

Axios (https://www.axios.com/2025/02/24/trump-ap-access-lawsuit-white-house-filing)

Amicus brief in AP v. Budowich (https://www.rcfp.org/briefs-comments/ap-v-budowich-amicus/)

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press · February 24, 2025; brief filed as Document 17-1

Trump administration asks judge to reject AP lawsuit over White House access (https://www.axios.com/2025/02/24/trump-ap-access-lawsuit-white-house-filing)

Axios · Erin Doherty, Marc Caputo and Brittany Gibson; February 24, 2025; filing and case context

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-006

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On February 24, 2025, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press filed an amicus brief in Associated Press v. Budowich, No. 1:25-cv-00532, supporting the Associated Press's challenge to its exclusion from White House press events. The brief argued that denying access because of the AP's editorial terminology violated constitutional protections and impaired the public's access to information. Those are the amici's legal arguments, not a court ruling.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 24, 2025 Response and findings Religion & Culture

International Pride Orchestra moved its WorldPride concert to Strathmore

IP

International Pride Orchestra

Nonprofit volunteer symphony orchestra based in San Francisco

On February 24, 2025, the International Pride Orchestra announced that its Pride Celebration Concert would take place at Strathmore Music Center in Bethesda on June 5, 2025. The orchestra said the Kennedy Center had declined to advance a contract.

International Pride Orchestra (https://www.internationalprideorchestra.org/dc2025pressrelease)

SFGate (https://www.sfgate.com/sf-culture/article/musical-act-disinvited-kennedy-center-20185103.php)

Washington Blade (https://www.washingtonblade.com/2025/02/27/pride-concert-to-take-place-at-strathmore-after-kennedy-center-rescinds-invitation/)

The orchestra's press release dates that email to February 12, 2025. SFGate reporter Dan Gentile separately dated the email to February 10, 2025, and reported that the Kennedy Center discussions had concerned a June 4, 2025 concert. The two accounts differ on the email date.

International Pride Orchestra (https://www.internationalprideorchestra.org/dc2025pressrelease)

SFGate (https://www.sfgate.com/sf-culture/article/musical-act-disinvited-kennedy-center-20185103.php)

Washington Blade (https://www.washingtonblade.com/2025/02/27/pride-concert-to-take-place-at-strathmore-after-kennedy-center-rescinds-invitation/)

The orchestra announced a different venue and June 5 date for the WorldPride-related concert. Its statement does not establish the Kennedy Center's motive for declining the contract or the concert's later attendance.

International Pride Orchestra (https://www.internationalprideorchestra.org/dc2025pressrelease)	SFGate (https://www.sfgate.com/sf-culture/article/musical-act-disinvited-kennedy-center-20185103.php)	Washington Blade (https://www.washingtonblade.com/2025/02/27/pride-concert-to-take-place-at-strathmore-after-kennedy-center-rescinds-invitation/)

International Pride Orchestra press release (https://www.internationalprideorchestra.org/dc2025pressrelease)

International Pride Orchestra · Institutional press release, February 24, 2025; announced June 5 Strathmore concert and dated contract email to February 12, 2025. Michael Roest is quoted, not identified as author.

San Francisco musical act disinvited from Kennedy Center with one-sentence email (https://www.sfgate.com/sf-culture/article/musical-act-disinvited-kennedy-center-20185103.php)

SFGate · February 24, 2025; reports the contract email, planned June 4 Kennedy Center date, and relocation.

Pride concert to take place at Strathmore after Kennedy Center rescinds invitation (https://www.washingtonblade.com/2025/02/27/pride-concert-to-take-place-at-strathmore-after-kennedy-center-rescinds-invitation/)

Washington Blade · February 27, 2025; reports the Strathmore announcement.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A23:D23

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On February 24, 2025, the International Pride Orchestra announced that its Pride Celebration Concert would take place at Strathmore Music Center in Bethesda on June 5, 2025. The orchestra said the Kennedy Center had declined to advance a contract.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 21, 2025 Statement Economy

Grassley defended the efficiency drive before backing reconciliation

CG

Chuck Grassley

Republican senator from Iowa

Chuck Grassley defended Trump's Department of Government Efficiency initiative in a published question-and-answer column. He acknowledged the financial stress of job loss while arguing for federal spending scrutiny. His column was a defense of the initiative, not an audit of its claimed savings.

Office of Chuck Grassley (https://www.grassley.senate.gov/news/news-releases/qanda-taxpayer-dollars-deserve-scrutiny)

Chuck Grassley later voted Yea on July 1, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

United States Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-01 Senate passes Trump's reconciliation bill 51 to 50 on Vance's tie-break

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Grassley defended the efficiency drive before backing reconciliation (https://www.grassley.senate.gov/news/news-releases/qanda-taxpayer-dollars-deserve-scrutiny)

Office of Chuck Grassley · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-02-21; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00372.htm)

United States Senate · July 1, 2025; Chuck Grassley, IA, Yea

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 238

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Chuck Grassley defended Trump's Department of Government Efficiency initiative in a published question-and-answer column. He acknowledged the financial stress of job loss while arguing for federal spending scrutiny. His column was a defense of the initiative, not an audit of its claimed savings.

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Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 21, 2025 Response and findings Government

The Associated Press sued three White House officials over access restrictions

TA

The Associated Press

Not-for-profit global news organization

On February 21, 2025, the Associated Press filed a federal lawsuit against White House Deputy Chief of Staff Taylor Budowich, Chief of Staff Susan Wiles and Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt. The complaint alleged that the administration excluded AP journalists from presidential events after AP declined to replace “Gulf of Mexico” in its style guidance.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by the Associated Press (https://www.ap.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/AP-v.-Budowich-Complaint.pdf)

Axios, Sara Fischer (https://www.axios.com/2025/02/21/ap-sues-trump-oval-office-ban-gulf-of-mexico)

The agency asked the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to stop the exclusion and restore access. Those claims and requests were allegations in a complaint, not findings by the court.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by the Associated Press (https://www.ap.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/AP-v.-Budowich-Complaint.pdf)

Axios, Sara Fischer (https://www.axios.com/2025/02/21/ap-sues-trump-oval-office-ban-gulf-of-mexico)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-13 White House bars Associated Press reporters over the Gulf of Mexico name

Complaint, Associated Press v. Budowich et al. (https://www.ap.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/AP-v.-Budowich-Complaint.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, filed by the Associated Press · February 21, 2025; Case 1:25-cv-00532-TNM; complaint allegations and requested relief. Local SHA-256 e489acbf90816a21637d20aa3d4be9ed456f5bde8a2913108268621dfffd5c82.

AP sues Trump officials over Oval Office ban, citing First Amendment (https://www.axios.com/2025/02/21/ap-sues-trump-oval-office-ban-gulf-of-mexico)

Axios, Sara Fischer · February 21, 2025; filing, defendants, alleged access restriction and requested relief.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-005

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On February 21, 2025, the Associated Press filed a federal lawsuit against White House Deputy Chief of Staff Taylor Budowich, Chief of Staff Susan Wiles and Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt. The complaint alleged that the administration excluded AP journalists from presidential events after AP declined to replace “Gulf of Mexico” in its style guidance.

On February 21, 2025, the Associated Press filed a federal lawsuit against White House Deputy Chief of Staff Taylor Budowich, Chief of Staff Susan Wiles and Press Secretary Karoline Leavitt. The complaint alleged that the administration excluded AP journalists from presidential events after AP declined to replace “Gulf of Mexico” in its style guidance. The agency asked the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia to stop the exclusion and restore access. Those claims and requests were allegations in a complaint, not findings by the court.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 19, 2025 **Policy directive** Public Health **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump orders closure of long-COVID and health-equity advisory panels

Americans with Disabilities | Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Lower-Income Americans

President Donald Trump directed the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to terminate its Advisory Committee on Long COVID and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to terminate its Health Equity Advisory Committee, so people living with long COVID and groups addressing unequal access to care lose those federal forums once the instructions are carried out. The order also ended the Presidential Management Fellows program and told agencies to find further reductions, but it doesn't verify a count of every panel later closed.

[1](#long-covid-health-equity-advisory-panels-closure-2025-source-1)

People & impact. People living with long COVID and groups addressing unequal access to care lost the named federal advisory forums when those termination instructions were carried out. The order documents the instruction, not a verified count of every science panel subsequently closed.

[1](#long-covid-health-equity-advisory-panels-closure-2025-source-1)

The order named those panels alongside other advisory bodies and instructed agencies to identify further reductions. It also ended the Presidential Management Fellows program through the required administrative steps. [1](#long-covid-health-equity-advisory-panels-closure-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-025

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump directed the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to terminate its Advisory Committee on Long COVID and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to terminate its Health Equity Advisory Committee, so people living with long COVID and groups addressing unequal access to care lose those federal forums once the instructions are carried out. The order also ended the Presidential Management Fellows program and told agencies to find further reductions, but it doesn't verify a count of every panel later closed.

People living with long COVID and groups addressing unequal access to care lost the named federal advisory forums when those termination instructions were carried out. The order documents the instruction, not a verified count of every science panel subsequently closed.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Commencing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-02-25/pdf/2025-03133.pdf)
White House / Federal Register · Donald Trump. February 19, 2025; Executive Order 14217, section 2(f)

February 18, 2025 **Policy directive** Government

Project 2025 · Office of Management and Budget (OIRA review), p. 82 **Done**

Trump requires independent agencies to clear major rules with the White House

Small Business Owners | Middle-Class Americans | Union Members

President Donald Trump required independent regulatory agencies to send significant proposed and final rules to the White House regulatory-review office before publication, adding a review step for banking, workplace and other regulatory protections. He also directed the Office of Management and Budget to review their spending and set performance standards. The order excludes the Federal Reserve's monetary-policy functions but covers its supervision of financial institutions. [1](#independent-agency-white-house-review-2025-source-1)

People & impact. People seeking banking, workplace and other regulatory protections faced an additional White House review route before significant rules could be published. The order changed the decision process. It does not establish the outcome of a particular enforcement case.

[1](#independent-agency-white-house-review-2025-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Regulatory analysis and OIRA review should also be required of the historically “independent” agencies”

Open the document

The order also directed the Office of Management and Budget to review these agencies’ spending obligations and establish performance standards. It excluded the Federal Reserve’s monetary-policy functions but included its supervision of financial institutions.

[1](#independent-agency-white-house-review-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-159

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump required independent regulatory agencies to send significant proposed and final rules to the White House regulatory-review office before publication, adding a review step for banking, workplace and other regulatory protections. He also directed the Office of Management and Budget to review their spending and set performance standards. The order excludes the Federal Reserve's monetary-policy functions but covers its supervision of financial institutions.

People seeking banking, workplace and other regulatory protections faced an additional White House review route before significant rules could be published. The order changed the decision process. It does not establish the outcome of a particular enforcement case.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Ensuring Accountability for All Agencies (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/ensuring-accountability-for-all-agencies/)

White House · Donald Trump. February 18, 2025; Executive Order 14215, sections 2–7

February 13, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

White House bars Associated Press reporters over the Gulf of Mexico name

Independent Voters

The White House barred Associated Press reporters from an East Room event after the agency kept Gulf of Mexico in its style guidance, depriving AP of firsthand access to presidential events. Judge Trevor McFadden granted preliminary relief on April 8, 2025, but an appellate stay and a July 22, 2025 rehearing denial let the restrictions continue while the lawsuit proceeds. The court recorded delays in sending news and photographs to the public. [1](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-1)

[2](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Exclusion deprived AP reporters of firsthand access to presidential events. The court recorded delays in transmitting news and photographs to the public.

[1](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-1) [2](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-2)

Judge Trevor McFadden granted preliminary relief on April 8, 2025. An appellate stay and a July 22, 2025 rehearing denial allowed restrictions to continue while the lawsuit proceeded.

[1](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-1) [2](#ap-exclusion-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT-US-003

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The White House barred Associated Press reporters from an East Room event after the agency kept Gulf of Mexico in its style guidance, depriving AP of firsthand access to presidential events. Judge Trevor McFadden granted preliminary relief on April 8, 2025, but an appellate stay and a July 22, 2025 rehearing denial let the restrictions continue while the lawsuit proceeds. The court recorded delays in sending news and photographs to the public.

Exclusion deprived AP reporters of firsthand access to presidential events. The court recorded delays in transmitting news and photographs to the public.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Associated Press v. Budowich, memorandum order (https://www.ifs.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/04/AP-Memorandum.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · No. 1:25-cv-00532-TNM, ECF 46. April 8, 2025, pages 5–12.

Appeals court won't reinstate AP access to presidential events (https://www.ap.org/media-center/ap-in-the-news/2025/appeals-court-wont-reinstate-ap-access-to-presidential-events/)

Associated Press · David Bauder. July 22, 2025. The Associated Press is also a litigant.

February 13, 2025 Statement Religion & Culture

Actors' Equity Association responded to the Kennedy Center's cancellation of Finn

AE

Actors' Equity Association

National labor union representing professional performers and stage managers in live theatre

On February 13, 2025, Actors' Equity Association issued a statement after the Kennedy Center canceled the planned tour of Finn, a musical for young audiences. The union described its role as representing professional performers and stage managers in live theatre.

Actors' Equity Association	The Guardian
(https://actorsequity.org/news/PR/2025/02/13/FinnCancellation)	(https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2025/feb/13/kennedy-center-trump-issa-rae-shonda-rhimes)

The union said it would monitor the production's contracts and directed members to contact their business representatives if they experienced difficulties with Kennedy Center agreements. The statement announced the union's intent to enforce its contracts. It did not report a filed grievance or establish a contract breach.

Actors' Equity Association	The Guardian
(https://actorsequity.org/news/PR/2025/02/13/FinnCancellation)	(https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2025/feb/13/kennedy-center-trump-issa-rae-shonda-rhimes)

Actors' Equity Association statement on Kennedy Center cancellation of Finn (https://actorsequity.org/news/PR/2025/02/13/FinnCancellation)

Actors' Equity Association · February 13, 2025; union response and stated contract-enforcement plan.

Stars pull out of shows and positions at Kennedy Center after Trump takeover (https://www.theguardian.com/culture/2025/feb/13/kennedy-center-trump-issa-rae-shonda-rhimes)

The Guardian · Reports the union response and Kennedy Center's separate characterization of the cancellation.

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Artist cancellations!A5:D5

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On February 13, 2025, Actors' Equity Association issued a statement after the Kennedy Center canceled the planned tour of Finn, a musical for young audiences. The union described its role as representing professional performers and stage managers in live theatre.

On February 13, 2025, Actors' Equity Association issued a statement after the Kennedy Center canceled the planned tour of Finn, a musical for young audiences. The union described its role as representing professional performers and stage managers in live theatre. The union said it would monitor the production's contracts and directed members to contact their business representatives if they experienced difficulties with Kennedy Center agreements. The statement announced the union's intent to enforce its contracts. It did not report a filed grievance or establish a contract breach.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 12, 2025 **Policy directive** Government

Trump becomes chairman of the Kennedy Center

Independent Voters

The reconstituted Kennedy Center board elected President Donald Trump chairman. Benjamin Lindsay reported that Richard Grenell became interim executive director and Deborah Rutter left the institution's leadership. Control of the performing arts institution shifted to the president and his appointees. [1](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Control of the performing arts institution shifted to the president and his appointees. [1](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-2)

Benjamin Lindsay reported that Richard Grenell became interim executive director and Deborah Rutter left the institution's leadership. [1](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-1)

[2](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-2) [3](#kennedy-trump-chair-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A20:F20

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The reconstituted Kennedy Center board elected President Donald Trump chairman. Benjamin Lindsay reported that Richard Grenell became interim executive director and Deborah Rutter left the institution's leadership. Control of the performing arts institution shifted to the president and his appointees.

Control of the performing arts institution shifted to the president and his appointees.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Shonda Rhimes resigns from Kennedy Center board (https://www.thewrap.com/shonda-rhimes-resigns-kennedy-center-board-trump-takeover/)

TheWrap · Benjamin Lindsay. February 12, 2025.

Fallout at the Kennedy Center after Trump takeover (https://news.pollstar.com/2025/02/14/fallout-at-the-kennedy-center-after-trump-takeover/)

Pollstar · J.R. Lind. February 14, 2025.

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, pages 9-10 and 20-22; legal disposition at pages 85-93.

February 11, 2025 Action in context Labor **Project 2025 tracker**

DOGE consultation became part of hiring decisions



Donald J. Trump
President of the United States

Trump ordered preparations for large-scale workforce reductions and a plan generally allowing one hire per four departures. Agency heads had to consult Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team leads on career hiring.

The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-workforce-optimization-initiative/)

Employees and applicants faced directed reductions and hiring limits, with public-safety and other exemptions. Agency heads retained authority to fill positions despite a DOGE team lead's objection.
The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-workforce-optimization-initiative/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Trump placed DOGE teams inside hiring and reduction decisions (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/implementing-the-presidents-department-of-government-efficiency-workforce-optimization-initiative/)

The White House · Executive Order 14210, section 3(a)–(e), section 4

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-158

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Trump ordered preparations for large-scale workforce reductions and a plan generally allowing one hire per four departures. Agency heads had to consult Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team leads on career hiring.

Trump ordered preparations for large-scale workforce reductions and a plan generally allowing one hire per four departures. Agency heads had to consult Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) team leads on career hiring. Employees and applicants faced directed reductions and hiring limits, with public-safety and other exemptions. Agency heads retained authority to fill positions despite a DOGE team lead's objection.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 11, 2025 Statement Civil Rights

Tuberville tied 900 women's medals to Biden's Title IX policy

TT

Tommy Tuberville

U.S. Senator (AL-R)

“Under Joe Biden, 900 women’s medals went to men. That’s just wrong.”

Read the full context (https://www.outkick.com/sports/defending-protecting-women-girls-sports-tommy-tuberville) · Excerpt

On February 11, 2025, Senator Tommy Tuberville of Alabama wrote in an OutKick opinion column that 900 medals had shifted from women to male competitors during Joe Biden’s presidency. His Senate office republished the column while urging Congress to pass his sports legislation. The column presented the count as part of Tuberville’s criticism of Biden’s Title IX policy.

OutKick (https://www.outkick.com/sports/defending-protecting-women-girls-sports-tommy-tuberville)

Office of U.S. Senator Tommy Tuberville (https://www.tuberville.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/icymi-tuberville-in-outkick-defending-and-protecting-women-and-girls-sports/)

An August 2024 report by United Nations Special Rapporteur Reem Alsalem gave a related figure of more than 890 medals “according to information received,” with a footnote naming three submitting organizations. It listed more than 600 female athletes, 400 competitions and 29 sports as of March 30, 2024, but did not connect the count to Biden’s Title IX rules. A later review found that the underlying public lists included duplicate entries and non-athletic activities such as poker and billiards. The 2024 Title IX final rule did not address athlete eligibility, according to the Associated Press; the sports proposal remained on hold. The tracker’s False verdict is preserved.

United Nations General Assembly, report of Special Rapporteur Reem Alsalem (https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/249/94/pdf/n2424994.pdf)

Erin in the Morning (https://www.erininthemorning.com/p/fact-check-lists-claiming-hundreds)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/title-ix-sexual-assault-transgender-sports-d0fc0ab7515de02b8e4403d0481dc1e7)

Defending And Protecting Women And Girls’ Sports (https://www.outkick.com/sports/defending-protecting-women-girls-sports-tommy-tuberville)

OutKick · By Tommy Tuberville; published February 11, 2025; statement at lines 24–27

ICYMI: Tuberville in OutKick: Defending and Protecting Women and Girls’ Sports (https://www.tuberville.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/icymi-tuberville-in-outkick-defending-and-protecting-women-and-girls-sports/)

Office of U.S. Senator Tommy Tuberville · February 11, 2025; official Senate reproduction of the OutKick opinion, including the 900-medal statement

Violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences: Violence against women and girls in sports (https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n24/249/94/pdf/n2424994.pdf)

United Nations General Assembly, report of Special Rapporteur Reem Alsalem · A/79/325, August 27, 2024; paragraph 11 and footnote 29, printed pages 4–5; figure attributed to information received and three submissions

Fact Check: Lists Claiming Hundreds Of Trans Women Are Dominating Sports Are Dangerous and Incorrect (https://www.erininthemorning.com/p/fact-check-lists-claiming-hundreds)

Erin in the Morning · By s. baum, April 23, 2025; lines 23–28 and 62–80; origin, duplicates and non-athletic list entries

Biden’s new Title IX rules protect LGBTQ+ students, but avoid addressing transgender athletes (https://apnews.com/article/title-ix-sexual-assault-transgender-sports-d0fc0ab7515de02b8e4403d0481dc1e7)

Associated Press · By Collin Binkley, April 19, 2024; the final rule omits athletics and the separate athletics provision was put on hold, lines 1820–1826

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-089

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On February 11, 2025, Senator Tommy Tuberville of Alabama wrote in an OutKick opinion column that 900 medals had shifted from women to male competitors during Joe Biden's presidency. His Senate office republished the column while urging Congress to pass his sports legislation. The column presented the count as part of Tuberville's criticism of Biden's Title IX policy.

On February 11, 2025, Senator Tommy Tuberville of Alabama wrote in an OutKick opinion column that 900 medals had shifted from women to male competitors during Joe Biden's presidency. His Senate office republished the column while urging Congress to pass his sports legislation. The column presented the count as part of Tuberville's criticism of Biden's Title IX policy. An August 2024 report by United Nations Special Rapporteur Reem Alsalem gave a related figure of more than 890 medals "according to information received," with a footnote naming three submitting organizations. It listed more than 600 female athletes, 400 competitions and 29 sports as of March 30, 2024, but did not connect the count to Biden's Title IX rules. A later review found that the underlying public lists included duplicate entries and non-athletic activities such as poker and billiards. The 2024 Title IX final rule did not address athlete eligibility, according to the Associated Press; the sports proposal remained on hold. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 11, 2025 Response and findings Government

The White House correspondents' association objected to the Associated Press exclusion

ED

Eugene Daniels, president of the White House Correspondents' Association

White House Correspondents' Association

On February 11, 2025, White House Correspondents' Association president Eugene Daniels issued a statement condemning the White House's exclusion of an Associated Press reporter from a press event after the AP retained "Gulf of Mexico" in its style. The association said the exclusion restricted access for working journalists and challenged the White House's authority to condition event access on editorial terminology.

White House Correspondents' Association (https://whca.press/2025/02/11/statement-on-white-house-excluding-ap-from-news-coverage/)

Reuters (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/white-house-correspondents-protest-access-denial-over-gulf-mexico-naming-issue-3863294)

Statement on White House excluding AP from news coverage (https://whca.press/2025/02/11/statement-on-white-house-excluding-ap-from-news-coverage/)

White House Correspondents' Association · February 11, 2025; statement by president Eugene Daniels

White House correspondents protest access denial over Gulf of Mexico naming issue (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/white-house-correspondents-protest-access-denial-over-gulf-mexico-naming-issue-3863294)

Reuters · Reuters report, published February 11, 2025 and updated February 12; the reviewed Investing.com feed displays Reuters as the byline and no individual author.

Trump 2.0

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-004

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On February 11, 2025, White House Correspondents' Association president Eugene Daniels issued a statement condemning the White House's exclusion of an Associated Press reporter from a press event after the AP retained "Gulf of Mexico" in its style. The association said the exclusion restricted access for working journalists and challenged the White House's authority to condition event access on editorial terminology.

On February 11, 2025, White House Correspondents' Association president Eugene Daniels issued a statement condemning the White House's exclusion of an Associated Press reporter from a press event after the AP retained "Gulf of Mexico" in its style. The association said the exclusion restricted access for working journalists and challenged the White House's authority to condition event access on editorial terminology.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 7, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Public Policy

Project 2025 · Department of Education, research funding, p. 388 **Blocked in court**

Court blocks the National Institutes of Health cap on research overhead payments

College Students Healthcare Workers

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced a 15 percent limit on indirect costs, the shared expenses such as facilities and utilities that support laboratories, to replace negotiated rates starting February 10, 2025, which put universities and research institutions at risk of lost funding. On January 5, 2026, the First Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed vacatur and a permanent injunction, so projected reductions are not counted as money actually removed. [1](#nih-cap-source-1) [2](#nih-cap-source-2)

People & impact. Research institutions faced a proposed restriction on support for shared laboratories, facilities and utilities. Courts blocked the cap, so projected funding reductions are not counted as realized losses. [1](#nih-cap-source-1) [2](#nih-cap-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text **Open the document**

> “Cap indirect costs at universities.”

Indirect costs support shared research expenses such as facilities and utilities. On January 5, 2026, the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit affirmed vacatur and a permanent injunction. The cap is a blocked funding restriction; this record does not count its projected reductions as money actually removed. [1](#nih-cap-source-1) [2](#nih-cap-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-009

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced a 15 percent limit on indirect costs, the shared expenses such as facilities and utilities that support laboratories, to replace negotiated rates starting February 10, 2025, which put universities and research institutions at risk of lost funding. On January 5, 2026, the First Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed vacatur and a permanent injunction, so projected reductions are not counted as money actually removed.

Research institutions faced a proposed restriction on support for shared laboratories, facilities and utilities. Courts blocked the cap, so projected funding reductions are not counted as realized losses.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Supplemental guidance: indirect cost rates (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-25-068.html)

National Institutes of Health · NOT-OD-25-068; policy and implementation dates

Massachusetts v. NIH, appellate opinion (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-ca1-25-01343/pdf/USCOURTS-ca1-25-01343-0.pdf)

United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit · January 5, 2026; pages 5, 7-8 and conclusion

February 7, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

White House fires the special counsel who protects federal whistleblowers

Federal Workers

The White House notified Special Counsel Hampton Dellinger that he was dismissed from the Office of Special Counsel, which protects federal whistleblowers and challenges prohibited personnel actions. A March 1, 2025 district court order declared the dismissal unlawful, an appellate court lifted the reinstatement order on March 5, and Dellinger abandoned his case on March 6. The office had been seeking relief for fired probationary employees.

[1](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-1) [2](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The removal displaced the head of the independent agency that protects federal whistleblowers and challenges prohibited personnel actions. The office had been seeking relief for fired probationary employees. [1](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-2)

A March 1, 2025 district court order declared the dismissal unlawful. An appellate court lifted the reinstatement order on March 5, 2025, and Dellinger abandoned his case on March 6, 2025.

[1](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-1) [2](#special-counsel-dellinger-dismissed-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · watchdog-removals-0

Tracker status Alleged

▼ Why this is included

The White House notified Special Counsel Hampton Dellinger that he was dismissed from the Office of Special Counsel, which protects federal whistleblowers and challenges prohibited personnel actions. A March 1, 2025 district court order declared the dismissal unlawful, an appellate court lifted the reinstatement order on March 5, and Dellinger abandoned his case on March 6. The office had been seeking relief for fired probationary employees.

The removal displaced the head of the independent agency that protects federal whistleblowers and challenges prohibited personnel actions. The office had been seeking relief for fired probationary employees.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Dellinger v. Bessent, order (https://clearinghouse-umich-production.s3.amazonaws.com/media/doc/156438.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia / Civil Rights Litigation Clearinghouse · No. 1:25-cv-00385-ABJ, ECF 33. March 1, 2025. Both pages read from downloaded primary PDF.

The fired head of a federal watchdog agency says he's ending his legal fight (https://www.whro.org/2025-03-05/the-fired-head-of-a-federal-watchdog-agency-says-hes-ending-his-legal-fight)

Associated Press / WHRO · Associated Press institutional byline. Updated March 6, 2025; no individual author shown.

February 7, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

HUD stops enforcing a rule on shelter access for transgender people

LGBTQ+ Americans · Lower-Income Americans

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner halted pending and future enforcement under the department's 2016 gender-identity rule, which removes a federal enforcement route for transgender people seeking shelter access consistent with their gender identity. The rule governed access to programs, facilities and shelters the department funds, and Turner told staff to stop

enforcing it while the department pursued further changes. The announcement didn't repeal every housing nondiscrimination protection. [1](#hud-shelter-gender-identity-enforcement-halted-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Transgender people seeking shelter lost that specific federal enforcement route for access consistent with their gender identity. The announcement concerned the 2016 rule; it did not itself repeal every housing nondiscrimination protection.

[1](#hud-shelter-gender-identity-enforcement-halted-2025-source-1)

The rule governed access to programs, facilities and shelters funded by the department. Turner's announcement directed staff to stop enforcing that rule while the department pursued further changes. [1](#hud-shelter-gender-identity-enforcement-halted-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-189

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Scott Turner halted pending and future enforcement under the department's 2016 gender-identity rule, which removes a federal enforcement route for transgender people seeking shelter access consistent with their gender identity. The rule governed access to programs, facilities and shelters the department funds, and Turner told staff to stop enforcing it while the department pursued further changes. The announcement didn't repeal every housing nondiscrimination protection.

Transgender people seeking shelter lost that specific federal enforcement route for access consistent with their gender identity. The announcement concerned the 2016 rule; it did not itself repeal every housing nondiscrimination protection.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary Scott Turner Halts Enforcement Actions of HUD's Gender Identity Rule (https://www.hud.gov/news/hud-no-25-026)

Department of Housing and Urban Development · February 7, 2025; secretary's halt of pending and future enforcement

February 7, 2025 **Policy directive** Government

Trump removes Kennedy Center trustees

Independent Voters

President Donald Trump announced a change in the Kennedy Center board, and J.R. Lind reported in Pollstar that he fired 18 Democratic-appointed trustees. The replacement board then elected Trump chairman. The removals changed who controlled the national arts institution and its programming. [1](#kennedy-trustees-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. The removals changed who controlled the national arts institution and its programming. [1](#kennedy-trustees-removed-2025-source-1)

The replacement board subsequently elected Trump chairman. [1](#kennedy-trustees-removed-2025-source-1) [2](#kennedy-trustees-removed-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Kennedy Center, Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A19:F19

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump announced a change in the Kennedy Center board, and J.R. Lind reported in Pollstar that he fired 18 Democratic-appointed trustees. The replacement board then elected Trump chairman. The removals changed who controlled the national arts institution and its programming.

The removals changed who controlled the national arts institution and its programming.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Fallout at the Kennedy Center after Trump takeover (https://news.pollstar.com/2025/02/14/fallout-at-the-kennedy-center-after-trump-takeover/)

Pollstar · J.R. Lind. February 14, 2025.

Beatty v. Trump, memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv04480/287972/50/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · Christopher R. Cooper. May 29, 2026. ECF 50, pages 9-10 and 20-22; legal disposition at pages 85-93.

February 7, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump orders end to U.S. aid to South Africa and backs Afrikaner resettlement

Immigrants and Refugees | Black and African Americans | White Americans

President Donald Trump issued an order barring U.S. aid or assistance to South Africa, with an exception at agency discretion, and directed promotion of Afrikaner refugee resettlement. NPR's Kate Bartlett reported that South African President Cyril Ramaphosa disputed the administration's allegations. The order cut off U.S. support to South Africa, and the underlying discrimination claims remain disputed. [1](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-1) [2](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The aid restriction changed access to U.S. support. The resettlement instruction created a distinct route for Afrikaners while the underlying discrimination claims remained disputed. [1](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-1) [2](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-2)

The order also directed promotion of Afrikaner refugee resettlement. NPR’s Kate Bartlett reported that South African President Cyril Ramaphosa disputed the administration’s allegations. [1](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-1) [2](#south-africa-aid-order-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · ECO-019

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump issued an order barring U.S. aid or assistance to South Africa, with an exception at agency discretion, and directed promotion of Afrikaner refugee resettlement. NPR's Kate Bartlett reported that South African President Cyril Ramaphosa disputed the administration's allegations. The order cut off U.S. support to South Africa, and the underlying discrimination claims remain disputed.

The aid restriction changed access to U.S. support. The resettlement instruction created a distinct route for Afrikaners while the underlying discrimination claims remained disputed.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Addressing Egregious Actions of the Republic of South Africa (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/addressing-egregious-actions-of-the-republic-of-south-africa/)

The White House · Donald J. Trump, President. February7,2025. Sections2-3.

Trump to meet South African president (https://www.wuot.org/2025-05-15/trump-to-meet-south-african-president-amid-deteriorating-relations)

NPR / WUOT · Kate Bartlett. May15,2025.

February 6, 2025 **Policy directive** Foreign Policy

Trump orders sanctions on International Criminal Court personnel in 2025

Human rights advocates

President Donald Trump's February 6, 2025 order, Executive Order 14203, blocked assets and restricted entry for designated International Criminal Court (ICC) personnel and people who assist covered investigations. On August 11, 2026, the American Friends Service Committee, the Center for Constitutional Rights, Human Rights Watch and the Open Society Institute filed suit, saying the sanctions had already kept them from representing victims before the court, making submissions to it and working with Palestinian human rights organizations. Those claims are the plaintiffs' allegations in a complaint, not court findings.

People & impact. Designated court personnel and people assisting covered investigations faced blocked assets and entry restrictions. The directive pressured the court's ability to carry out those investigations; it does not determine the merits of underlying allegations.

The order targeted investigations concerning protected United States and allied personnel. It placed sanctions pressure on an international accountability institution; it does not establish the merits of any underlying criminal allegation.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

icc-sanctions

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's February 6, 2025 order, Executive Order 14203, blocked assets and restricted entry for designated International Criminal Court (ICC) personnel and people who assist covered investigations. On August 11, 2026, the American Friends Service Committee, the Center for Constitutional Rights, Human Rights Watch and the Open Society Institute filed suit, saying the sanctions had already kept them from representing victims before the court, making submissions to it and working with Palestinian human rights organizations. Those claims are the plaintiffs' allegations in a complaint, not court findings.

Designated court personnel and people assisting covered investigations faced blocked assets and entry restrictions. The directive pressured the court's ability to carry out those investigations; it does not determine the merits of underlying allegations.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

Executive Order 14203 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-sanctions-on-the-international-criminal-court/)

The White House · Sections 1-3 and annex

February 6, 2025 Statement Economy

Huizenga sought a way out of debt-limit brinkmanship

BH

Bill Huizenga

Republican representative for Michigan's 4th Congressional District

Bill Huizenga and Democratic Representative Scott Peters of California introduced the Responsible Budgeting Act. Their proposal would change the debt-limit process and require consideration of a debt-reduction plan. Office of Bill Huizenga (https://huizenga.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=403990)

Bill Huizenga later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.
Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Huizenga sought a way out of debt-limit brinkmanship (https://huizenga.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=403990)
Office of Bill Huizenga · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-02-06; actor's stated policy and role
Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)
Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; Bill Huizenga, MI, Aye
Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)
Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline
Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)
Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 99

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Bill Huizenga and Democratic Representative Scott Peters of California introduced the Responsible Budgeting Act. Their proposal would change the debt-limit process and require consideration of a debt-reduction plan.

Bill Huizenga and Democratic Representative Scott Peters of California introduced the Responsible Budgeting Act. Their proposal would change the debt-limit process and require consideration of a debt-reduction plan. Bill Huizenga later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 5, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Education, Title IX, p. 366 **In progress**

Trump orders federal enforcement against transgender women in women's school sports

LGBTQ+ Americans | Students (K-12) | College Students | Women

President Donald Trump's February 2025 order directed Title IX enforcement under the administration's definition of sex, plus international sports-related action, to exclude transgender women and girls from women's school sports through federal enforcement and funding pressure. The entry does not count affected athletes or report the outcome of later lawsuits.

People & impact. Transgender women and girls faced an instructed exclusion from women's school sports through federal enforcement and funding pressure. The entry does not count affected athletes.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "define "sex" under Title IX to mean only biological sex recognized at birth"

Open the document

The order used Title IX enforcement and directed international sports-related action. This records the exclusion policy, not the number of athletes affected or the final outcome of later litigation.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

sports-exclusion

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's February 2025 order directed Title IX enforcement under the administration's definition of sex, plus international sports-related action, to exclude transgender women and girls from women's school sports through federal enforcement and funding pressure. The entry does not count affected athletes or report the outcome of later lawsuits.

Transgender women and girls faced an instructed exclusion from women's school sports through federal enforcement and funding pressure. The entry does not count affected athletes.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14201 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/keeping-men-out-of-womens-sports/)
The White House · Sections 2-4

February 5, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA takes down the map communities used to compare pollution burdens

Black and African Americans · Hispanic and Latino Americans · Native Americans and Alaska Natives · Lower-Income Americans

Residents, local officials and researchers lost a federal tool that combined pollution and demographic information when EPA removed EJScreen, along with its landing page, data downloads and spatial-data server. Public Environmental Data Partners later reconstructed version 2.3, and users otherwise had to rely on alternatives or preserved copies. A screening map identifies potential concerns and isn't itself a finding of a permit violation. [1](#epa-ejscreen-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Residents, local officials and researchers lost a federal interface combining pollution and demographic information. They had to use alternatives or preserved copies to compare burdens across communities. A screening map identifies potential concerns; it is not itself a finding of a permit violation. [1](#epa-ejscreen-removed-2025-source-1)

The monitoring team documented removal of the tool, its landing page, data downloads and spatial-data server. Public Environmental Data Partners subsequently reconstructed version 2.3.
[1](#epa-ejscreen-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-002

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Residents, local officials and researchers lost a federal tool that combined pollution and demographic information when EPA removed EJScreen, along with its landing page, data downloads and spatial-data server. Public Environmental Data Partners later reconstructed version 2.3, and users otherwise had to rely on alternatives or preserved copies. A screening map identifies potential concerns and isn't itself a finding of a permit violation.

Residents, local officials and researchers lost a federal interface combining pollution and demographic information. They had to use alternatives or preserved copies to compare burdens across communities. A screening map identifies potential concerns; it is not itself a finding of a permit violation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA Removes EJScreen from Its Website (https://envirodatagov.org/epa-removes-ejscreen-from-its-website/)

Environmental Data and Governance Initiative · EDGI Website Monitoring Team. February 12, 2025; before/after captures and February 5 removal

February 5, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA ends public access to its multisite pollution-screening tool

Lower-Income Americans | Black and African Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

The Environmental Protection Agency ended public access to its Environmental Justice Analysis Multisite tool on February 5, 2025, so people analyzing pollution burdens across multiple sites lost it. Public Environmental Data Partners published an initial reconstruction of version 2.32 but said

the copy didn't yet have full functionality. The partial copy offered fewer functions than the original at the time of its notice. [1](#epa-ejam-public-access-ended-2025-source-1)

People & impact. People analyzing pollution burdens across multiple sites lost the original public tool. The partial reconstruction offered an alternative, with fewer functions at the time of its notice. [1](#epa-ejam-public-access-ended-2025-source-1)

Public Environmental Data Partners recorded the February 5, 2025 discontinuation and published an initial reconstruction of version 2.32. The coalition said the copy did not yet have full functionality. [1](#epa-ejam-public-access-ended-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-022

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency ended public access to its Environmental Justice Analysis Multisite tool on February 5, 2025, so people analyzing pollution burdens across multiple sites lost it. Public Environmental Data Partners published an initial reconstruction of version 2.32 but said the copy didn't yet have full functionality. The partial copy offered fewer functions than the original at the time of its notice.

People analyzing pollution burdens across multiple sites lost the original public tool. The partial reconstruction offered an alternative, with fewer functions at the time of its notice.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

EPA EJAM reconstruction (https://screening-tools.com/epa-ejam)

Public Environmental Data Partners · Firsthand reconstruction notice; original public access discontinued February 5, 2025

February 5, 2025 **Policy directive** Justice **Project 2025 tracker**

Attorney General Pam Bondi lifted the moratorium on federal executions

On February 5, 2025, Attorney General Pam Bondi issued a memorandum lifting the 2021 federal execution moratorium effective immediately. The Department of Justice (DOJ) said it would carry out federal death sentences imposed by courts and directed prosecutors to seek death in specified capital-eligible cases. [1](#bondi-lifts-federal-execution-moratorium-2025-source-1)

People & impact. The memorandum ended the administrative pause on federal executions and instructed prosecutors to seek capital punishment in the covered categories. People already sentenced to death by federal courts could face execution, subject to court orders and required legal processes. Defendants in covered pending cases faced renewed death-penalty review. The reviewed sources establish the policy and review instructions, but do not establish that an execution occurred under the memorandum or that a specific pending defendant received a death sentence because of it. [1](#bondi-lifts-federal-execution-moratorium-2025-source-1)

[4](#bondi-lifts-federal-execution-moratorium-2025-source-4)

Bondi's memorandum directed federal prosecutors to seek the death penalty for the most serious, readily provable offenses where Congress authorized it and the case met statutory and departmental standards. Without significant mitigating circumstances, prosecutors were expected to seek death for murders of law-enforcement officers and capital crimes committed by noncitizens who were unlawfully present. The memorandum reinstated DOJ's 2018 policy on drug-related capital cases, extended that approach to some non-drug cases involving cartels and transnational criminal organizations, and ordered a review of no-seek decisions in pending capital-eligible cases charged from January 20, 2021, through January 19, 2025. The review was due within 120 days. [1](#bondi-lifts-federal-execution-moratorium-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-023

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On February 5, 2025, Attorney General Pam Bondi issued a memorandum lifting the 2021 federal execution moratorium effective immediately. The Department of Justice (DOJ) said it would carry out federal death sentences imposed by courts and directed prosecutors to seek death in specified capital-eligible cases.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Reviving the Federal Death Penalty and Lifting the Moratorium on Federal Executions (https://www.justice.gov/ag/media/1388561/dl?inline=)

Office of the Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice · February 5, 2025, memorandum to all Department employees, pp. 1-3: immediate rescission of the execution moratorium, prosecutorial priorities, review of no-seek decisions and state-transfer instructions.

Executive Order 14164, Restoring the Death Penalty and Protecting Public Safety (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-the-death-penalty-and-protecting-public-safety/)

The White House · January 20, 2025, sections 2-3: directs seeking and carrying out lawful capital sentences and assistance to states.

Bondi orders federal inmate transferred to Oklahoma for execution (https://apnews.com/article/pam-bondi-oklahoma-inmate-execution-george-hanson-ab35f4ca0f019c7e17ea3a86c5f03ce4)

Associated Press · Sean Murphy byline, February 14, 2025, paragraphs 1-4: Bondi directed transfer of federally held George John Hanson to Oklahoma for a state death sentence; the article identifies this as follow-through on the federal policy direction.

The Justice Department Takes Actions to Strengthen the Federal Death Penalty (https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-takes-actions-strengthen-federal-death-penalty)

U.S. Department of Justice · April 24, 2026, paragraphs 1-5: DOJ states the moratorium had been rescinded and reports authorization to seek death sentences against 44 defendants.

February 1, 2025 **Documented effect** Economy

Trump's China tariffs raised goods prices about 0.3 percent, Federal Reserve researchers estimate

Middle-Class Americans · Lower-Income Americans · Small Business Owners

President Donald Trump imposed additional duties on goods from China, and shoppers paid higher prices for core goods. Federal Reserve researchers Robbie Minton and Mariano Somale estimated that the February and March 2025 increases raised core goods personal consumption expenditure (PCE) prices by about 0.3 percent through March. They put the contribution to overall core PCE prices, excluding food and energy, at about 0.1 percent, and the study does not measure jobs or productivity.

People & impact. Consumers buying core goods faced estimated price increases attributable to the February–March tariffs. The researchers estimated about 0.3 percent higher core-goods prices through March.

Robbie Minton and Mariano Somale estimated a contribution of about 0.1 percent to overall core PCE prices, excluding food and energy. Their May 2025 study used observed prices and differences in import exposure to estimate pass-through. It concerns the earlier China tariffs, not the April reciprocal-tariff announcement, and does not measure employment or productivity effects.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

china-tariff-prices

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump imposed additional duties on goods from China, and shoppers paid higher prices for core goods. Federal Reserve researchers Robbie Minton and Mariano Somale estimated that the February and March 2025 increases raised core goods personal consumption expenditure (PCE) prices by about 0.3 percent through March. They put the contribution to overall core PCE prices, excluding food and energy, at about 0.1 percent, and the study does not measure jobs or productivity.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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Source documents

Duties addressing the synthetic opioid supply chain in China (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/imposing-duties-to-address-the-synthetic-opioid-supply-chain-in-the-peoples-republic-of-china/)

The White House · February 1, 2025; section 2

Detecting tariff effects on consumer prices in real time (https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/notes/feds-notes/detecting-tariff-effects-on-consumer-prices-in-real-time-20250509.html)

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System · Minton and Somale, May 9, 2025; introduction, February-March section and conclusion

February 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

EPA ends a $2.8 billion community pollution grant program

Lower-Income Americans | Black and African Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) decided to terminate a program Congress funded with $2.8 billion for pollution reduction, energy efficiency and resilience, cutting off nonprofits and local governments. A June 11, 2026 district court opinion vacated the closure guidance, and a July 22, 2026 order required the program to run through September 30, 2026. An appeals court stayed that order on August 20, 2026 while the appeal continues, which is not a final decision on the merits. [1](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Nonprofit and local-government plaintiffs lost access to a program Congress had funded with $2.8 billion for pollution reduction, energy efficiency and resilience. The district court recorded their inability to participate. The later appellate stay paused the order requiring the agency to administer the program. [1](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-2) [3](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-3) [4](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-4)

A June 11, 2026 district court opinion vacated the closure guidance but initially declined to order implementation. A July 22, 2026 order then required administration through September 30, 2026. Sam Skolnik reported in Bloomberg Law that an appeals court stayed the implementation order on August 20, 2026 while the appeal proceeded. The stay was not a final decision on the merits. [1](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-1) [2](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-2) [3](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-3) [4](#environmental-justice-grants-termination-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · GRT-018

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) decided to terminate a program Congress funded with $2.8 billion for pollution reduction, energy efficiency and resilience, cutting off nonprofits and local governments. A June 11, 2026 district court opinion vacated the closure guidance, and a July 22, 2026 order required the program to run through September 30, 2026. An appeals court stayed that order on August 20, 2026 while the appeal continues, which is not a final decision on the merits.

Nonprofit and local-government plaintiffs lost access to a program Congress had funded with $2.8 billion for pollution reduction, energy efficiency and resilience. The district court recorded their inability to participate. The later appellate stay paused the order requiring the agency to administer the program.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

The Sustainability Institute v. Trump, Order and Opinion (https://www.selc.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/2026.06.11-DKT-217-Order-and-Opinion.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina · No. 2:25-cv-02152-RMG, ECF 217; June 11, 2026; pages 2–3,8–11

The Sustainability Institute v. Trump, implementation order (https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.scd.301710/gov.uscourts.scd.301710.227.0_1.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of South Carolina / CourtListener mirror · ECF 227; July 22, 2026; pages 1–2

EPA Must Fund Environmental Grants It Illegally Canceled, Judge Rules (https://www.notus.org/climate-environment/epa-must-fund-environmental-grants-judge-rules)

NOTUS / The Washington Sun · Mark Alfred. July 22, 2026; July implementation order and agency response

Appeals Court Grants EPA Reprieve From Distributing Green Grants (https://news.bloomberglaw.com/litigation/appeals-court-grants-epa-reprieve-from-distributing-green-grants)

Bloomberg Law · Sam Skolnik. August 21, 2026; appellate stay, not merits reversal

February 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

NOAA takes down its 2024 climate-literacy guide

Teachers and Education Workers | Students (K-12)

Teachers and members of the public lost the federal route to the updated educational resource when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration removed the landing page for its 2024 Climate Literacy Guide between February 7 and 11, 2025. The monitoring team also documented removed companion pages and a missing downloadable copy, and the guide's designer preserved a copy independently. Older and independently preserved material remained, and the team didn't identify the directive behind the removal. [1](#noaa-climate-literacy-guide-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Teachers and members of the public lost the federal route to the updated educational resource. Older and independently preserved material remained. The monitoring team did not identify the specific directive behind the removal. [1](#noaa-climate-literacy-guide-removed-2025-source-1)

The monitoring team also documented removed companion pages and a missing downloadable copy on the Global Change Research Program's website. The guide's designer preserved a copy independently. [1](#noaa-climate-literacy-guide-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-019

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

Teachers and members of the public lost the federal route to the updated educational resource when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration removed the landing page for its 2024 Climate Literacy Guide between February 7 and 11, 2025. The monitoring team also documented removed companion pages and a missing downloadable copy, and the guide's designer preserved a copy independently. Older and independently preserved material remained, and the team didn't identify the directive behind the removal.

Teachers and members of the public lost the federal route to the updated educational resource. Older and independently preserved material remained. The monitoring team did not identify the specific directive behind the removal.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

NOAA Removes the 2024 Climate Literacy Guide from Its Website (https://envirodatagov.org/noaa-removes-the-2024-climate-literacy-guide-from-its-website/)

Environmental Data and Governance Initiative · EDGI Website Monitoring Team. March 24, 2025; captures bound landing-page removal to February 7–11

February 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

The Energy Department took down its low-income energy affordability map

Lower-Income Americans · Renters

The Department of Energy removed its Low-Income Energy Affordability Data tool, which monitors documented as gone by February 2025, ending federal access for people comparing household energy burdens. The exact removal day isn't established, and the loss doesn't show that any household lost assistance. [1](#doe-low-income-energy-map-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. People comparing household energy burdens lost the federal mapping tool. That access loss doesn’t establish a particular household’s loss of assistance.

[1](#doe-low-income-energy-map-removed-2025-source-1)

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative monitors documented its disappearance by February 2025. The exact removal day isn’t established. [1](#doe-low-income-energy-map-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-003

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Energy removed its Low-Income Energy Affordability Data tool, which monitors documented as gone by February 2025, ending federal access for people comparing household energy burdens. The exact removal day isn't established, and the loss doesn't show that any household lost assistance.

People comparing household energy burdens lost the federal mapping tool. That access loss doesn’t establish a particular household’s loss of assistance.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Climate of Suppression (https://envirodatagov.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Climate-of-Suppression.pdf)

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative · Isabella Pacenza, Gretchen Gehrke, Rob Brackett and coauthors; August 6, 2025; pages 19–20, direct website monitoring

February 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

The Transportation Department took down its tool for screening project equity

Lower-Income Americans | Urban Americans | Rural Americans

The Department of Transportation removed its Screening Tool for Equity Analysis of Projects, which monitors documented as gone by February 2025, ending a federal way for communities and planners to examine the equity effects of transportation projects. The record doesn't establish the outcome of any individual grant application. [1](#transportation-equity-screening-removed-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Communities and planners lost a federal way to examine transportation-project equity. The record doesn’t establish the outcome of individual grant applications.

[1](#transportation-equity-screening-removed-2025-source-1)

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative monitors documented its removal by February 2025.

[1](#transportation-equity-screening-removed-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-004

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Transportation removed its Screening Tool for Equity Analysis of Projects, which monitors documented as gone by February 2025, ending a federal way for communities and planners to examine the equity effects of transportation projects. The record doesn't establish the outcome of any individual grant application.

Communities and planners lost a federal way to examine transportation-project equity. The record doesn’t establish the outcome of individual grant applications.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

Climate of Suppression (https://envirodatagov.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Climate-of-Suppression.pdf)

Environmental Data & Governance Initiative · Isabella Pacenza, Gretchen Gehrke, Rob Brackett and coauthors; August 6, 2025; pages 19–20, direct website monitoring

January 2025

January 31, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Health

Federal health agencies remove webpages clinicians need for patient care

Healthcare Workers | Women | LGBTQ+ Americans

Federal health agencies removed webpages and datasets, including contraception and sexually transmitted infection guidance, while carrying out President Donald Trump's gender-policy order, and clinicians lost access to them. In Doctors for America v. Office of Personnel Management, doctors described disruption to patient care and research. On February 11, 2025, Judge John D. Bates found irreparable harm and ordered specified resources restored.

People & impact. Clinicians lost access to contraception and sexually transmitted infection guidance used in patient care. The court documented that interruption and ordered specified resources restored.

The February 11, 2025 opinion described lost access to contraception and sexually transmitted infection guidance. Judge John D. Bates found irreparable harm and granted temporary relief requiring restoration of specified resources. This records an actual interruption and the court's response, rather than assuming the webpages remained unavailable.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

health-data-removal

▼ Why this is included

Federal health agencies removed webpages and datasets, including contraception and sexually transmitted infection guidance, while carrying out President Donald Trump's gender-policy order, and clinicians lost access to them. In Doctors for America v. Office of Personnel Management, doctors described disruption to patient care and research. On February 11, 2025, Judge John D. Bates found irreparable harm and ordered specified resources restored.

Clinicians lost access to contraception and sexually transmitted infection guidance used in patient care. The court documented that interruption and ordered specified resources restored.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Doctors for America v. Office of Personnel Management, memorandum opinion (https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2025cv00322/277069/12/)

United States District Court for the District of Columbia, reproduced by Justia · No. 25-322, Document 12; February 11, 2025; pages 2-3, 6-7 and 16-21

January 31, 2025 Response and findings Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

The Department of Education announced it would enforce the 2020 Title IX rule after a nationwide court vacatur

US

United States Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights announced it would enforce the 2020 Title IX regulations after the January 9 nationwide vacatur of the 2024 rule

On January 31, 2025, the United States Department of Education announced that its Office for Civil Rights would enforce the 2020 Title IX regulations. The announcement followed a January 9 judgment by the Eastern District of Kentucky that vacated the Department's 2024 rule nationwide. The court's January 9 ruling was a judicial decision; this dated passage records the Department's subsequent enforcement announcement.

U.S. Department of Education (https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-enforce-2020-title-ix-rule-protecting-women)

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky (https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/attorneygeneral/documents/pr/2025/2025-1-title-ix.pdf)

The vacated 2024 rule had expanded the regulatory definition of sex discrimination to include sexual orientation and gender identity and broadened the standard for sex-based harassment. The Department's announcement returned schools to the 2020 procedures, which included live hearings and cross-examination through an adviser in sexual-misconduct proceedings. The change concerned the federal regulatory framework; it did not resolve any individual school complaint or erase protections in the statute or other laws.

U.S. Department of Education (https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-enforce-2020-title-ix-rule-protecting-women)

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky (https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/attorneygeneral/documents/pr/2025/2025-1-title-ix.pdf)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/title-ix-trump-lgbtq-sex-assault-b7df63108a03100f36e8f896e6d4fd2b)

U.S. Department of Education to Enforce 2020 Title IX Rule Protecting Women (https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-enforce-2020-title-ix-rule-protecting-women)

U.S. Department of Education · January 31, 2025, announcement that the Office for Civil Rights would enforce the 2020 rule.

State of Tennessee v. Cardona, Memorandum Opinion and Order, No. 2:24-cv-00072, Dkt. 143 (https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/attorneygeneral/documents/pr/2025/2025-1-title-ix.pdf)

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky · January 9, 2025, pp. 1-3, 11-15: 2024 rule scope, holding and nationwide vacatur.

US colleges returning to campus sexual assault rules created during Trump's first term (https://apnews.com/article/title-ix-trump-lgbtq-sex-assault-b7df63108a03100f36e8f896e6d4fd2b)

Associated Press · January 31, 2025, paragraphs 1-10: OCR enforcement under the 2020 rule and its complaint procedures.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-004

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 31, 2025, the United States Department of Education announced that its Office for Civil Rights would enforce the 2020 Title IX regulations. The announcement followed a January 9 judgment by the Eastern District of Kentucky that vacated the Department's 2024 rule nationwide. The court's January 9 ruling was a judicial decision; this dated passage records the Department's subsequent enforcement announcement.

On January 31, 2025, the United States Department of Education announced that its Office for Civil Rights would enforce the 2020 Title IX regulations. The announcement followed a January 9 judgment by the Eastern District of Kentucky that vacated the Department's 2024 rule nationwide. The court's January 9 ruling was a judicial decision; this dated passage records the Department's subsequent enforcement announcement. The vacated 2024 rule had expanded the regulatory definition of sex discrimination to include sexual orientation and gender identity and broadened the standard for sex-based harassment. The Department's announcement returned schools to the 2020 procedures, which included live hearings and cross-examination through an adviser in sexual-misconduct proceedings. The change concerned the federal regulatory framework; it did not resolve any individual school complaint or erase protections in the statute or other laws.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 30, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

Agriculture Department takes climate webpages and tools offline

Rural Americans | Small Business Owners

The Department of Agriculture removed climate-related webpages and interactive tools after a January 30, 2025 communications directive. Its acting communications director acknowledged in a March 31 declaration that information about funding opportunities had been removed. A February 25, 2026 settlement required the Climate Risk Viewer to stay public.

[1](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-1) [2](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-2)

[3](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-3)

People & impact. Farmers and environmental organizations lost public access to climate-program information and tools. The February 25, 2026 settlement required the agency to keep the Climate Risk Viewer publicly available until it completed the specified records release.

[1](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-1) [2](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-2)

[3](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-3)

In a March 31, 2025 declaration, Brian K. Mabry, the agency's acting communications director during the removals, acknowledged that information about funding opportunities had been removed. He said the content had been archived or unpublished and could be restored. On May 12, 2025, government lawyers committed to restoring the material. A February 25, 2026 settlement dismissed the case without an admission of liability and required delivery of Climate Risk Viewer datasets and specified forest records. [1](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-1)

[2](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-2) [3](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-3)

[4](#usda-climate-pages-removed-2025-source-4)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-006

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Agriculture removed climate-related webpages and interactive tools after a January 30, 2025 communications directive. Its acting communications director acknowledged in a March 31 declaration that information about funding opportunities had been removed. A February 25, 2026 settlement required the Climate Risk Viewer to stay public.

Farmers and environmental organizations lost public access to climate-program information and tools. The February 25, 2026 settlement required the agency to keep the Climate Risk Viewer publicly available until it completed the specified records release.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Declaration of Brian K. Mabry (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/34ff79c510/2025.03.31-declaration.pdf)

USDA declaration filed in the Southern District of New York · No. 1:25-cv-01529-MMG, ECF 22; paragraphs 1,18–21

Government letter committing to restore climate-related web content (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/98d49703d9/Letter-ECF-No.-30.pdf)

Department of Justice / Southern District of New York · ECF 30, May 12, 2025, page 1

Stipulation and Order of Settlement and Dismissal (https://kfai-documents.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/d68c636216/2026.02.25--stip-and-order.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York · ECF 49, February 25, 2026; paragraphs 2–3

Northeast Organic Farming Association of New York v. USDA (https://knightcolumbia.org/cases/northeast-organic-farming-association-of-new-york-v-department-of-agriculture)

Knight First Amendment Institute · Case history; source chain to filed documents

Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker • DEL-006 (https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1IrSh_vQRTjtiiAxjs_s4aLLNa407WmY7nvMLlqIfNDA/edit#gid=1253037362&range=A7:S7)

Principle · Source tracker status: verified

January 30, 2025 Statement Civil Rights

Trump blamed FAA diversity hiring for the Potomac crash



Donald Trump

President of the United States

“Because I have common sense.”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-plane-crash-washington-january-30-2025) · Excerpt

On January 30, 2025, during a White House briefing the morning after a collision over the Potomac, President Donald Trump blamed the Biden and Obama administrations' Federal Aviation Administration hiring policies for the crash of American Airlines Flight 5342 and an Army helicopter. When a reporter asked what evidence connected diversity hiring to the collision, Trump answered that he had common sense. The National Transportation Safety Board had not determined the cause when Trump made the claim.

Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-plane-crash-washington-january-30-2025)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-crash-reagan-washington-buttigieg-diversity-biden-ef1e07684bbc845e9e7981c1ae060af2)

FactCheck.org / Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2025/01/no-evidence-for-the-political-finger-pointing-over-d-c-plane-crash/)

The crash killed all 64 people aboard the airliner and all 3 Army crewmembers. About a year later, the National Transportation Safety Board identified failures in FAA route design, safety oversight and risk management, along with Army safety processes and air traffic control workload, as factors in the collision. FactCheck.org reported that the FAA recruitment language Trump cited had appeared on the agency's website since at least 2013 and remained during Trump's first term; it found no evidence that hiring initiatives caused the crash. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

National Transportation Safety Board (https://www-s.ntsb.gov/news/press-releases/Pages/NR20260127.aspx)

FactCheck.org / Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2025/01/no-evidence-for-the-political-finger-pointing-over-d-c-plane-crash/)

Press Conference: Donald Trump Delivers a Briefing on the Washington Plane Crash (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-press-conference-plane-crash-washington-january-30-2025)

Roll Call / Factba.se · January 30, 2025; full transcript, 00:05:40–00:06:05 and 00:21:37–00:22:29

President Trump Holds Press Briefing on Aviation Disaster (https://www.whitehouse.gov/videos/president-trump-holds-press-briefing-on-aviation-disaster/)

The White House · Official video page, January 30, 2025; identifies the event and links the briefing video

Trump blames diversity hiring as probe into deadly DC plane crash begins (https://apnews.com/article/trump-crash-reagan-washington-buttigieg-diversity-biden-ef1e07684bbc845e9e7981c1ae060af2)

Associated Press · By Zeke Miller and Chris Megerian; January 30, 2025; reports Trump offered no evidence and says investigators had not established the cause

No Evidence for the Political Finger-Pointing Over D.C. Plane Crash (https://www.factcheck.org/2025/01/no-evidence-for-the-political-finger-pointing-over-d-c-plane-crash/)

FactCheck.org / Annenberg Public Policy Center · By Saranac Hale Spencer and D'Angelo Gore, January 31, 2025; reviews the FAA web page Trump cited and says neither side had evidence linking actions to the crash

Systemic Failures Led to Midair Collision Over Potomac River in Washington (https://www-s.ntsb.gov/news/press-releases/Pages/NR20260127.aspx)

National Transportation Safety Board · January 28, 2026; final investigation summary, lines 84–99; 67 deaths and contributing FAA, Army, and ATC failures

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-088

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On January 30, 2025, during a White House briefing the morning after a collision over the Potomac, President Donald Trump blamed the Biden and Obama administrations' Federal Aviation Administration hiring policies for the crash of American Airlines Flight 5342 and an Army helicopter. When a reporter asked what evidence connected diversity hiring to the collision, Trump answered that he had common sense. The National Transportation Safety Board had not determined the cause when Trump made the claim.

On January 30, 2025, during a White House briefing the morning after a collision over the Potomac, President Donald Trump blamed the Biden and Obama administrations' Federal Aviation Administration hiring policies for the crash of American Airlines Flight 5342 and an Army helicopter. When a reporter asked what evidence connected diversity hiring to the collision, Trump answered that he had common sense. The National Transportation Safety Board had not determined the cause when Trump made the claim. The crash killed all 64 people aboard the airliner and all 3 Army crewmembers. About a year later, the National Transportation Safety Board identified failures in FAA route design, safety oversight and risk management, along with Army safety processes and air traffic control workload, as factors in the collision. FactCheck.org reported that the FAA recruitment language Trump cited had appeared on the agency's website since at least 2013 and remained during Trump's first term; it found no evidence that hiring initiatives caused the crash. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 29, 2025 **Policy directive** Education

Trump orders school funding pulled over gender and equity programs he opposes

Students (K-12) Teachers and Education Workers LGBTQ+ Americans Parents

President Donald Trump's January 2025 order told agencies to build a strategy to remove federal support from practices his administration classified as gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology, including funding for curricula, teacher training and students' social transition. Schools offering equity programs or support for transgender students face federal funding pressure. The order also reestablished the President's Advisory 1776 Commission, and it does not say how many schools lost funding.

People & impact. Schools providing targeted curricula, equity programs or support for transgender students faced directed federal funding pressure. The order does not identify a verified number of

affected schools.

The strategy had to identify funding streams for curricula, teacher training and students' social transition. The order also reestablished the President's Advisory 1776 Commission. It documents intended federal pressure on schools; the text alone does not prove how many schools lost funding or which practices were ultimately prohibited.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

classroom-funding

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's January 2025 order told agencies to build a strategy to remove federal support from practices his administration classified as gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology, including funding for curricula, teacher training and students' social transition. Schools offering equity programs or support for transgender students face federal funding pressure. The order also reestablished the President's Advisory 1776 Commission, and it does not say how many schools lost funding.

Schools providing targeted curricula, equity programs or support for transgender students faced directed federal funding pressure. The order does not identify a verified number of affected schools.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Ending Radical Indoctrination in K-12 Schooling (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-radical-indoctrination-in-k-12-schooling/)

The White House · Sections 2, 3 and 4

January 29, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Trump expands migrant detention at Guantanamo Bay, and auditors find unused tents

Undocumented Immigrants | Immigrants and Refugees

President Donald Trump told the Departments of Defense and Homeland Security to expand the Guantanamo Bay center to full capacity, which exposed people the administration classified as high-priority criminal immigrants unlawfully present to transfer to offshore detention. A September 2026 audit reported that tents built for 5,000 people failed detention standards, were dismantled and never held detainees. Inspectors general reported $2.85 million spent assembling them, and the record does not show every person transferred had a conviction.

People & impact. People classified by the administration for offshore detention faced transfer away from mainland communities. Auditors later reported $2.85 million spent assembling tents that never housed detainees.

The memorandum sought offshore detention space for people the administration classified as high-priority criminal immigrants unlawfully present. A September 2026 audit reported that tents built for 5,000 people failed detention standards, were dismantled and never housed detainees. Inspectors general reported $2.85 million spent assembling the unused tents. This does not establish that every person transferred had a criminal conviction.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

guantanamo-migrants

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump told the Departments of Defense and Homeland Security to expand the Guantanamo Bay center to full capacity, which exposed people the administration classified as high-priority criminal immigrants unlawfully present to transfer to offshore detention. A September 2026 audit reported that tents built for 5,000 people failed detention standards, were dismantled and never held detainees. Inspectors general reported $2.85 million spent assembling them, and the record does not show every person transferred had a conviction.

People classified by the administration for offshore detention faced transfer away from mainland communities. Auditors later reported $2.85 million spent assembling tents that never housed detainees.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Expanding Migrant Operations Center at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/expanding-migrant-operations-center-at-naval-station-guantanamo-bay-to-full-capacity/)

The White House · January 29, 2025; operative paragraph

Immigration Detention: Urgent Planning Needed to Avoid Further Waste of Taxpayer Dollars (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-108663.pdf)

Government Accountability Office · September 24, 2026; printed pp. 6-7, Guantanamo initiative and inspector-general findings

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January 29, 2025 **Policy directive** Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth ordered the Department of Defense to abolish diversity offices

On January 29, 2025, Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth ordered the Department of Defense (DoD) to abolish diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) offices and related initiatives. He established a task force to oversee the work and set reporting deadlines for March 1 and June 1.

[2](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-2) [1](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-1)

People & impact. GAO reported that, during the Department of Defense's implementation of the 2025 executive orders, the department abolished or restructured all 41 remaining positions whose primary duties involved DEI policy and disbanded the advisory committee. The positions had supported training, committees and working groups, data analysis, and reporting; the committee collected information about service members' needs. GAO documented the workforce and committee changes but did not assess results for individual service members or measure effects on unit readiness. [3](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-3)

Executive Order 14185, signed January 27, directed the Secretary of Defense to abolish every DEI office in the department, including suboffices, programs, and initiatives. Hegseth's January 29 memorandum created the "Restoring America's Fighting Force" task force to direct that implementation. In an April 17, 2025 audit, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) reported that the department abolished or restructured all 41 remaining civilian and military positions whose primary duties involved DEI policy after the 2025 executive orders. The positions had supported training, committees, data analysis, and reporting. GAO also reported that DoD disbanded the Defense Advisory Committee on Diversity and Inclusion, which commissioned studies and collected data about service members' needs. [1](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-1)

[2](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-2) [3](#hegseth-abolishes-dod-dei-offices-2025-source-3)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-021

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 29, 2025, Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth ordered the Department of Defense (DoD) to abolish diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) offices and related initiatives. He established a task force to oversee the work and set reporting deadlines for March 1 and June 1.

GAO reported that, during the Department of Defense's implementation of the 2025 executive orders, the department abolished or restructured all 41 remaining positions whose primary duties involved DEI policy and disbanded the advisory committee. The positions had supported training, committees and working groups, data analysis, and reporting; the committee collected information about service members' needs. GAO documented the workforce and committee changes but did not assess results for individual service members or measure effects on unit readiness.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Restoring America's Fighting Force, Executive Order 14185 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-americas-fighting-force/)

The White House · January 27, 2025, sections 3-7: definition of DEI office, abolition directive, prohibited instruction, and implementation deadlines.

Restoring America's Fighting Force memorandum (https://media.defense.gov/2025/Jan/29/2003634987/-1/-1/1/RESTORING-AMERICAS-FIGHTING-FORCE.PDF)

Secretary of Defense · January 29, 2025, task-force directive. Defense.gov direct PDF fetch returned HTTP 403; the official indexed memorandum text and its citation in the GAO report were reviewed.

Department of Defense: DEI Workforce Reductions, GAO-25-107397 (https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-25-107397.pdf)

U.S. Government Accountability Office · April 17, 2025, pp. 1-4: effect of January 2025 executive orders on 41 remaining civilian/military positions; workforce duties; disbanded advisory committee and service-member data.

January 28, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Trump orders funding and insurance pressure against gender-affirming care for people under 19

LGBTQ+ Americans · Parents · Students (K-12) · Healthcare Workers

President Donald Trump's January 2025 order uses federal funding and insurance rules to restrict gender-affirming care for people under 19, covering puberty blockers, hormones and surgery and aiming at grants to medical institutions. People under 19 and their medical providers are the

targets. The order does not show how many treatments stopped, and its medical assertions are the administration's.

People & impact. People under 19 and their medical providers were targeted by federal funding and insurance restrictions on gender-affirming care. The order does not establish how many treatments stopped.

The order covered puberty blockers, hormones and surgery and targeted grants to medical institutions. This records the funding and coverage instructions, not a finding that every treatment stopped or that the administration's medical assertions were established facts.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

youth-gender-care

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's January 2025 order uses federal funding and insurance rules to restrict gender-affirming care for people under 19, covering puberty blockers, hormones and surgery and aiming at grants to medical institutions. People under 19 and their medical providers are the targets. The order does not show how many treatments stopped, and its medical assertions are the administration's.

People under 19 and their medical providers were targeted by federal funding and insurance restrictions on gender-affirming care. The order does not establish how many treatments stopped.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14187 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/protecting-children-from-chemical-and-surgical-mutilation/)

The White House · Sections 2, 4-7

January 28, 2025 Action in context Labor

A time-limited offer to leave federal service

CE

Charles Ezell

Acting Director of the Office of Personnel Management

Acting personnel director Charles Ezell issued guidance for deferred resignation on January 28, 2025. Eligible employees could generally retain pay and benefits through September 30 while leaving federal service.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management (https://www.opm.gov/chcoc/transmittals/2025/OPM%20Guidance%20Memo%20re%20Deferred%20Resignation%20Program%2001-28-25%20FINAL.pdf)

Agencies administered eligibility and departures. The offer excluded specified positions and required most employees who accepted to have duties reassigned or eliminated before paid administrative leave. Acceptance was voluntary.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management (https://www.opm.gov/chcoc/transmittals/2025/OPM%20Guidance%20Memo%20re%20Deferred%20Resignation%20Program%2001-28-25%20FINAL.pdf)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

OPM offered deferred resignation to federal employees (https://www.opm.gov/chcoc/transmittals/2025/OPM%20Guidance%20Memo%20re%20Deferred%20Resignation%20Program%2001-28-25%20FINAL.pdf)

U.S. Office of Personnel Management · January 28 memorandum, FROM header, page 1; Appendix 1 eligibility and acceptance FAQs

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-opm-deferred-resignation-2025

▼ Why this is included

Acting personnel director Charles Ezell issued guidance for deferred resignation on January 28, 2025. Eligible employees could generally retain pay and benefits through September 30 while leaving federal service.

Acting personnel director Charles Ezell issued guidance for deferred resignation on January 28, 2025. Eligible employees could generally retain pay and benefits through September 30 while leaving federal service. Agencies administered eligibility and departures. The offer excluded specified positions and required most employees who accepted to have duties reassigned or eliminated before paid administrative leave. Acceptance was voluntary.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 27, 2025 **Policy directive** Foreign Policy **Project 2025 · Department of Defense, p. 137** **In progress**

Trump orders tighter rules on transgender service in the military

LGBTQ+ Americans · Veterans

President Donald Trump's January 2025 directive told the secretary of defense to revise enlistment and retention standards under a policy that declares gender dysphoria inconsistent with military readiness, and to change rules on pronouns and the use of sleeping, changing and bathing facilities. The directive targets transgender service members and applicants. The order does not establish how many people were later discharged. [1](#military-exclusion-source-1)

People & impact. Transgender service members and applicants were targeted by instructions to tighten retention and enlistment standards. The January order does not establish a completed discharge count. [1](#military-exclusion-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Reverse policies that allow transgender individuals to serve in the military.”

Open the document

The order also directed changes to pronoun usage and use of sleeping, changing and bathing facilities. It targeted the ability of transgender people to serve under the previous policy. This entry records the January 2025 directive, rather than asserting the number of people later discharged or the present posture of related litigation. [1](#military-exclusion-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-017

Tracker status court-blocked

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's January 2025 directive told the secretary of defense to revise enlistment and retention standards under a policy that declares gender dysphoria inconsistent with military readiness, and to change rules on pronouns and the use of sleeping, changing and bathing facilities. The directive targets transgender service members and applicants. The order does not establish how many people were later discharged.

Transgender service members and applicants were targeted by instructions to tighten retention and enlistment standards. The January order does not establish a completed discharge count.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/prioritizing-military-excellence-and-readiness/)

The White House · Sections 2, 3 and 4

January 24, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Trump revokes two Biden orders on reproductive healthcare access

Women

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Orders 14076 and 14079, which President Joe Biden had issued after the Supreme Court's abortion ruling to set executive-branch measures on access and related services. Patients seeking reproductive care lost the support of those two directives. The revocation changed executive policy; it did not itself ban abortion nationwide or repeal every healthcare privacy protection.

People & impact. Patients seeking reproductive care lost the support of two presidential directives on access and related services. The revocation changed executive policy; it did not itself ban abortion nationwide.

Executive Orders 14076 and 14079 had established executive-branch measures after the Supreme Court’s abortion ruling. Trump’s order directed the Office of Management and Budget to issue implementation guidance. The revocation removed those presidential directives; it did not itself enact a nationwide abortion ban or repeal every healthcare privacy protection.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

reproductive-orders

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Orders 14076 and 14079, which President Joe Biden had issued after the Supreme Court's abortion ruling to set executive-branch measures on access and related services. Patients seeking reproductive care lost the support of those two directives. The revocation changed executive policy; it did not itself ban abortion nationwide or repeal every healthcare privacy protection.

Patients seeking reproductive care lost the support of two presidential directives on access and related services. The revocation changed executive policy; it did not itself ban abortion nationwide.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Enforcing the Hyde Amendment (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/enforcing-the-hyde-amendment/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3

January 24, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Trump fires inspectors general without the 30-day notice the law requires

Federal Workers | Independent Voters

President Donald Trump dismissed agency inspectors general without giving Congress 30 days' notice or the detailed reasons required by law. The dismissed officials lost oversight posts that audit agency programs and report waste, fraud and abuse to Congress. On September 24, 2025, Judge Ana Reyes found a statutory violation but denied reinstatement to eight inspectors general because they hadn't established irreparable harm. [1](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The dismissed officials lost their oversight posts. Their offices audit agency programs and report waste, fraud and abuse to Congress; the removals bypassed the notice period intended to preserve legislative oversight. [1](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-1)

[2](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-2)

On September 24, 2025, Judge Ana Reyes found a statutory violation but denied reinstatement to eight inspectors general because they hadn't established irreparable harm.

[1](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-1) [2](#inspectors-general-dismissed-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · ig-firings-jan-2025

Tracker status Confirmed

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump dismissed agency inspectors general without giving Congress 30 days' notice or the detailed reasons required by law. The dismissed officials lost oversight posts that audit agency programs and report waste, fraud and abuse to Congress. On September 24, 2025, Judge Ana Reyes found a statutory violation but denied reinstatement to eight inspectors general because they hadn't established irreparable harm.

The dismissed officials lost their oversight posts. Their offices audit agency programs and report waste, fraud and abuse to Congress; the removals bypassed the notice period intended to preserve legislative oversight.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Storch v. Hegseth, memorandum opinion
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.277385/gov.uscourts.dcd.277385.54.0_2.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia · No. 1:25-cv-00415-ACR, ECF 54. September 24, 2025, pages 2–4.

Fired watchdogs can't be reinstated despite Trump's 'obvious' law breaking, court decides
(https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2025/09/fired-watchdogs-cant-be-reinstated-despite-trumps-obvious-law-breaking-court-decides/408387/)

Government Executive · Sean Michael Newhouse. September 25, 2025. The Sheet incorrectly credits Eric Katz and labels this reporting a primary record.

January 24, 2025 How they voted Foreign Policy

Vance supplied the deciding vote to confirm Hegseth



JD Vance
Vice President of the United States

Senators split 50–50 on confirming Peter Hegseth as secretary of defense. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, breaking the tie and confirming the nomination.
U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00015.htm)

The vote placed Hegseth in charge of the Department of Defense.
U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00015.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-27 Trump orders tighter rules on transgender service in the military

senate · Congress 119 · Session 1 · Roll call 15

Question: On the Nomination PN11-7

Result: Nomination Confirmed

Yea: 50 · Nay: 50

Vice president's tie-breaking vote: Yea

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	45	0	0
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	50	3	0	0

Official member record (XML)

Senate roll call 15, 2025 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00015.htm)
U.S. Senate · Vote question, senators' tally and separate Vice President of the United States Voted field
Official Senate member positions, roll 15 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1191/vote_119_1_00015.xml)
U.S. Senate · Congress 119, session 1; XML identity, date and every member position checked against the official totals on October 12, 2026.

Portrait and credit · The White House. U.S. government-produced material; public domain in the United States. White House site policy licenses otherwise-unmarked third-party content under CC BY 3.0.. The White House. Proportional resize to fit 240 × 320 pixels, JPEG quality 82 with optimized encoding. No crop or semantic edit. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

voice-vance-hegseth-confirmation-2025

▼ Why this is included

Senators split 50–50 on confirming Peter Hegseth as secretary of defense. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, breaking the tie and confirming the nomination.

Senators split 50–50 on confirming Peter Hegseth as secretary of defense. Vance cast the vice president's Yea vote, breaking the tie and confirming the nomination. The vote placed Hegseth in charge of the Department of Defense.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 23, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Health

Trump administration's communications freeze halts the CDC's weekly health report

Healthcare Workers Rural Americans

The CDC didn't publish its Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report during the new administration's communications pause, so clinicians, veterinarians and local health officials waited for scheduled findings, including bird-flu research. NPR's Rob Stein reported that some respiratory-virus pages were updated while the report and other releases were delayed, and Senator Dick Durbin's report documented a second missed issue on January 30. HHS described a temporary review with case-by-case exceptions, and the delay doesn't establish that every health update stopped.

[1](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Clinicians, veterinarians and local health officials waited for scheduled findings, including bird-flu research described by participating researchers. The delay interrupted access to

that research; it does not establish that every public-health update stopped or that a particular infection resulted. [1](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-2)

Rob Stein reported for NPR that some weekly respiratory-virus pages were updated while the report and other releases were delayed. The Department of Health and Human Services described a temporary review process with case-by-case exceptions for mission-critical announcements. Senator Dick Durbin's report documented a second missed issue on January 30.
[1](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-1) [2](#cdc-weekly-health-report-pause-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-010

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The CDC didn't publish its Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report during the new administration's communications pause, so clinicians, veterinarians and local health officials waited for scheduled findings, including bird-flu research. NPR's Rob Stein reported that some respiratory-virus pages were updated while the report and other releases were delayed, and Senator Dick Durbin's report documented a second missed issue on January 30. HHS described a temporary review with case-by-case exceptions, and the delay doesn't establish that every health update stopped.

Clinicians, veterinarians and local health officials waited for scheduled findings, including bird-flu research described by participating researchers. The delay interrupted access to that research; it does not establish that every public-health update stopped or that a particular infection resulted.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Silencing Urgent Health Updates, examining the impact of the freeze on the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (https://www.durbin.senate.gov/download/cdc-mmwr-report_v3&download=1)

Office of Senator Dick Durbin · February 5, 2025 report; pages 1–4; missed January 23 and January 30 issues and researchers' firsthand accounts

Under communications freeze, CDC updates some important health data but not others (https://www.cfpublic.org/2025-01-24/under-communications-freeze-cdc-updates-some-important-health-data-but-not-others)

NPR, republished by Central Florida Public Media · Rob Stein. January 24, 2025; publication gap and department response

January 23, 2025 Statement Economy

Clyde promised fiscal restraint before voting for the reconciliation bill

AC

Andrew Clyde

Republican representative for Georgia's 9th Congressional District

Andrew Clyde announced his House Budget and Appropriations Committee assignments. He pledged to pursue Trump's agenda and fiscal restraint through reconciliation and annual spending bills. Office of Andrew Clyde (https://clyde.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2889)

Andrew Clyde later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

2025-07-04 A law Trump signed is projected to cut resources for lower-income households

Clyde promised fiscal restraint before voting for the reconciliation bill (https://clyde.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=2889)

Office of Andrew Clyde · Primary release or published remarks; event dated 2025-01-23; actor's stated policy and role

Official reconciliation roll call and member positions (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; Andrew Clyde, GA, Aye

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion conventional estimate, fiscal years 2025 through 2034, January 2025 baseline

Distributional effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61367)

Congressional Budget Office · August 11, 2025; household resources, Medicaid and food assistance; projections

Trump 2.0

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 35

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Andrew Clyde announced his House Budget and Appropriations Committee assignments. He pledged to pursue Trump's agenda and fiscal restraint through reconciliation and annual spending bills.

Andrew Clyde announced his House Budget and Appropriations Committee assignments. He pledged to pursue Trump's agenda and fiscal restraint through reconciliation and annual spending bills. Andrew Clyde later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 to approve the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline, before interest and economic feedback. That estimate includes both reduced spending and larger revenue reductions. The law's effects differ across households. The Congressional Budget Office projected fewer resources for households near the bottom of the income distribution, partly through Medicaid and food-assistance changes, and more resources for households in the middle and near the top. These are projections, not measured losses for every family.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 21, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights **Project 2025 · USAID (contracts and grants), p. 291** **Done**

Trump revokes the 1965 order requiring federal contractors to use affirmative action

Women | Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Americans with Disabilities | +1

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Order 11246, issued in 1965, which ended the executive-order framework for affirmative action that covered workers at federal contractors. The new order told the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to stop holding contractors responsible for affirmative action, and contractors received a 90-day transition. The Civil Rights Act and its bans on employment discrimination remain in force. [1](#contractor-equality-source-1)

People & impact. Workers at federal contractors lost the executive-order affirmative-action enforcement framework. Statutory prohibitions on employment discrimination remained.

[1](#contractor-equality-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> “remove DEI requirements from contract and grant tenders and awards;”

Open the document

The new order directed the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to stop holding contractors responsible for affirmative action. Contractors received a 90-day transition allowance under the previous scheme. The revocation removed that executive-order framework; it did not repeal the Civil Rights Act or authorize unlawful discrimination. [1](#contractor-equality-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-155

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump revoked Executive Order 11246, issued in 1965, which ended the executive-order framework for affirmative action that covered workers at federal contractors. The new order told the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to stop holding contractors responsible for affirmative action, and contractors received a 90-day transition. The Civil Rights Act and its bans on employment discrimination remain in force.

Workers at federal contractors lost the executive-order affirmative-action enforcement framework. Statutory prohibitions on employment discrimination remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/ending-illegal-discrimination-and-restoring-merit-based-opportunity/)

The White House · Section 3(b)(i)-(iii)

January 21, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Health

NIH terminates over 1,800 grants and interrupts clinical trials

Healthcare Workers | Seniors (65+) | College Students

The Department of Health and Human Services stopped publishing grant-review meeting notices on January 21, 2025, and the National Institutes of Health later cancelled research grants. The Government Accountability Office found NIH terminated more than 1,800 grants from February to June 2025 and unlawfully withheld funds. A research study identified 383 clinical trials with 74,311 participants affected.

People & impact. Biomedical researchers faced delayed awards and terminated grants. Research identified funding losses affecting trials with 74,311 participants; patient-level consequences differ by trial and cannot be inferred from that total alone.

The Government Accountability Office found that NIH terminated more than 1,800 grants between February and June 2025 and unlawfully withheld funds under the Impoundment Control Act. A research study identified 383 clinical trials supported by terminated grants, involving 74,311 participants. That is a count of trials and their participants exposed to funding loss, not proof that all trials stopped or all participants lost treatment.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

nih-awards-withheld-2025

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services stopped publishing grant-review meeting notices on January 21, 2025, and the National Institutes of Health later cancelled research grants. The Government Accountability Office found NIH terminated more than 1,800 grants from February to June 2025 and unlawfully withheld funds. A research study identified 383 clinical trials with 74,311 participants affected.

Biomedical researchers faced delayed awards and terminated grants. Research identified funding losses affecting trials with 74,311 participants; patient-level consequences differ by trial and cannot be inferred from that total alone.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Application of Impoundment Control Act to Availability of NIH Funds for Grants (https://www.gao.gov/products/b-337203)

Government Accountability Office · August 5, 2025; January 21 directive, grant cancellations and holding

Clinical Trials Affected by Research Grant Terminations at the National Institutes of Health (https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2840939)

JAMA Internal Medicine · Published November 17, 2025; January 2026 issue; research letter

Consequences of Grant Termination in Clinical Trials (https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/article-abstract/2840943)

JAMA Internal Medicine · Published November 17, 2025; 383 trials and 74,311 individuals

January 21, 2025 **Documented effect** Public Policy

HHS ordered NIH grant review notices stopped, and GAO found a law violation

Healthcare Workers · College Students

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued a memo on January 21, 2025, directing its agencies to stop publishing grant review meeting notices in the Federal Register. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) published none from January 22 through March 3, 2025. In decision B-337203 on August 5, 2025, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that NIH violated the Impoundment Control Act by withholding funds from obligation and expenditure. [1](#nih-grant-hold-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Researchers seeking new awards faced a documented review bottleneck and reduced grant awards, disrupting access to congressionally appropriated research support. The finding concerns funding administration; it does not quantify resulting patient deaths or imply that all medical research stopped. [1](#nih-grant-hold-2025-source-1)

The Government Accountability Office found that no review notices were published from January 22 through March 3, 2025 and that new awards fell. Its August 5 decision concluded that withholding funds violated the Impoundment Control Act. The department said the notice pause had been lifted. This is distinct from the blocked 15 percent indirect-cost cap. [1](#nih-grant-hold-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · HLTH-008

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued a memo on January 21, 2025, directing its agencies to stop publishing grant review meeting notices in the Federal Register. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) published none from January 22 through March 3, 2025. In decision B-337203 on August 5, 2025, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) found that NIH violated the Impoundment Control Act by withholding funds from obligation and expenditure.

Researchers seeking new awards faced a documented review bottleneck and reduced grant awards, disrupting access to congressionally appropriated research support. The finding concerns funding administration; it does not quantify resulting patient deaths or imply that all medical research stopped.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

NIH: Impoundment Control Act decision B-337203 (https://www.gao.gov/products/b-337203)
Government Accountability Office · August 5, 2025; Digest and January 21 directive

January 21, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

White House takes the community climate and pollution screening map offline

Lower-Income Americans | Black and African Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Council on Environmental Quality's Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool became inaccessible on its federal website on January 21, 2025, cutting off community groups that used it to document environmental burdens. The tool mapped communities facing disproportionate climate and pollution burdens. The Environmental Data and Governance Initiative and its partners rebuilt a working unofficial copy within three days, and the removal didn't mean every underlying dataset was destroyed. [1](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-1) [2](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Community groups using the map to document environmental burdens lost access through the federal site. Volunteer reconstruction restored access to a copy. The removal did not mean every underlying dataset was destroyed. [1](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-1)

[2](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-2)

The Environmental Data and Governance Initiative and its partners rebuilt a working unofficial copy within three days. The tool mapped communities facing disproportionate climate and pollution burdens. [1](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-1) [2](#cejst-public-access-removed-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-001

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Council on Environmental Quality's Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool became inaccessible on its federal website on January 21, 2025, cutting off community groups that used it to document environmental burdens. The tool mapped communities facing disproportionate climate and pollution burdens. The Environmental Data and Governance Initiative and its partners rebuilt a working unofficial copy within three days, and the removal didn't mean every underlying dataset was destroyed.

Community groups using the map to document environmental burdens lost access through the federal site. Volunteer reconstruction restored access to a copy. The removal did not mean every underlying dataset was destroyed.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump Removes Access to CEJST, Our New Coalition Restores It (https://envirodatagov.org/trump-removes-access-to-cejst-our-new-coalition-restores-it/)

Environmental Data and Governance Initiative · Kelly Wilkins-Steinrueck, Eric Nost, Gretchen Gehrke and EDGI. January 31, 2025; firsthand removal and reconstruction account

A Disappearing Data Chronology (https://nsarchive.gwu.edu/special-exhibit/climate-change-transparency-project/2026-03-30/disappearing-data-chronology)

National Security Archive · Rachel Santarsiero. March 30, 2026; January 21, 2025 chronology item

January 21, 2025 **Documented effect** Environment

FEMA under the Trump administration renamed its climate resilience page

Rural Americans | Suburban Americans | Urban Americans

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) renamed its Climate Resilience web page Future Conditions and removed most of its climate-change wording. The landing page shows an update date of January 21, 2025, the day after President Trump's inauguration, according to the Environmental Data and Governance Initiative (EDGI). EDGI wrote that it doesn't know the intention of the team that made the change, and the edit didn't establish that linked tools or all climate information were removed. [1](#fema-climate-language-replaced-2025-source-1)

People & impact. Emergency managers and residents encountered a changed federal explanation of future disaster risks. The edit did not establish that the linked tools or all climate information were removed, and the team did not know the editors' intention.

[1](#fema-climate-language-replaced-2025-source-1)

The monitoring team compared archived versions and noted a January 21, 2025 update date. Other pages in the same website had not appreciably changed. [1](#fema-climate-language-replaced-2025-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Environmental Data & Public Health Attack Tracker · DEL-024

Tracker status verified

▼ Why this is included

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) renamed its Climate Resilience web page Future Conditions and removed most of its climate-change wording. The landing page shows an update date of January 21, 2025, the day after President Trump's inauguration, according to the Environmental Data and Governance Initiative (EDGI). EDGI wrote that it doesn't know the intention of the team that made the change, and the edit didn't establish that linked tools or all climate information were removed.

Emergency managers and residents encountered a changed federal explanation of future disaster risks. The edit did not establish that the linked tools or all climate information were removed, and the team did not know the editors' intention.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

FEMA Renames Climate Resilience Website Future Conditions (https://envirodatagov.org/fema-renames-climate-resilience-website-future-conditions/)

Environmental Data and Governance Initiative · EDGI Website Monitoring Team. February 7, 2025; January 21 page update and archived comparisons

January 21, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced it was restarting the policy that sends some asylum applicants back to Mexico

President Donald Trump's January 20, 2025 executive order directed the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to resume the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP). The next day, DHS announced that it was restarting the program, which returns certain applicants who arrive from Mexico to Mexico while their United States removal proceedings continue.

[1](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-1) [2](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-2)

People & impact. Applicants covered by MPP could be required to wait in Mexico while their United States removal proceedings continued. The reviewed sources establish the order and DHS's restart announcement, but do not give a count of people enrolled under the 2025 restart or document a named applicant returned under it. A later Ninth Circuit order governing a lawsuit about the restart is recorded separately. [2](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-2)

[3](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-3)

Section 6 of Executive Order 14165 directed DHS, with the State Department and Justice Department, to take appropriate action to resume MPP along the southern border. It directed that noncitizens covered by section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act be returned to the territory from which they came while their removal proceedings were pending. DHS described MPP as applying to certain non-Mexican applicants for admission arriving from Mexico and referred to its 2019 policy guidance. [1](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-1)

[2](#mpp-return-to-mexico-reinstatement-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-015

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's January 20, 2025 executive order directed the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to resume the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP). The next day, DHS announced that it was restarting the program, which returns certain applicants who arrive from Mexico to Mexico while their United States removal proceedings continue.

Applicants covered by MPP could be required to wait in Mexico while their United States removal proceedings continued. The reviewed sources establish the order and DHS's restart announcement, but do not give a count of people enrolled under the 2025 restart or document a named applicant returned under it. A later Ninth Circuit order governing a lawsuit about the restart is recorded separately.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Securing Our Borders, Executive Order 14165 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/securing-our-borders/)

The White House · January 20, 2025, section 6: directs DHS to resume MPP along the southern border and return covered noncitizens pending removal proceedings.

DHS Reinstates Migrant Protection Protocols, Allowing Officials to Return Applicants to Neighboring Countries (https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/01/21/dhs-reinstates-migrant-protection-protocols)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security · January 21, 2025, paragraphs 1-3: DHS says it is restarting MPP immediately and describes the statutory authority and eligible applicants.

Trump administration says it is reinstating "remain in Mexico" program (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-administration-reinstating-remain-in-mexico-program-3823039)

Reuters · Full article, January 21, 2025: DHS announcement and description of non-Mexican asylum seekers required to wait in Mexico during U.S. cases.

January 20, 2025 Policy directive Public Health

Project 2025 · Foreword and Section 1 introduction, international organizations, p. 224 Done

Trump pulls the United States out of the World Health Organization

Healthcare Workers

President Donald Trump ordered a pause in United States support for the World Health Organization (WHO) in January 2025, and the Department of Health and Human Services announced the withdrawal complete on January 22, 2026. The department reported that it ended funding, recalled embedded personnel and ended or paused hundreds of cooperative

engagements, so United States public-health personnel no longer take part in WHO work. The sources do not measure any resulting rise in illness or deaths. [1](#who-withdrawal-source-1) [2](#who-withdrawal-source-2)

People & impact. United States public-health personnel lost their former WHO participation and hundreds of cooperative engagements ended or paused. The January 2026 announcement records this loss of coordination, without establishing a resulting disease toll. [1](#who-withdrawal-source-1) [2](#who-withdrawal-source-2)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "The next Administration must end blind support for international organizations."

Open the document

The department reported that WHO funding had ended, embedded personnel and contractors had been recalled, and hundreds of engagements had been suspended or discontinued. It also reported an end to participation in WHO governance and technical groups. These are documented institutional changes; the sources do not measure an ensuing increase in American illness or deaths. [1](#who-withdrawal-source-1) [2](#who-withdrawal-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-007

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump ordered a pause in United States support for the World Health Organization (WHO) in January 2025, and the Department of Health and Human Services announced the withdrawal complete on January 22, 2026. The department reported that it ended funding, recalled embedded personnel and ended or paused hundreds of cooperative engagements, so United States public-health personnel no longer take part in WHO work. The sources do not measure any resulting rise in illness or deaths.

United States public-health personnel lost their former WHO participation and hundreds of cooperative engagements ended or paused. The January 2026 announcement records this loss of coordination, without establishing a resulting disease toll.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Withdrawing the United States from the World Health Organization (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-the-worldhealth-organization/)

The White House · Sections 2(d), 3 and 4

Fact Sheet: U.S. Withdrawal from the World Health Organization (https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/fact-sheet-us-withdrawal-from-the-world-health-organization.html)

Department of Health and Human Services · January 22, 2026; recalled staff, terminated funding and discontinued engagements

January 20, 2025 **Protection rollback** Environment **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump withdraws the United States from the Paris climate agreement again

Young Voters (18-29) Generation Z

Trump ordered the United States out of the Paris Agreement and revoked international climate-finance commitments. The United Nations received the withdrawal notice on January 27, 2025, and the treaty set January 27, 2026 as the effective date, so the order's claim of immediate effect did not replace that timetable. The same order revoked the United States International Climate Finance Plan, which had supported efforts to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change abroad.

[1](#paris-withdrawal-source-1) [2](#paris-withdrawal-source-2)

People & impact. People relying on collective climate action lost U.S. participation in the Paris framework. The separate climate-finance revocation withdrew a federal commitment supporting international mitigation and adaptation. [1](#paris-withdrawal-source-1) [2](#paris-withdrawal-source-2)

The treaty depositary specified January 27, 2026 as the effective withdrawal date. The order's assertion of immediate effect did not replace that treaty timetable. Section 3(e) separately revoked the United States International Climate Finance Plan. This entry concerns the Paris Agreement, not a separate withdrawal from its parent climate convention. [1](#paris-withdrawal-source-1)

[2](#paris-withdrawal-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-008

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

Trump ordered the United States out of the Paris Agreement and revoked international climate-finance commitments. The United Nations received the withdrawal notice on January 27, 2025, and the treaty set January 27, 2026 as the effective date, so the order's claim of immediate effect did not replace that timetable. The same order revoked the United States International Climate Finance Plan, which had supported efforts to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change abroad.

People relying on collective climate action lost U.S. participation in the Paris framework. The separate climate-finance revocation withdrew a federal commitment supporting international mitigation and adaptation.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/putting-america-first-in-international-environmental-agreements/)

The White House · Section 3(a), (c) and (e)

United States withdrawal notification (https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CN/2025/CN.71.2025-Eng.pdf)

United Nations Treaty Collection · C.N.71.2025.TREATIES-XXVII.7.d, page 1

January 20, 2025 Protection rollback Environment Project 2025 tracker

Trump orders agencies to review rules that burden oil, gas and coal development

Rural Americans Young Voters (18-29)

President Donald Trump revoked climate and environmental executive orders, and Executive Order 14154 told agencies to develop plans to suspend, revise or rescind actions that burden domestic energy development, with oil, gas and coal named among the covered resources. Communities that rely on federal climate safeguards face possible rollbacks. The order itself did not repeal every environmental regulation, and effects on emissions depend on later agency rules.

[1](#energy-review-source-1)

People & impact. Communities relying on federal climate safeguards faced a directed reversal of policy priorities. Specific exposure or emissions effects depend on subsequent agency rules, not this order alone. [1](#energy-review-source-1)

Executive Order 14154 singled out oil, gas and coal among the resources covered by the review. Agencies were told to develop plans to suspend, revise or rescind identified actions, consistent with law. The order changed federal policy and initiated further agency action; it did not itself repeal every environmental regulation or establish a measured emissions increase.

[1](#energy-review-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-006

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump revoked climate and environmental executive orders, and Executive Order 14154 told agencies to develop plans to suspend, revise or rescind actions that burden domestic energy development, with oil, gas and coal named among the covered resources. Communities that rely on federal climate safeguards face possible rollbacks. The order itself did not repeal every environmental regulation, and effects on emissions depend on later agency rules.

Communities relying on federal climate safeguards faced a directed reversal of policy priorities. Specific exposure or emissions effects depend on subsequent agency rules, not this order alone.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Unleashing American Energy, Executive Order 14154 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/unleashing-american-energy/)

The White House · Sections 3 and 4(a)

January 20, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump orders federal agencies to recognize only male and female on identity documents

LGBTQ+ Americans

President Donald Trump directed agencies to recognize only male and female sex categories on passports, visas and Global Entry cards under the order's definition of sex, and to stop asking for gender identity on forms that request sex. Transgender and nonbinary people face that federal policy. The order's terms are recorded here, not the later litigation or whether a particular passport marker is available today. [1](#identity-documents-source-1)

People & impact. The directive targeted transgender and nonbinary people's ability to obtain federal identity documents reflecting their gender identity. This entry does not count denied documents. [1](#identity-documents-source-1)

Section 3 also directed agencies to remove material promoting what the administration called gender ideology and to stop asking for gender identity on forms requiring sex. These directives narrowed federal recognition of transgender and nonbinary people. The entry records the order's terms, not the subsequent litigation or present availability of a particular passport marker. [1](#identity-documents-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-260

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump directed agencies to recognize only male and female sex categories on passports, visas and Global Entry cards under the order's definition of sex, and to stop asking for gender identity on forms that request sex. Transgender and nonbinary people face that federal policy. The order's terms are recorded here, not the later litigation or whether a particular passport marker is available today.

The directive targeted transgender and nonbinary people's ability to obtain federal identity documents reflecting their gender identity. This entry does not count denied documents.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/defending-women-from-gender-ideology-extremism-and-restoring-biological-truth-to-the-federal-government/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3(c)-(e)

January 20, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Civil Rights

Supreme Court rejects Trump's order denying citizenship to some American-born children

Immigrants and Refugees | Undocumented Immigrants | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Parents

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14160 told agencies not to recognize the citizenship of children born in the United States to mothers who were unlawfully or temporarily present, and whose fathers were neither citizens nor lawful permanent residents. On June 30, 2026, the Supreme Court held in Trump v. Barbara that the Citizenship Clause protects those children, so the order is a defeated attempt and not an effective denial.

People & impact. The order sought to deny citizenship recognition to covered American-born children. The Supreme Court rejected the attempt in June 2026; this is not a count of children deprived of citizenship.

The Supreme Court rejected that position in Trump v. Barbara on June 30, 2026, holding that the Citizenship Clause protects children born here to unlawfully or temporarily present parents. This entry records a defeated attempt to narrow birthright citizenship, not an effective denial under the January 2025 order.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

birthright-attempt

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14160 told agencies not to recognize the citizenship of children born in the United States to mothers who were unlawfully or temporarily present, and whose fathers were neither citizens nor lawful permanent residents. On June 30, 2026, the Supreme Court held in Trump v. Barbara that the Citizenship Clause protects those children, so the order is a defeated attempt and not an effective denial.

The order sought to deny citizenship recognition to covered American-born children. The Supreme Court rejected the attempt in June 2026; this is not a count of children deprived of citizenship.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Protecting the Meaning and Value of American Citizenship, Executive Order 14160 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/protecting-the-meaning-and-value-of-american-citizenship/)

The White House · Sections 1 and 2

Trump v. Barbara (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/25pdf/25-365_new_5if6.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · No. 25-365; June 30, 2026; syllabus and opinion

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January 20, 2025 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Homeland Security, refugee admissions, p. 211 **In progress**

Trump suspends the refugee admissions program and pauses refugee case decisions

Immigrants and Refugees

President Donald Trump suspended entry through the United States Refugee Admissions Program starting January 27, 2025, and told officials to suspend decisions on refugee-status applications, which left refugees seeking admission unable to enter. The order allowed case-by-case exceptions when the secretaries of state and homeland security jointly found admission in the national interest, and it required recurring reviews before resumption. The order alone does not show how many people lost a planned journey.

People & impact. Refugees seeking admission faced a suspension of the regular entry and application-decision pathway, with case-by-case exceptions. The order alone does not establish how many journeys were cancelled.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “will necessitate an indefinite curtailment of the number of USRAP refugee admissions”

Open the document

The order allowed case-by-case exceptions when the secretaries of state and homeland security jointly found admission in the national interest. It required recurring reviews before resumption. This documents the original suspension and its exceptions, not a claim that no refugees were admitted afterward or that the order describes present enforcement.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

refugee-suspension

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump suspended entry through the United States Refugee Admissions Program starting January 27, 2025, and told officials to suspend decisions on refugee-status applications, which left refugees seeking admission unable to enter. The order allowed case-by-case exceptions when the secretaries of state and homeland security jointly found admission in the national interest, and it required recurring reviews before resumption. The order alone does not show how many people lost a planned journey.

Refugees seeking admission faced a suspension of the regular entry and application-decision pathway, with case-by-case exceptions. The order alone does not establish how many journeys were cancelled.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Realigning the United States Refugee Admissions Program (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/realigning-the-united-states-refugee-admissions-program/)

The White House · Sections 3(a)-(c) and 4

January 20, 2025 Policy directive Labor

Project 2025 · Executive Office and Presidential Personnel, p. 65 In progress

Trump revives Schedule F, moving policy jobs outside career civil-service protections

Federal Workers Union Members

President Donald Trump reinstated the framework under the name Schedule Policy/Career, which reclassifies policy-influencing positions away from the ordinary protections of career civil service, and ordered conflicting civil-service rules rescinded. Federal employees in those positions face

reclassification. The order says employees need not personally or politically support the president but must faithfully carry out administration policy, and it does not make every career employee a political appointee. [1](#career-safeguards-source-1)

People & impact. Employees in policy-influencing positions faced reclassification away from ordinary career safeguards. The directive changed their protection framework without making every career employee a political appointee. [1](#career-safeguards-source-1)

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Identifying programmatic political workforce needs early and developing plans (for example, Schedule F)."

Open the document

The order reinstated an excepted-service mechanism and ordered rescission of conflicting civil-service rules. It expressly said employees need not personally or politically support the president, while requiring faithful implementation of administration policy. This records the reclassification framework and removal of safeguards, not proof that every career employee became a political appointee. [1](#career-safeguards-source-1)

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-010

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump reinstated the framework under the name Schedule Policy/Career, which reclassifies policy-influencing positions away from the ordinary protections of career civil service, and ordered conflicting civil-service rules rescinded. Federal employees in those positions face reclassification. The order says employees need not personally or politically support the president but must faithfully carry out administration policy, and it does not make every career employee a political appointee.

Employees in policy-influencing positions faced reclassification away from ordinary career safeguards. The directive changed their protection framework without making every career employee a political appointee.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Restoring Accountability to Policy-Influencing Positions (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-accountability-to-policy-influencing-positions-within-the-federal-workforce/)

The White House · Sections 2, 3 and 4

January 20, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump orders a foreign aid pause that delays food shipments and weakens oversight

Rural Americans

President Donald Trump ordered a 90-day pause in foreign development-assistance spending, and people awaiting humanitarian food faced delayed deliveries. By February 10, 2025, the inspector general of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) reported delayed shipments and reduced oversight capacity. Staff reported more than $489 million in food assistance at risk of spoilage, extra storage costs and diversion, which was a risk exposure and not a confirmed loss. [1](#foreign-aid-pause-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-pause-source-2)

People & impact. People awaiting humanitarian food faced delayed deliveries, while American-sourced commodities accumulated storage and spoilage risks. The inspector general recorded disruption and $489 million at risk, not a confirmed loss of that amount. [1](#foreign-aid-pause-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-pause-source-2)

USAID staff reported more than $489 million in food assistance at risk of spoilage, extra storage costs and diversion. The inspector general linked delivery problems to conflicting instructions despite an emergency-food waiver. Commodities included food sourced from American farmers. The $489 million was a reported risk exposure, not a confirmed loss. [1](#foreign-aid-pause-source-1) [2](#foreign-aid-pause-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-009

Tracker status rescinded

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump ordered a 90-day pause in foreign development-assistance spending, and people awaiting humanitarian food faced delayed deliveries. By February 10, 2025, the inspector general of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) reported delayed shipments and reduced oversight capacity. Staff reported more than $489 million in food assistance at risk of spoilage, extra storage costs and diversion, which was a risk exposure and not a confirmed loss.

People awaiting humanitarian food faced delayed deliveries, while American-sourced commodities accumulated storage and spoilage risks. The inspector general recorded disruption and $489 million at risk, not a confirmed loss of that amount.

Legal posture · Rescinded

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/reevaluating-and-realigning-united-states-foreign-aid/)

The White House · Section 3(a) and (e)

Oversight of humanitarian assistance impacted by staffing reductions and pause (https://oig.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2025-02/USAID%20OIG%20-%20Oversight%20of%20USAID-Funded%20Humanitarian%20Assistance%20Programming%20021025.pdf)

USAID Office of Inspector General · February 10, 2025; pages 2-4, especially page 3

January 20, 2025 **Documented effect** Government

Trump pardons or commutes sentences of January 6 Capitol attack defendants

Federal Workers

Trump commuted the sentences of 14 named people convicted of offenses tied to the January 6, 2021 Capitol attack and pardoned others convicted of related offenses, and the proclamation told the attorney general to seek dismissal with prejudice of pending indictments. Officials have said more than 100 police officers were injured that day, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) drew on 315 responses from Capitol Police officers for its 2022 report on the attack. As of June 2021, CBS News reported, at least 10 Capitol Police officers were still out of work with injuries.

People & impact. People convicted of January 6 offenses received pardons or commutations, undoing federal criminal punishment within the proclamation's scope. Pending defendants were

covered by a dismissal directive.

The proclamation also directed the attorney general to seek dismissal of pending indictments with prejudice. It applied constitutional clemency authority to this class of offenses, undoing criminal punishment and directing an end to prosecutions. This entry concerns the proclamation's scope, not claims about later conduct by its beneficiaries.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

capitol-clemency

▼ Why this is included

Trump commuted the sentences of 14 named people convicted of offenses tied to the January 6, 2021 Capitol attack and pardoned others convicted of related offenses, and the proclamation told the attorney general to seek dismissal with prejudice of pending indictments. Officials have said more than 100 police officers were injured that day, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) drew on 315 responses from Capitol Police officers for its 2022 report on the attack. As of June 2021, CBS News reported, at least 10 Capitol Police officers were still out of work with injuries.

People convicted of January 6 offenses received pardons or commutations, undoing federal criminal punishment within the proclamation's scope. Pending defendants were covered by a dismissal directive.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

January 6 pardons and commutations proclamation (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/granting-pardons-and-commutation-of-sentences-for-certain-offenses-relating-to-the-events-at-or-near-the-united-states-capitol-on-january-6-2021/)

The White House · Operative paragraphs (a), (b) and final directive

January 20, 2025 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · Department of Defense: Army (DEI offices), p. 136 Done

Trump orders federal diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility offices closed

Federal Workers | Americans with Disabilities | Black and African Americans | Women | +1

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14151 instructed agencies to end diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility offices, positions and programs to the extent the law allows, and targeted equity plans and related grants and contracts. Federal employees and program recipients are affected. It is separate from the revocation of contractor affirmative-action rules, and it does not report completed job losses.

People & impact. Federal employees and program recipients faced an instruction to terminate diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility infrastructure to the extent lawful. This entry does not count completed job losses.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “abolish newly established diversity, equity, and inclusion offices and staff.”

Open the document

Executive Order 14151 also targeted equity plans and related grants and contracts. This is distinct from revoking contractor affirmative-action requirements; it concerns federal program infrastructure and does not repeal civil-rights statutes.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

federal-dei-termination

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14151 instructed agencies to end diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility offices, positions and programs to the extent the law allows, and targeted equity plans and related grants and contracts. Federal employees and program recipients are affected. It is separate from the revocation of contractor affirmative-action rules, and it does not report completed job losses.

Federal employees and program recipients faced an instruction to terminate diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility infrastructure to the extent lawful. This entry does not count completed job losses.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14151 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500118/html/DCPD-202500118.htm)

Government Publishing Office · Section 2(b)(i)

January 20, 2025 **Policy directive** Justice

Trump orders federal prosecutors to seek the death penalty more often

Undocumented Immigrants

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14164 on January 20, 2025, directing the attorney general to seek the death penalty regardless of other factors for every federal capital crime committed by a person illegally present in the United States, and to reconsider precedents that restrict capital punishment. The order also offered states help obtaining lethal-injection drugs. It is a policy direction, not a count of new sentences or completed executions.

People & impact. Defendants in specified federal cases faced instructions to seek capital punishment, and states were offered help obtaining execution drugs. This is a policy direction, not a completed execution count.

The order sought broader death-penalty enforcement and reconsideration of precedents restricting it. This records a policy direction, not new death sentences or executions completed under it.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

death-penalty-2025

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14164 on January 20, 2025, directing the attorney general to seek the death penalty regardless of other factors for every federal capital crime committed by a person illegally present in the United States, and to reconsider precedents that restrict capital punishment. The order also offered states help obtaining lethal-injection drugs. It is a policy direction, not a count of new sentences or completed executions.

Defendants in specified federal cases faced instructions to seek capital punishment, and states were offered help obtaining execution drugs. This is a policy direction, not a completed execution count.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 14164 (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/restoring-the-death-penalty-and-protecting-public-safety/)

The White House · Sections 2 and 3

January 20, 2025 **Court-blocked attempt** Environment

Trump orders agencies to stop new wind project approvals

Rural Americans | Small Business Owners

Trump withdrew offshore areas from new wind leasing and ordered agencies to stop issuing new or renewed wind leases, permits, rights of way and loans while the projects were reviewed. Existing leases weren't automatically cancelled. On December 8, 2025, a federal court in Massachusetts vacated the agencies' implementation of the permitting pause as unlawful.

People & impact. Wind developers and communities awaiting projects faced a categorical federal authorization pause. The court later vacated the agencies' implementing order, separating it from offshore leasing withdrawal.

The memorandum covered new and renewed leases, permits, rights of way and loans for wind projects; existing lease rights were not automatically cancelled. On December 8, 2025, the District Court for the District of Massachusetts vacated agencies' implementation of the categorical permitting pause as unlawful. The offshore leasing withdrawal and separate project disputes should not be conflated with that ruling.

Trump 2.0

Direct source account

wind-permitting-pause-2025

▼ Why this is included

Trump withdrew offshore areas from new wind leasing and ordered agencies to stop issuing new or renewed wind leases, permits, rights of way and loans while the projects were reviewed. Existing leases weren't automatically cancelled. On December 8, 2025, a federal court in Massachusetts vacated the agencies' implementation of the permitting pause as unlawful.

Wind developers and communities awaiting projects faced a categorical federal authorization pause. The court later vacated the agencies' implementing order, separating it from offshore leasing withdrawal.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Temporary Withdrawal and Review of Wind Leasing and Permitting (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/temporary-withdrawal-of-all-areas-on-the-outer-continental-shelf-from-offshore-wind-leasing-and-review-of-the-federal-governments-leasing-and-permitting-practices-for-wind-projects/)

White House · Sections 1–2

New York v. Trump: Wind Energy Summary Judgment (https://ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/court-filings/state-of-new-york-et-al-alliance-for-clean-energy-new-york-v-donald-trump-et-al-order-2025.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts · Document 234, December 8, 2025; pp. 44–47 distinguish and vacate agency Wind Order

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January 20, 2025 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump said in his inaugural address the U.S. would retake the Panama Canal

Veterans

President Donald Trump said in his inaugural address that the United States would take back the Panama Canal. Panama rejected the claim, and the Panama Canal Authority operates the waterway. The statement did not transfer ownership or authorize a military operation.

[1](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-1) [2](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-2)

People & impact. The statement put Panama's control of its strategic waterway into dispute. It did not transfer ownership or authorize a military operation. [1](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-1)

[2](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-2)

Jason Marczak of the Atlantic Council described Panama's rejection and explained that the Panama Canal Authority operates the waterway. [1](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-1) [2](#panama-canal-inaugural-threat-2025-source-2)

Trump 2.0

Source record How America Treated the World, U.S. Foreign Conduct Tracker · TER-010

Tracker status staged, pending final review

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump said in his inaugural address that the United States would take back the Panama Canal. Panama rejected the claim, and the Panama Canal Authority operates the waterway. The statement did not transfer ownership or authorize a military operation.

The statement put Panama's control of its strategic waterway into dispute. It did not transfer ownership or authorize a military operation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Inaugural Address (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500103/pdf/DCPD-202500103.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Donald J. Trump, President. January20,2025. Pages4-5.

What to know about the Panama Canal promise (https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/new-atlanticist/what-to-know-about-trumps-day-one-promise-to-take-back-the-panama-canal/)

Atlantic Council · Jason Marczak. January20,2025. Analysis, not a wire report.

January 20, 2025 Action in context Government

Trump put DOGE teams inside agencies



Donald J. Trump

President of the United States

President Donald Trump established the United States DOGE Service and ordered agency heads to create Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) teams. The administrator reported to the White House Chief of Staff.

Office of the Federal Register / GovInfo (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500125/html/DCPD-202500125.htm)

Agency heads had to provide prompt access to unclassified systems and records, consistent with law and rigorous data-protection standards. People whose records agencies held became subjects of the access mandate; the order did not itself establish a breach.

Office of the Federal Register / GovInfo (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500125/html/DCPD-202500125.htm)

Trump established DOGE teams and broad agency-system access (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500125/html/DCPD-202500125.htm)

Office of the Federal Register / GovInfo · Executive Order 14158, sections 3–5

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-doge-structure-order-2025

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump established the United States DOGE Service and ordered agency heads to create Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) teams. The administrator reported to the White House Chief of Staff.

President Donald Trump established the United States DOGE Service and ordered agency heads to create Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) teams. The administrator reported to the White House Chief of Staff. Agency heads had to provide prompt access to unclassified systems and records, consistent with law and rigorous data-protection standards. People whose records agencies held became subjects of the access mandate; the order did not itself establish a breach.

Legal posture · Status review pending

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Action in context Labor Project 2025 tracker

Trump froze civilian hiring



Donald J. Trump
President of the United States

Trump prohibited filling vacant civilian positions and creating new ones, subject to exceptions. He ordered the Office of Management and Budget, with personnel officials and the United States DOGE Service, to prepare a workforce-reduction plan within 90 days.
The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/hiring-freeze/)

Applicants faced restrictions on federal job openings. The memorandum exempted military personnel and specified security and public-safety positions and said Social Security, Medicare and veterans' benefits must not be adversely affected.
The White House (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/hiring-freeze/)

Follow the related decisions

2025-02-26 Vought orders agencies to plan large federal workforce cuts

Trump froze civilian hiring and ordered a workforce-reduction plan (https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/01/hiring-freeze/)

The White House · Presidential memorandum, operative paragraphs and exemptions

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

One cited source

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-011

Tracker status rescinded

▼ Why this is included

Trump prohibited filling vacant civilian positions and creating new ones, subject to exceptions. He ordered the Office of Management and Budget, with personnel officials and the United States DOGE Service, to prepare a workforce-reduction plan within 90 days.

Trump prohibited filling vacant civilian positions and creating new ones, subject to exceptions. He ordered the Office of Management and Budget, with personnel officials and the United States DOGE Service, to prepare a workforce-reduction plan within 90 days. Applicants faced restrictions on federal job openings. The memorandum exempted military personnel and specified security and public-safety positions and said Social Security, Medicare and veterans' benefits must not be adversely affected.

Legal posture · Rescinded

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Statement ⚖ Justice

Trump called Biden-era prosecutions a weaponization of federal power



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“The prior administration and allies throughout the country engaged in an unprecedented, third-world weaponization of prosecutorial power to upend the democratic process.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-01-28/pdf/2025-01900.pdf) · Excerpt

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14147, “Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government.” The order asserted that the Biden administration and its allies had used prosecutorial power against political opponents.

Federal Register / U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-01-28/pdf/2025-01900.pdf)

Section 3 directed the Attorney General to review federal civil and criminal enforcement over the prior four years and send the president a report with recommended remedies. The order stated that the Justice Department had jailed someone for posting a political meme but did not identify that person. In a separately documented 2016 election case, prosecutors charged Douglass Mackey with conspiring to suppress votes through deceptive text-to-vote messages; a jury convicted him in 2023, and the Second Circuit overturned the conviction in 2025 because the government did not prove he knowingly joined a conspiracy. The tracker’s Mostly false verdict is preserved.

Federal Register / U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-01-28/pdf/2025-01900.pdf)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney’s Office for the Eastern District of New York (https://www.justice.gov/usao-edny/pr/social-media-influencer-douglass-mackey-convicted-election-interference-2016)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/right-wing-influencer-voter-suppression-overturned-appeal-2f63203086b54cee22b9798e5df3f6bb)

Executive Order 14147, Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2025-01-28/pdf/2025-01900.pdf)

Federal Register / U.S. Government Publishing Office · 90 FR 8235; signed January 20, 2025; published January 28, 2025; Section 1 and Sections 2–3

Social Media Influencer Douglass Mackey Convicted of Election Interference in 2016 Presidential Race (https://www.justice.gov/usao-edny/pr/social-media-influencer-douglass-mackey-convicted-election-interference-2016)

U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of New York · March 31, 2023; indictment and jury conviction for conspiracy against rights involving deceptive vote-by-text messages

Appeals court overturns right-wing influencer's conviction for spreading 2016 election falsehoods (https://apnews.com/article/right-wing-influencer-voter-suppression-overturned-appeal-2f63203086b54cee22b9798e5df3f6bb)

Associated Press · By Michael R. Sisak; July 9, 2025; Second Circuit ordered judgment of acquittal because the trial evidence did not prove Mackey knowingly joined a conspiracy

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-411

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14147, "Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government." The order asserted that the Biden administration and its allies had used prosecutorial power against political opponents.

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14147, "Ending the Weaponization of the Federal Government." The order asserted that the Biden administration and its allies had used prosecutorial power against political opponents. Section 3 directed the Attorney General to review federal civil and criminal enforcement over the prior four years and send the president a report with recommended remedies. The order stated that the Justice Department had jailed someone for posting a political meme but did not identify that person. In a separately documented 2016 election case, prosecutors charged Douglass Mackey with conspiring to suppress votes through deceptive text-to-vote messages; a jury convicted him in 2023, and the Second Circuit overturned the conviction in 2025 because the government did not prove he knowingly joined a conspiracy. The tracker's Mostly false verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Statement Justice

Comer said Biden's pardons showed family corruption



James Comer

Chair, House Oversight Committee; U.S. Representative (KY-R)

"serve as a confession of their corruption"

Read the full context (https://oversight.house.gov/release/chairman-comer-blasts-preemptive-pardons-for-the-biden-crime-family/) · Excerpt

On January 20, 2025, Representative James Comer, the Republican chair of the House Oversight Committee, said President Joe Biden's pardons for five relatives showed that the family had sold Joe Biden's influence for personal gain. The committee published Comer's statement on its official website.

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (https://oversight.house.gov/release/chairman-comer-blasts-preemptive-pardons-for-the-biden-crime-family/)

Biden's official statement said the pardons should not be treated as an acknowledgment of wrongdoing or an admission of guilt. The Justice Department dates the family pardons to January 19 and says they covered nonviolent federal offenses from January 1, 2014 through the pardon date. The Associated Press reported that the relatives had not been charged and that Biden said he acted after attacks and threats against his family. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

U.S. Government Publishing Office, Compilation of Presidential Documents (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500102/html/DCPD-202500102.htm)

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney (https://www.justice.gov/pardon/pardons-granted-president-joseph-biden-2021-2025)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/biden-pardons-family-trump-white-hous-caee326c4723a4ba6d972f7daf750a0b)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump pardons or commutes sentences of January 6 Capitol attack defendants

Chairman Comer Blasts Preemptive Pardons for the Biden Crime Family (https://oversight.house.gov/release/chairman-comer-blasts-preemptive-pardons-for-the-biden-crime-family/)

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform · January 20, 2025; statement by Chairman James Comer, lines 31–36

Statement on Pardons and Commutations (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500102/html/DCPD-202500102.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office, Compilation of Presidential Documents · January 20, 2025; Biden says pardons should not be treated as acknowledgment of wrongdoing or admission of guilt, lines 9–12

Pardons Granted by President Joseph Biden (2021–2025) (https://www.justice.gov/pardon/pardons-granted-president-joseph-biden-2021-2025)

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney · January 19, 2025; five named family members and covered period, lines 150–153

Biden pardons his siblings and their spouses on his way out of the White House (https://apnews.com/article/biden-pardons-family-trump-white-hous-caee326c4723a4ba6d972f7daf750a0b)

Associated Press · By Zeke Miller, Colleen Long and Alanna Durkin Richer; January 20, 2025; no charges and stated rationale, lines 1820–1825

Portrait and credit · Biographical Directory of the United States Congress. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-086

Tracker status False

▼ Why this is included

On January 20, 2025, Representative James Comer, the Republican chair of the House Oversight Committee, said President Joe Biden's pardons for five relatives showed that the family had sold Joe Biden's influence for personal gain. The committee published Comer's statement on its official website.

On January 20, 2025, Representative James Comer, the Republican chair of the House Oversight Committee, said President Joe Biden's pardons for five relatives showed that the family had sold Joe Biden's influence for personal gain. The committee published Comer's statement on its official website. Biden's official statement said the pardons should not be treated as an acknowledgment of wrongdoing or an admission of guilt. The Justice Department dates the family pardons to January 19 and says they covered nonviolent federal offenses from January 1, 2014 through the pardon date. The Associated Press reported that the relatives had not been charged and that Biden said he acted after attacks and threats against his family. The tracker's False verdict is preserved.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Action in context Civil Rights **Project 2025 tracker**

Executive Order 14168 dissolved the White House Gender Policy Council



Donald Trump
President of the United States

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14168, which rescinded Executive Orders 14020 and 14021 and dissolved the White House Gender Policy Council created by Executive Order 14020. The council had coordinated White House policy across federal agencies; dissolving it removed that coordination body and its executive-order mandate.

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500135/html/DCPD-202500135.htm)

Associated Press reporters Colleen Long and Bill Barrow reported that the administration's first-day orders changed federal policy concerning transgender people and diversity programs. The council's dissolution did not by itself establish the status of every agency program or every federal protection.

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500135/html/DCPD-202500135.htm)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/245350b97e0c4dcc221fefc49ef44699)

Executive Order 14168, Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500135/html/DCPD-202500135.htm)

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives · January 20, 2025; section 7 rescinds EO 14020 and dissolves the council.

Trump orders reflect his promises to roll back transgender protections and end DEI programs (https://apnews.com/article/245350b97e0c4dcc221fefc49ef44699)

Associated Press · Colleen Long and Bill Barrow, January 20, 2025; scope of first-day orders.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-014

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14168, which rescinded Executive Orders 14020 and 14021 and dissolved the White House Gender Policy Council created by Executive Order 14020. The council had coordinated White House policy across federal agencies; dissolving it removed that coordination body and its executive-order mandate.

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14168, which rescinded Executive Orders 14020 and 14021 and dissolved the White House Gender Policy Council created by Executive Order 14020. The council had coordinated White House policy across federal agencies; dissolving it removed that coordination body and its executive-order mandate. Associated Press reporters Colleen Long and Bill Barrow reported that the administration's first-day orders changed federal policy concerning transgender people and diversity programs. The council's dissolution did not by itself establish the status of every agency program or every federal protection.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Action in context Environment Project 2025 tracker

Trump directed DOE to resume review of pending LNG export applications



Donald Trump
President of the United States

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14154, directing the Secretary of Energy to restart review of applications for liquefied natural gas exports as expeditiously as law allowed. The Department of Energy resumed consideration of pending applications from project developers seeking to export LNG to countries without a U.S. free-trade agreement.

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500121/html/DCPD-202500121.htm)

U.S. Department of Energy (https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-reverses-biden-lng-pause-restores-trump-energy-dominance-agenda)

Reuters, republished by Tiger Brokers (https://www.itiger.com/news/2505261770)

The department acted the same day under Acting Secretary Ingrid Kolb, who directed the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to resume reviewing pending applications under the Natural Gas Act. The order reopened the licensing process; it did not approve every application or authorize exports by itself.

U.S. Department of Energy (https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-reverses-biden-lng-pause-restores-trump-energy-dominance-agenda)

Reuters, republished by Tiger Brokers (https://www.itiger.com/news/2505261770)

Executive Order 14154, Unleashing American Energy (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500121/html/DCPD-202500121.htm)

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives · January 20, 2025; order directs the Secretary of Energy to restart review of LNG export applications.

U.S. Department of Energy Reverses Biden LNG Pause, Restores Trump Energy Dominance Agenda (https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-reverses-biden-lng-pause-restores-trump-energy-dominance-agenda)

U.S. Department of Energy · January 20, 2025; acting Secretary Ingrid Kolb directed the office to resume pending non-FTA applications.

Trump signs order to review applications for approval of LNG export projects (https://www.itiger.com/news/2505261770)

Reuters, republished by Tiger Brokers · Kanishka Singh, January 20, 2025; order and review of pending LNG export applications.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-012

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14154, directing the Secretary of Energy to restart review of applications for liquefied natural gas exports as expeditiously as law allowed. The Department of Energy resumed consideration of pending applications from project developers seeking to export LNG to countries without a U.S. free-trade agreement.

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed Executive Order 14154, directing the Secretary of Energy to restart review of applications for liquefied natural gas exports as expeditiously as law allowed. The Department of Energy resumed consideration of pending applications from project developers seeking to export LNG to countries without a U.S. free-trade agreement. The department acted the same day under Acting Secretary Ingrid Kolb, who directed the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management to resume reviewing pending applications under the Natural Gas Act. The order reopened the licensing process; it did not approve every application or authorize exports by itself.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 20, 2025 Statement Economy **Project 2025 tracker**

Trump rejected the OECD global tax deal for U.S. federal policy



Donald Trump
President of the United States

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed a memorandum directing the Treasury secretary and U.S. representative to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to notify the organization that the prior administration's global tax commitments had no force in the United States without congressional adoption. The memorandum also directed Treasury and the U.S. Trade Representative to examine possible protective measures against foreign tax rules that the administration viewed as extraterritorial or disproportionately affecting American companies.

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500150/html/DCPD-202500150.htm)

Reuters (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-declares-oecd-tax-deal-has-no-force-or-effect-in-the-us-3820860)

The memorandum changed the instructions given to federal officials; it did not repeal foreign countries' tax laws or itself alter a multinational company's tax bill. The OECD document remained an international framework whose implementation depended on participating jurisdictions and domestic law.

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500150/html/DCPD-202500150.htm)

Reuters (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-declares-oecd-tax-deal-has-no-force-or-effect-in-the-us-3820860)

Memorandum on the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Global Tax Deal (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/DCPD-202500150/html/DCPD-202500150.htm)

Office of the Federal Register, National Archives · January 20, 2025; memorandum and directives to Treasury.

Trump effectively pulls US out of global corporate tax deal (https://www.investing.com/news/world-news/trump-declares-oecd-tax-deal-has-no-force-or-effect-in-the-us-3820860)

Reuters · David Lawder, January 20, 2025; the memorandum's instructions to Treasury and the international tax context.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 2.0

Source record Project 2025 Implementation Tracker · ACT-013

Tracker status in effect

▼ Why this is included

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed a memorandum directing the Treasury secretary and U.S. representative to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to notify the organization that the prior administration's global tax commitments had no force in the United States without congressional adoption. The memorandum also directed Treasury and the U.S. Trade Representative to examine possible protective measures against foreign tax rules that the administration viewed as extraterritorial or disproportionately affecting American companies.

On January 20, 2025, President Donald Trump signed a memorandum directing the Treasury secretary and U.S. representative to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to notify the organization that the prior administration's global tax commitments had no force in the United States without congressional adoption. The memorandum also directed Treasury and the U.S. Trade Representative to examine possible protective measures against foreign tax rules that the administration viewed as extraterritorial or disproportionately affecting American companies. The memorandum changed the instructions given to federal officials; it did not repeal foreign countries' tax laws or itself alter a multinational company's tax bill. The OECD document remained an international framework whose implementation depended on participating jurisdictions and domestic law.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 9, 2025 Statement Civil Rights

Walberg called Title VI settlement agreements toothless



Tim Walberg
Chair, House Education and Workforce Committee; U.S. Representative (MI-R)

“The toothless agreements shield schools from real accountability.”

Read the full context (https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=412136) · Excerpt

On January 9, 2025, Representative Tim Walberg, chair of the House Education and Workforce Committee, said the Education Department was letting Rutgers, five University of California campuses including UCLA, and Johns Hopkins off the hook for their responses to antisemitism complaints. He urged the incoming Trump administration to review the Title VI agreements and impose stronger consequences.
House Committee on Education & the Workforce (https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=412136)

The Associated Press reported that schools closed their cases if they met the agreements’ terms, which mostly required training, policy updates and reviews of past complaints. AP also reported that most Education Department civil-rights investigations end in voluntary agreements. Cutting federal funds is a separate step that requires failed voluntary compliance and approval by an administrative law judge. The tracker’s Mixed verdict is preserved.
Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/campus-antisemitism-investigation-trump-23855f8bc559f7f4f94a816b6e46b0eac)

Chair Walberg Calls Out Biden-Harris for Toothless Antisemitism Agreements
(https://edworkforce.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=412136)
House Committee on Education & the Workforce · January 9, 2025; statement by Chairman Tim Walberg, lines 39–43

Many colleges are settling antisemitism cases. Some Republicans blast “toothless” agreements
(https://apnews.com/article/campus-antisemitism-investigation-trump-23855f8bc559f7f4f94a816b6e46b0eac)
Associated Press · By Collin Binkley, January 16, 2025; agreement terms and OCR process at lines 1732–1736, 1774–1781

Portrait and credit · Biographical Directory of the United States Congress. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-085

Tracker status Mixed

▼ Why this is included

On January 9, 2025, Representative Tim Walberg, chair of the House Education and Workforce Committee, said the Education Department was letting Rutgers, five University of California campuses including UCLA, and Johns Hopkins off the hook for their responses to antisemitism complaints. He urged the incoming Trump administration to review the Title VI agreements and impose stronger consequences.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 7, 2025 Response and findings Government

FIRE announced pro bono representation for Iowa pollster J. Ann Selzer

Ff

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE)

Nonpartisan civil-liberties organization

On January 7, 2025, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression announced that it would represent Iowa pollster J. Ann Selzer pro bono in a lawsuit brought by President-elect Donald Trump over a 2024 election poll. Trump's complaint alleged that Selzer and The Des Moines Register had misrepresented the poll; the claims had not been adjudicated.

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE) (https://www.fire.org/news/fire-defend-veteran-pollster-j-ann-selzer-trump-lawsuit-over-outlier-election-poll)

NOTUS, Amelia Benavides-Colón (https://www.notus.org/donald-trump/trump-lawsuit-j-ann-selzer-and-the-des-moines-register)

FIRE said it would defend Selzer's political polling as protected expression. A June 30 report by NOTUS later confirmed FIRE represented Selzer as Trump's team moved the case to state court.

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE) (https://www.fire.org/news/fire-defend-veteran-pollster-j-ann-selzer-trump-lawsuit-over-outlier-election-poll)

NOTUS, Amelia Benavides-Colón (https://www.notus.org/donald-trump/trump-lawsuit-j-ann-selzer-and-the-des-moines-register)

FIRE to defend veteran pollster J. Ann Selzer in Trump lawsuit over outlier election poll (https://www.fire.org/news/fire-defend-veteran-pollster-j-ann-selzer-trump-lawsuit-over-outlier-election-poll)

Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE) · January 7, 2025; announces pro bono representation and states FIRE's position on the poll as political expression.

Independent report on Trump's refiling and FIRE's representation of J. Ann Selzer (https://www.notus.org/donald-trump/trump-lawsuit-j-ann-selzer-and-the-des-moines-register)

NOTUS, Amelia Benavides-Colón · June 30, 2025; confirms FIRE represented Selzer and reports its response to the procedural refiling.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT-R-016

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On January 7, 2025, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression announced that it would represent Iowa pollster J. Ann Selzer pro bono in a lawsuit brought by President-elect Donald Trump over a 2024 election poll. Trump's complaint alleged that Selzer and The Des Moines Register had misrepresented the poll; the claims had not been adjudicated.

On January 7, 2025, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression announced that it would represent Iowa pollster J. Ann Selzer pro bono in a lawsuit brought by President-elect Donald Trump over a 2024 election poll. Trump's complaint alleged that Selzer and The Des Moines Register had misrepresented the poll; the claims had not been adjudicated. FIRE said it would defend Selzer's political polling as protected expression. A June 30 report by NOTUS later confirmed FIRE represented Selzer as Trump's team moved the case to state court.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

October 2024

October 27, 2024 Statement Civil Rights

Homan's answer about families



Tom Homan

Former acting director of Immigration and Customs Enforcement; October 27 broadcast

"Families can be deported together."

Read the full context (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-mass-deportation-plan-cost-consequences-60-minutes-transcript/)

Homan had already defended zero tolerance before Congress in 2019. He acknowledged signing the prosecution memorandum and denied writing it.

House Oversight and Reform Committee / Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-116hhrg37315/html/CHRG-116hhrg37315.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2018-04-06 Sessions orders zero tolerance prosecutions that separate children from parents

60 Minutes interview transcript (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-mass-deportation-plan-cost-consequences-60-minutes-transcript/)

CBS News · October 27, 2024 broadcast; question and answer about families

House hearing identifying Homan's former acting-director role (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-116hhrg37315/html/CHRG-116hhrg37315.htm)

House Oversight and Reform Committee / Government Publishing Office · July 12, 2019; witness list and Homan testimony

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Tom Homan. Photograph: U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-homan-families-interview-2024

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Statement

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Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 2023

August 15, 2023 Statement ⚖ Justice

Trump said foreign payments proved Biden was bribed



Donald Trump
Former President of the United States

“He was bribed, and now, he's being blackmailed.”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-vlog-concerns-about-biden-august-15-2023) · Excerpt

On August 15, 2023, former President Donald Trump said in a video statement that more than $20 million in foreign payments to the “Biden crime family” during Joe Biden’s vice presidency proved that Biden had been bribed and blackmailed. The Roll Call transcript records the statement and its claim that the amount could be higher.
Roll Call / Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-vlog-concerns-about-biden-august-15-2023)

The House Oversight Committee’s Republican staff said its bank-record review identified more than $20 million in payments from foreign sources to Biden family members and business associates. PolitiFact’s analysis estimated that about $14 million went to associates and about $5 million to family members; it found no evidence that payments went to Joe Biden or that he took official actions because of them. FactCheck.org likewise found no proof that Joe Biden was involved in his son’s business deals or benefited from them. The tracker’s Mostly false verdict is preserved.

House Committee on Oversight and Accountability (https://oversight.house.gov/release/comer-releases-third-bank-memo-detailing-payments-to-the-bidens-from-russia-kazakhstan-and-ukraine/)

PolitiFact (https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2023/sep/18/kevin-mccarthy/largest-share-of-foreign-payments-went-to-biden-as/)

FactCheck.org / Annenberg Public Policy Center (https://www.factcheck.org/2023/09/factchecking-mccarthys-impeachment-inquiry-claims/)

Donald Trump Vlog: Concerns About Biden (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-vlog-concerns-about-biden-august-15-2023)

Roll Call / Factba.se · August 15, 2023; full transcript; 00:00:00–00:00:53, video statement and accusation

Comer Releases Third Bank Memo Detailing Payments to the Bidens from Russia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine (https://oversight.house.gov/release/comer-releases-third-bank-memo-detailing-payments-to-the-bidens-from-russia-kazakhstan-and-ukraine/)

House Committee on Oversight and Accountability · Republican committee press release, August 9, 2023; says over $20 million in payments from foreign sources to Biden family members and business associates

Largest share of foreign payments went to Biden associates, not kin, House GOP memos show (https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2023/sep/18/kevin-mccarthy/largest-share-of-foreign-payments-went-to-biden-as/)

PolitiFact · By Louis Jacobson and Madison Czopek, September 18, 2023; $20 million breakdown, lines 64–67 and 72–75; no evidence of payments to Joe Biden or wrongdoing by him

FactChecking McCarthy's Impeachment Inquiry Claims (https://www.factcheck.org/2023/09/factchecking-mccarthys-impeachment-inquiry-claims/)

FactCheck.org / Annenberg Public Policy Center · By Robert Farley, D'Angelo Gore and Eugene Kiely, September 13, 2023; lines 18 and 34–42 state no proof Joe Biden was involved or benefited and distinguish family members from associates

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record The Blame-Shift Archive · biden-blame-413

Tracker status Mostly false

▼ Why this is included

On August 15, 2023, former President Donald Trump said in a video statement that more than $20 million in foreign payments to the "Biden crime family" during Joe Biden's vice presidency proved that Biden had been bribed and blackmailed. The Roll Call transcript records the statement and its claim that the amount could be higher.

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Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 2022

June 16, 2022 Statement Economy

Westerman linked federal debt to inflation and gasoline prices

BW

Bruce Westerman

Republican representative from Arkansas, between Trump administrations (Bioguide W000821)

On June 16, 2022, during Joe Biden's presidency, Republican Representative Bruce Westerman of Arkansas argued that the effects of federal debt were already being felt through inflation and gasoline prices. His one-minute House remarks appear under the heading America's Astronomical National Debt in the Congressional Record.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2022-06-16/pdf/CREC-2022-06-16-house.pdf#page=27)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Members/W000821)

On July 3, 2025, Westerman voted Aye when the House agreed to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1, 218–214. On July 21, 2025, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that Public Law 119-21 would increase the unified budget deficit by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 relative to its January 2025 baseline updated for enacted legislation. That estimate applied to the legislation as a whole.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Associated Press (https://apnews.com/article/trump-big-beautiful-gop-taxes-ced365c347de9320eef2ccb8df16dda2)

Follow the related decisions

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

Congressional Record, June 16, 2022, House proceedings (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2022-06-16/pdf/CREC-2022-06-16-house.pdf#page=27)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Printed page H5639, PDF page 27; America's Astronomical National Debt, Westerman's one-minute remarks. Official full House PDF inspected. The earlier H5639-2 fragment points to Al Green's speech and is not used.

Member profile, Bruce Westerman, W000821 (https://clerk.house.gov/Members/W000821)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Official profile identifies Bruce Westerman, Arkansas 4th District, Republican; immutable Bioguide W000821 also appears in the official vote record. The 2022 speech identifies Westerman as a House member.

Official House Roll Call 190: H.R. 1 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · July 3, 2025; 119th Congress, first session; roll call 190 on motion to concur in Senate amendment; 218 Aye, 214 No; Westerman, Republican, Arkansas, Aye. Existing baseline member record identifies Bioguide W000821.

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; $3.4 trillion unified deficit increase over fiscal years 2025–2034 relative to CBO's January 2025 baseline updated for enacted legislation.

House Republicans pass Trump's $4.5T tax bill before July 4 deadline (https://apnews.com/article/trump-big-beautiful-gop-taxes-ced365c347de9320eef2ccb8df16dda2)

Associated Press · Lisa Mascaro, Mary Clare Jalonick, Leah Askarinam, Matt Brown, Kevin Freking and Joey Cappelletti; July 3, 2025; House passage and bill context.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 213

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 2021

July 19, 2021 Response and findings Government

Garland formalized limits on compulsory process for journalists' records

AG

Attorney General Merrick B. Garland

Attorney General of the United States

On July 19, 2021, Attorney General Merrick B. Garland issued a Justice Department memorandum restricting the use of subpoenas, warrants and court orders to obtain information from journalists engaged in newsgathering. The department said the policy took effect immediately and directed officials to develop regulations to make it more durable.

Office of the Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/ag/page/file/1413001/download)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/reporters-emails-leaks-justice-trump-biden/2021/07/19/64b4ddcc-de66-11eb-b507-697762d090dd_story.html)

The policy followed disclosures that the Trump Justice Department had secretly obtained records from reporters at The New York Times, The Washington Post and CNN. The memorandum was an internal department policy with stated limits and exceptions, not a federal shield statute. Washington Post reporter Devlin Barrett reported that the policy formalized an earlier pledge and could be reversed by a future administration.

Office of the Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice (https://www.justice.gov/ag/page/file/1413001/download)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/reporters-emails-leaks-justice-trump-biden/2021/07/19/64b4ddcc-de66-11eb-b507-697762d090dd_story.html)

Memorandum, Use of Compulsory Process to Obtain Information From, or Records of, Members of the News Media (https://www.justice.gov/ag/page/file/1413001/download)

Office of the Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice · July 19, 2021; scope, immediate effect and internal policy terms.

Justice Department curtails seizure of reporters' phone, email records in leak investigations (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/reporters-emails-leaks-justice-trump-biden/2021/07/19/64b4ddcc-de66-11eb-b507-697762d090dd_story.html)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett · July 19, 2021; named byline, policy scope, context of Trump-era records seizures and reversibility.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-015

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

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May 2021

May 10, 2021 Response and findings Government

CPJ urged the Biden administration to explain Trump-era subpoenas of Washington Post reporters

Ct

Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ)

Press-freedom organization

On May 10, 2021, the Committee to Protect Journalists urged the Biden administration to explain why the Trump Justice Department secretly subpoenaed phone records belonging to three current and former Washington Post reporters. CPJ said the records covered calls from April through July 2017 and that the reporters were notified in letters dated May 3, 2021.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2021/05/cpj-calls-on-biden-administration-to-commit-to-source-protection-in-wake-of-washington-post-subpoena-revelations/)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/trump-justice-dept-seized-post-reporters-phone-records/2021/05/07/933cdfc6-af5b-11eb-b476-c3b287e52a01_story.html)

CPJ called for public answers and stronger source protections. The Washington Post independently reported that the records identified calls and their duration, not call content, and that officials said the subpoenas were approved in 2020 under Attorney General William Barr.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2021/05/cpj-calls-on-biden-administration-to-commit-to-source-protection-in-wake-of-washington-post-subpoena-revelations/)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/trump-justice-dept-seized-post-reporters-phone-records/2021/05/07/933cdfc6-af5b-11eb-b476-c3b287e52a01_story.html)

CPJ calls on Biden administration to commit to source protection in wake of Washington Post subpoena revelations (https://cpj.org/2021/05/cpj-calls-on-biden-administration-to-commit-to-source-protection-in-wake-of-washington-post-subpoena-revelations/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · May 10, 2021; statement on the subpoenas, source protection and requested explanation.

Trump Justice Department secretly obtained Post reporters' phone records (https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/trump-justice-dept-seized-post-reporters-phone-records/2021/05/07/933cdfc6-af5b-11eb-b476-c3b287e52a01_story.html)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett · May 7, 2021; named byline, affected reporters, record scope and department response.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-016

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 10, 2021, the Committee to Protect Journalists urged the Biden administration to explain why the Trump Justice Department secretly subpoenaed phone records belonging to three current and former Washington Post reporters. CPJ said the records covered calls from April through July 2017 and that the reporters were notified in letters dated May 3, 2021.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

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March 2021

March 31, 2021 Response and findings Government

CDC recorded 377,883 deaths involving COVID-19 in its provisional 2020 count

Cf

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Federal public-health agency; National Center for Health Statistics

On March 31, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released provisional death-certificate data recording COVID-19 as an underlying or contributing cause in 377,883 U.S. deaths during 2020. The report counted disease-associated deaths, not deaths attributed to a particular official's decisions.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7014e1.htm)

The figures used records processed through March 21, 2021, and could change with later reporting. The agency counted COVID-19 as the underlying cause in 345,323 deaths. Its later correction identified American Indian and Alaska Native people as having the highest age-adjusted COVID-19 death rate.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7014e1.htm)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7024a4.htm)

Provisional Mortality Data, United States, 2020 (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7014e1.htm)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention · Early release March 31, 2021; Farida B. Ahmad, Jodi A. Cisewski, Arialdi Miniño and Robert N. Anderson; death-certificate definitions and March 21 cutoff.

Erratum, Volume 70, Number 14 (https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7024a4.htm)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention · June 18, 2021; corrected summary sentence on the highest COVID-19 death rate.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Documents from one publisher

Direct source account

voice-cdc-provisional-2020-covid-deaths-2021

▼ Why this is included

On March 31, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released provisional death-certificate data recording COVID-19 as an underlying or contributing cause in 377,883 U.S. deaths during 2020. The report counted disease-associated deaths, not deaths attributed to a particular official's decisions.

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 2021

February 13, 2021 **Documented effect** Government

Senate acquits Trump after 57 senators vote guilty

Independent Voters

The Senate voted 57 Guilty and 43 Not Guilty on House Resolution 24, short of the two-thirds needed to convict on the incitement-of-insurrection charge. Seven Republicans voted Guilty: Richard Burr, Bill Cassidy, Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, Mitt Romney, Ben Sasse and Pat Toomey.

People & impact. The Senate did not convict Trump on the charge arising from the attack on Congress. This was an impeachment judgment, not a criminal acquittal or conviction.

senate · Congress 117 · Session 1 · Roll call 59

Question: Guilty or Not Guilty

Result: Not Guilty

Guilty: 57 · Not guilty: 43

Positions by party

Party	Guilty	Not guilty	Present	Not voting
Democratic	48	0	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	7	43	0	0

Official member record (XML)

John Barrasso of Wyoming, Mitch McConnell of Kentucky and Ted Cruz of Texas voted Not Guilty. The seven Republicans who voted Guilty were Richard Burr, Bill Cassidy, Susan Collins, Lisa Murkowski, Mitt Romney, Ben Sasse and Pat Toomey. The article charged incitement of insurrection.

Direct source account

senate-impeachment-2021

▼ Why this is included

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The Senate did not convict Trump on the charge arising from the attack on Congress. This was an impeachment judgment, not a criminal acquittal or conviction.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 59: H.Res.24 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.htm)

United States Senate · 2021-02-13; vote summary and individual member positions

Article of impeachment: H.Res.24 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-117hres24eh/html/BILLS-117hres24eh.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · Article I: Incitement of insurrection

Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.xml)

United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

February 13, 2021 Statement Government

McConnell voted Not Guilty. Then he assigned Trump responsibility.



Mitch McConnell

Senate Republican leader, speaking after the verdict

“President Trump is practically and morally responsible for provoking the events of the day.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-02-13/html/CREC-2021-02-13-pt1-PgS735-2.htm) · Excerpt

McConnell argued that the Senate lacked authority to try a former president. Four days earlier, the Senate had rejected that position, 56–44, and voted to proceed. McConnell voted against proceeding.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-02-13/html/CREC-2021-02-13-pt1-PgS735-2.htm)

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00057.htm)

He voted Not Guilty on February 13. All 43 Not Guilty votes came from Republicans. Seven Republicans joined the 57 Guilty votes, below the two-thirds threshold required to convict.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2021-02-13 Senate acquits Trump after 57 senators vote guilty

Congressional Record: Impeachment, McConnell remarks (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-02-13/html/CREC-2021-02-13-pt1-PgS735-2.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · February 13, 2021; S735–S736

Senate Roll Call 59: Article of Impeachment (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.htm)

U.S. Senate · February 13, 2021; McConnell Not Guilty; verdict and threshold

Senate Roll Call 57: Impeachment jurisdiction (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00057.htm)

U.S. Senate · February 9, 2021; 56–44 motion agreed to; McConnell Nay

Portrait and credit · United States Senate. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Mitch McConnell. Photograph: United States Senate. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-mcconnell-responsibility-acquittal-2021

▼ Why this is included

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▼ Source context

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February 11, 2021 Response and findings Government

A Lancet commission estimated avoidable COVID-19 deaths using other G7 countries' rates

SW

Steffie Woolhandler and David U. Himmelstein

Co-chairs, Lancet Commission on Public Policy and Health in the Trump Era

A February 11, 2021 Lancet commission report estimated that about 40 percent of U.S. COVID-19 deaths could have been avoided at the weighted death rate of the other six Group of Seven (G7) countries. This comparison wasn't a measured count of deaths caused by Trump alone.

The Lancet (https://static.poder360.com.br/2021/02/Lancet-trump-mortes-covid-11-fev-2021.pdf)

The Guardian (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/feb/10/us-coronavirus-response-donald-trump-health-policy)

Public policy and health in the Trump era (https://static.poder360.com.br/2021/02/Lancet-trump-mortes-covid-11-fev-2021.pdf)

The Lancet · Steffie Woolhandler, David U. Himmelstein and colleagues; February 11, 2021; original report PDF, page7, DOI10.1016/S0140-6736(20)32545-9. Publisher-hosted page was access-restricted; this copy carries the original DOI and authors.

US could have averted 40% of Covid deaths, says panel examining Trump's policies (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/feb/10/us-coronavirus-response-donald-trump-health-policy)

The Guardian · Amanda Holpuch, February 11, 2021; independent reporting and explanation of the G7 comparison.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-lancet-covid-g7-comparison-2021

▼ Why this is included

A February 11, 2021 Lancet commission report estimated that about 40 percent of U.S. COVID-19 deaths could have been avoided at the weighted death rate of the other six Group of Seven (G7) countries. This comparison wasn't a measured count of deaths caused by Trump alone.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 2021

January 13, 2021 **Documented effect** Government

House impeaches Trump for inciting insurrection, 232 to 197

Independent Voters

The House adopted House Resolution 24 by 232 to 197, charging Trump with incitement of insurrection. Republican representatives cast 197 Nay votes and 10 Yea votes, and four didn't vote. Liz Cheney of Wyoming and Adam Kinzinger of Illinois were among the Republicans voting Yea.

People & impact. The House sent the impeachment charge to the Senate. The recorded opposition did not prevent impeachment; it belongs to the accountability record rather than a claim of additional measured physical harm.

house · Congress 117 · Session 1 · Roll call 17

Question: On Agreeing to the Resolution

Result: Passed

Yea: 232 · Nay: 197

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	222	0	0	0
Republican	10	197	0	4

Official member record (XML)

The resolution charged incitement of insurrection. Robert Aderholt of Alabama, Rick Allen of Georgia and Jim Banks of Indiana voted Nay. Liz Cheney of Wyoming and Adam Kinzinger of Illinois voted Yea. The resolution passed despite the opposing votes.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

house-impeachment-2021

▼ Why this is included

The House adopted House Resolution 24 by 232 to 197, charging Trump with incitement of insurrection. Republican representatives cast 197 Nay votes and 10 Yea votes, and four didn't vote. Liz Cheney of Wyoming and Adam Kinzinger of Illinois were among the Republicans voting Yea.

The House sent the impeachment charge to the Senate. The recorded opposition did not prevent impeachment; it belongs to the accountability record rather than a claim of additional measured physical harm.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

House roll call 17: H.Res.24 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202117)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · 2021-01-13; vote summary and individual member positions

Article of impeachment: H.Res.24 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-117hres24eh/html/BILLS-117hres24eh.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · Article I: Incitement of insurrection

Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2021/roll017.xml)

Office of the Clerk, United States House of Representatives · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

January 13, 2021 Statement Government

McCarthy named Trump's responsibility. Then he voted against impeachment.



Kevin McCarthy

House Republican leader, on the House floor

“The President bears responsibility for Wednesday's attack on Congress by mob rioters.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-13/html/CREC-2021-01-13-pt1-PgH165.htm)

McCarthy said Trump should have condemned the mob immediately. He opposed the speed of impeachment and proposed censure and a factfinding commission instead.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-13/html/CREC-2021-01-13-pt1-PgH165.htm)

Later that day, McCarthy voted Nay. The House impeached Trump, 232–197. Ten Republicans voted Yea, 197 voted Nay, and four did not vote.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202117)

Follow the related decisions

2021-01-13 House impeaches Trump for inciting insurrection, 232 to 197

Congressional Record: Impeaching Donald John Trump (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-13/html/CREC-2021-01-13-pt1-PgH165.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · January 13, 2021; H171–H172, McCarthy remarks

House Roll Call 17: H. Res. 24 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/202117)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · January 13, 2021; member McCarthy, party totals and result

Portrait and credit · U.S. House Photography. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Kevin McCarthy. Photograph: U.S. House Photography. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-mccarthy-responsibility-impeachment-2021

▼ Why this is included

McCarthy said Trump should have condemned the mob immediately. He opposed the speed of impeachment and proposed censure and a factfinding commission instead.

McCarthy said Trump should have condemned the mob immediately. He opposed the speed of impeachment and proposed censure and a factfinding commission instead. Later that day, McCarthy voted Nay. The House impeached Trump, 232–197. Ten Republicans voted Yea, 197 voted Nay, and four did not vote.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 6, 2021 **Protection rollback** Labor

Project 2025 · Department of Labor (independent contractors), p. 624 **In progress**

Labor Department makes it easier to classify workers as contractors

Gig and Independent Workers | Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Labor finalized an independent-contractor test that gave particular weight to control and to the chance of profit or loss. Independent contractors don't receive the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime protections. The department's 2024 rule rescinded the test.

People & impact. Workers classified as independent contractors fall outside employee minimum-wage and overtime protections. The weighted test changed that gateway; the entry does not count all contractors as misclassified.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "NLRB and DOL should return to their 2019 and 2021 independent contractor rules"

Open the document

Independent contractors do not receive the Fair Labor Standards Act's employee minimum-wage and overtime protections. The 2021 rule's weighted approach changed the classification mechanism used to determine access to those safeguards. The department's 2024 rule rescinded it and returned to a broader assessment without predetermined weight for particular factors.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

contractor-test-2021

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor finalized an independent-contractor test that gave particular weight to control and to the chance of profit or loss. Independent contractors don't receive the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime protections. The department's 2024 rule rescinded the test.

Workers classified as independent contractors fall outside employee minimum-wage and overtime protections. The weighted test changed that gateway; the entry does not count all contractors as misclassified.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Final Rule to Clarify Independent Contractor Status (https://www.dol.gov/index.php/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20210106)
Department of Labor · Two core factors; FLSA coverage
FLSA Advisor: Independent Contractors (https://webapps.dol.gov/elaws/whd/flsa/docs/contractors.asp)
Department of Labor · 2024 rule rescinds the 2021 rule

January 6, 2021 **Documented effect** Government

Capitol rioters drove journalists from their staging area and destroyed equipment

Journalists and the press

Rioters breached a media staging area outside the Capitol on January 6, 2021, and destroyed broadcast equipment, including equipment belonging to The Associated Press and Germany's ZDF, while Congress's election certification was disrupted. The U.S. Press Freedom Tracker recorded at least 18 journalists assaulted at and around the Capitol that day and says no charges had been filed in the assaults on the overwhelming majority of them. Gabriel Brown admitted in an agreed statement of offense that he kicked or stomped media equipment and encouraged its destruction, and he was sentenced on July 12, 2023; the record does not establish that Trump or a Republican official ordered the equipment attack. [1](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-1)

[2](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-2)

People & impact. Journalists fled the staging area without recovering all their cameras and other equipment. The account identifies participants' conduct. It doesn't establish that Trump or a

Republican official ordered the equipment attack. [1](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-1)

[2](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-2)

In an agreed statement of offense, Gabriel Brown admitted kicking or stomping media equipment and encouraging its destruction. He said his trip to Washington was to protest certification. The Press Freedom Tracker identified Associated Press equipment among the losses.

[1](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-1) [2](#january-six-media-equipment-2021-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-022

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Rioters breached a media staging area outside the Capitol on January 6, 2021, and destroyed broadcast equipment, including equipment belonging to The Associated Press and Germany's ZDF, while Congress's election certification was disrupted. The U.S. Press Freedom Tracker recorded at least 18 journalists assaulted at and around the Capitol that day and says no charges had been filed in the assaults on the overwhelming majority of them. Gabriel Brown admitted in an agreed statement of offense that he kicked or stomped media equipment and encouraged its destruction, and he was sentenced on July 12, 2023; the record does not establish that Trump or a Republican official ordered the equipment attack.

Journalists fled the staging area without recovering all their cameras and other equipment. The account identifies participants' conduct. It doesn't establish that Trump or a Republican official ordered the equipment attack.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Gabriel Brown's agreed statement of offense
(https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.dcd.250787/gov.uscourts.dcd.250787.32.0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Filed February 8, 2023. Paragraphs 8–11 and signed acknowledgment. Establishes admitted acts on January 6, 2021.

Rioters destroy Associated Press and other media equipment (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/rioters-rush-broadcasters-destroy-associated-press-other-media-equipment/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated October 4, 2023. Event and participant case chronology.

January 6, 2021 Statement Government

Some Republicans condemned the attack and voted to convict



Mitt Romney

Republican senator from Utah, on the Senate floor

“What happened here today was an insurrection that was incited by the President of the United States.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-06/pdf/CREC-2021-01-06-senate.pdf)

After the Senate resumed counting electoral votes, Romney urged colleagues to finish the count and acknowledge Joe Biden’s victory.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-06/pdf/CREC-2021-01-06-senate.pdf)

On February 13, Romney was one of seven Republican senators who voted Guilty. The 57 Guilty votes fell short of the two-thirds threshold, and Trump was acquitted.

U.S. Senate (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2021-02-13 Senate acquits Trump after 57 senators vote guilty

2021-01-04 Trump and Eastman pressed Pence to reject certified electoral votes

Congressional Record: Senate proceedings, January 6, 2021 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CREC-2021-01-06/pdf/CREC-2021-01-06-senate.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · S25–S26, Romney remarks; quotation on S26

Senate Roll Call 59: Article of Impeachment (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1171/vote_117_1_00059.htm)

U.S. Senate · February 13, 2021; Romney Guilty; seven Republican Guilty votes; overall verdict

Portrait and credit · United States Congress. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Mitt Romney. Photograph: United States Congress. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-romney-insurrection-conviction-2021

▼ Why this is included

After the Senate resumed counting electoral votes, Romney urged colleagues to finish the count and acknowledge Joe Biden's victory.

After the Senate resumed counting electoral votes, Romney urged colleagues to finish the count and acknowledge Joe Biden's victory. On February 13, Romney was one of seven Republican senators who voted Guilty. The 57 Guilty votes fell short of the two-thirds threshold, and Trump was acquitted.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 5, 2021 Statement Government

Bannon's words on the eve of January 6



Steve Bannon
Trump ally, speaking on his podcast

"All hell is going to break loose tomorrow."

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-117hhrg48998/html/CHRG-117hhrg48998.htm)

Bannon said this on January 5, 2021. The House January 6 committee played the excerpt at its June 9, 2022 hearing.
House Select Committee / Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-117hhrg48998/html/CHRG-117hhrg48998.htm)

At that hearing, Capitol Police officer Caroline Edwards described being injured while defending the Capitol. Her testimony documents what officers faced during the attack. Bannon's sentence alone does not establish that he ordered it.
House Select Committee / Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-117hhrg48998/html/CHRG-117hhrg48998.htm)

Follow the related decisions

2025-01-20 Trump pardons or commutes sentences of January 6 Capitol attack defendants

2021-01-13 House impeaches Trump for inciting insurrection, 232 to 197

2021-02-13 Senate acquits Trump after 57 senators vote guilty

Hearing on the January 6th Investigation (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-117hhrg48998/html/CHRG-117hhrg48998.htm)

House Select Committee / Government Publishing Office · June 9, 2022; Bannon clip and Caroline Edwards testimony

Stephen K. Bannon Sentenced to Four Months in Prison on Two Counts of Contempt of Congress (https://www.justice.gov/usao-dc/pr/stephen-k-bannon-sentenced-four-months-prison-two-counts-contempt-congress)

U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia · October 21, 2022; historical description of Bannon as a private citizen since leaving the White House in 2017. No assertion about current conviction posture.

Portrait and credit · Gage Skidmore. CC BY-SA 3.0. Steve Bannon. Photograph: Gage Skidmore. CC BY-SA 3.0. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-bannon-january5-broadcast-2021

▼ Why this is included

Bannon said this on January 5, 2021. The House January 6 committee played the excerpt at its June 9, 2022 hearing.

Bannon said this on January 5, 2021. The House January 6 committee played the excerpt at its June 9, 2022 hearing. At that hearing, Capitol Police officer Caroline Edwards described being injured while defending the Capitol. Her testimony documents what officers faced during the attack. Bannon's sentence alone does not establish that he ordered it.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 4, 2021 **Documented effect** Government

Trump and Eastman pressed Pence to reject certified electoral votes

Independent Voters First-Time Voters

Trump and lawyer John Eastman pressed Vice President Mike Pence to refuse certified electoral votes from states Joe Biden won, the House January 6 committee reported, including at a January 4, 2021 Oval Office meeting. Pence refused. The committee also records rioters coming within 40 feet of Pence during his evacuation.

People & impact. The demand sought to discard states' certified choices during the electoral count. Pence and congressional staff faced physical danger during the Capitol attack, as documented by the committee.

The report documents the January 4 Oval Office meeting and further pressure through January 6. Pence refused. It separately records rioters coming within 40 feet of Pence during his evacuation. This distinguishes the failed electoral demand from the committee's account of the ensuing attack and does not assert a criminal conviction.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

pence-electoral-pressure-2021

▼ Why this is included

Trump and lawyer John Eastman pressed Vice President Mike Pence to refuse certified electoral votes from states Joe Biden won, the House January 6 committee reported, including at a January 4, 2021 Oval Office meeting. Pence refused. The committee also records rioters coming within 40 feet of Pence during his evacuation.

The demand sought to discard states' certified choices during the electoral count. Pence and congressional staff faced physical danger during the Capitol attack, as documented by the committee.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

January 6 Select Committee Final Report, Chapter 5 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GPO-J6-REPORT/html-submitted/ch5.html)

House Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack · December 2022; January 4 meeting and January 6 evacuation

January 2, 2021 **Documented effect** Government

Trump asked Georgia's secretary of state to find 11,780 votes

Black and African Americans | Independent Voters

In a January 2, 2021 call, Trump asked Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to find 11,780 votes, according to the House January 6 committee's final report. Raffensperger and his aides rebutted the fraud claims and refused. The report also records Trump accusing election workers Ruby Freeman and Shaye Moss of wrongdoing.

People & impact. Georgia election officials faced presidential pressure to overturn the certified result. The requested change would have displaced voters' choice; officials refused to make it.

The report records Raffensperger and his aides rebutting Trump's fraud claims and refusing the requested votes. It also documents Trump accusing election workers Ruby Freeman and Shaye Moss of wrongdoing. The account is a congressional investigative finding, not a criminal conviction.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

georgia-election-pressure-2021

▼ Why this is included

In a January 2, 2021 call, Trump asked Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to find 11,780 votes, according to the House January 6 committee's final report. Raffensperger and his aides rebutted the fraud claims and refused. The report also records Trump accusing election workers Ruby Freeman and Shaye Moss of wrongdoing.

Georgia election officials faced presidential pressure to overturn the certified result. The requested change would have displaced voters' choice; officials refused to make it.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

December 2020

December 27, 2020 **Policy directive** Economy

Trump signed a year-end law combining annual appropriations with pandemic relief

President Donald Trump signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, on December 27, 2020. The law funded federal agencies for fiscal year 2021 and included pandemic assistance, including a second round of economic impact payments and expanded unemployment programs in Divisions M and N. [1](#consolidated-appropriations-pandemic-relief-2020-source-1)

People & impact. The statute set funding for federal agencies and sent payments and temporary unemployment aid through separate eligibility rules. CBO's deficit estimates are projections, not counts of payments already made; budget authority, outlays, deficits and debt describe different fiscal measures. [1](#consolidated-appropriations-pandemic-relief-2020-source-1)

[2](#consolidated-appropriations-pandemic-relief-2020-source-2)

On January 14, 2021, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that Divisions M and N together would increase federal deficits by $868 billion over fiscal years 2021–2030. CBO estimated $185 billion in outlays from Division M and a $682 billion deficit increase from Division N. CBO evaluated annual appropriations in Divisions A–L separately and estimated another $175 billion in deficit increases for Divisions O–FF. Those separate figures do not score the entire act as one pandemic-relief package. [2](#consolidated-appropriations-pandemic-relief-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-260

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, on December 27, 2020. The law funded federal agencies for fiscal year 2021 and included pandemic assistance, including a second round of economic impact payments and expanded unemployment programs in Divisions M and N.

The statute set funding for federal agencies and sent payments and temporary unemployment aid through separate eligibility rules. CBO's deficit estimates are projections, not counts of payments already made; budget authority, outlays, deficits and debt describe different fiscal measures.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Public Law 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ260/pdf/PLAW-116publ260.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Enacted December 27, 2020; annual appropriations and coronavirus relief divisions

Summary Estimate for Divisions M Through FF, H.R. 133, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2021-01/PL_116-260_Summary.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · January 14, 2021; Divisions M and N $868 billion deficit estimate, separate from Divisions A–L and O–FF

December 14, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Pennsylvania Republicans cast conditional electoral votes for Trump at the campaign's request

Independent Voters

Pennsylvania Republican electors met at the Trump campaign's request on December 14, 2020, and announced votes for Trump and Mike Pence that would count only if a court order or other lawful proceeding recognized them. That condition set Pennsylvania's document apart from unconditional certificates sent from other states. The record does not establish that the document displaced the state's certified result. [1](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The submission offered Congress a rival slate but made counting its votes contingent on later legal recognition. The record doesn't establish that this document itself displaced Pennsylvania voters' certified result. [1](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

The state party said the votes would count only if a final court order or other lawful proceeding recognized those electors. That condition distinguished Pennsylvania's document from unconditional certificates submitted elsewhere. [1](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#pennsylvania-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-07

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Pennsylvania Republican electors met at the Trump campaign's request on December 14, 2020, and announced votes for Trump and Mike Pence that would count only if a court order or other lawful proceeding recognized them. That condition set Pennsylvania's document apart from unconditional certificates sent from other states. The record does not establish that the document displaced the state's certified result.

The submission offered Congress a rival slate but made counting its votes contingent on later legal recognition. The record doesn't establish that this document itself displaced Pennsylvania voters' certified result.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Pennsylvania Republican Party statement on conditional electoral votes (https://www.justsecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/january-6-clearinghouse-pa-gop-electors-december-14-2020.pdf)

Republican Party of Pennsylvania / Just Security mirror · December 14, 2020. Two-page primary party statement. Conditional language preserved.

Comprehensive Timeline on False Electors Scheme in 2020 Presidential Election (https://www.justsecurity.org/81939/timeline-false-electors/)

Just Security · Ryan Goodman, Jacob Glick, Mary B. McCord and Rupa Bhattacharyya. May 15, 2024, entries 42–43.

December 14, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Wisconsin Republicans met in Madison and sent rival electoral votes to Congress

Independent Voters

Republican-nominated electors met in Madison on December 14, 2020, and transmitted electoral votes before the January 6, 2021 congressional count. Trump campaign attorney James Troupis and lawyer Kenneth Chesebro later settled, agreeing not to prepare future certificates without an express contingency, while denying liability. The settlements were not criminal convictions.

[1](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-1) [2](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-2)

[3](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-3)

People & impact. Wisconsin voters challenged the rival slate in court. The settlements constrained future conduct and released documents; they weren't criminal convictions or findings that the defendants admitted liability. [1](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-2) [3](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-3)

Later settlements required Trump campaign attorney James Troupis and lawyer Kenneth Chesebro to avoid preparing future certificates without an express contingency. Both agreements preserved their denial of liability. [1](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-1) [2](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-2)

[3](#wisconsin-alternate-electors-2020-source-3)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-08

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Republican-nominated electors met in Madison on December 14, 2020, and transmitted electoral votes before the January 6, 2021 congressional count. Trump campaign attorney James Troupis and lawyer Kenneth Chesebro later settled, agreeing not to prepare future certificates without an express contingency, while denying liability. The settlements were not criminal convictions.

Wisconsin voters challenged the rival slate in court. The settlements constrained future conduct and released documents; they weren't criminal convictions or findings that the defendants admitted liability.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Penebaker v. Hitt, Troupis settlement agreement (https://www.democracydocket.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2024-03-01-Redacted-Troupis-Settlement_Redacted.pdf)

Dane County Circuit Court case record / Democracy Docket · No. 22-CV-1178. March 1, 2024. Page 1 and no-admission clause.

Penebaker v. Hitt, Chesebro settlement agreement (https://www.democracydocket.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2024-02-25-Chesebro-Signed-Settlement-Agreement.pdf)

Dane County Circuit Court case record / Democracy Docket · February 25, 2024. Pages 1–3, disclosure and future-conduct provisions. No admission of liability.

Comprehensive Timeline on False Electors Scheme in 2020 Presidential Election (https://www.justsecurity.org/81939/timeline-false-electors/)

Just Security · Ryan Goodman, Jacob Glick, Mary B. McCord and Rupa Bhattacharyya. May 15, 2024, entries 42–43.

December 14, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Five New Mexico Republicans signed a conditional electoral certificate for Trump

Independent Voters

Five Republican nominees signed an alternate certificate for New Mexico's five electoral votes after Biden won the state, making their votes conditional on later recognition as lawful electors. The state attorney general's investigation found the certificate had no legal validity and that the signers understood it as a contingency. The conditional wording and state law prevented prosecution. [1](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-1) [2](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The state attorney general's investigation found the certificate had no legal validity. It also found that the signers understood it as a contingency. The conditional wording and existing state law prevented prosecution. The report did not establish that these five knowingly joined an unlawful plan. [1](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

The signers were Deborah Maestas, Jewll Powdrell, Rosie Tripp, Guadalupe Garcia and outgoing party executive director Anissa Ford-Tinnin. The certificate made their votes conditional on later recognition as lawful electors. Incoming party executive director Nike Kern and her husband mailed it to federal authorities. [1](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-1)

[2](#new-mexico-conditional-electors-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-06

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Five Republican nominees signed an alternate certificate for New Mexico's five electoral votes after Biden won the state, making their votes conditional on later recognition as lawful electors. The state attorney general's investigation found the certificate had no legal validity and that the signers understood it as a contingency. The conditional wording and state law prevented prosecution.

The state attorney general's investigation found the certificate had no legal validity. It also found that the signers understood it as a contingency. The conditional wording and existing state law prevented prosecution. The report did not establish that these five knowingly joined an unlawful plan.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

New Mexico false-elector investigation report (https://nmdoj.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/FE-Final-Report.pdf)

New Mexico Department of Justice · January 2024. Pages 5–15 and 23–24. Signers, transmission, conditional language and no state prosecution.

Trump's pardons do not include New Mexico's electors (https://www.tricityrecordnm.com/articles/trumps-pardons-of-2020-fake-electors-dont-include-new-mexicos/)

NM Political Report / Tri-City Record · Pat Davis. November 12, 2025. Corroborates conditional certificate and absence of state charges; pardon claims are not imported.

December 13, 2020 **Projected effect** Government

Chesebro sent Rudy Giuliani a plan for one official to decide electoral counts

Independent Voters

Kenneth Chesebro sent Trump lawyer Rudy Giuliani a strategy for unilateral electoral counting on December 13, 2020, proposing to use that asserted authority as leverage for more scrutiny of results even if Biden and Harris ultimately won. It would put decisions about conflicting votes in one official's hands. The email described a strategy, not a court ruling granting that power.

[1](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The proposal would put decisions about conflicting votes in one official's hands. The email described a strategy, not a court ruling granting that power.

[1](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-2)

He proposed using that asserted authority as leverage for further scrutiny of election results, even if Biden and Harris ultimately won. [1](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-1)

[2](#chesebro-giuliani-counting-strategy-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-01

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Kenneth Chesebro sent Trump lawyer Rudy Giuliani a strategy for unilateral electoral counting on December 13, 2020, proposing to use that asserted authority as leverage for more scrutiny of results even if Biden and Harris ultimately won. It would put decisions about conflicting votes in one official's hands. The email described a strategy, not a court ruling granting that power.

The proposal would put decisions about conflicting votes in one official's hands. The email described a strategy, not a court ruling granting that power.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Kenneth Chesebro's contemporaneous document (https://www.justsecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/january-6-clearinghouse-kenneth-chesebro-email-to-rudy-giuliani-december-13-2020.pdf)

Kenneth Chesebro / public evidentiary record · Email dated December 13, 2020, 9:48 p.m. Exhibit filed May 26, 2022, Eastman v. Thompson, ECF 350-2. Scanned page 2 visually inspected.

Chesebro and the false-elector scheme (https://www.justsecurity.org/90271/kenneth-chesebro-a-chief-architect-of-the-false-elector-scheme/)

Just Security · Tom Joscelyn and Norman L. Eisen. November 28, 2023. Documentary analysis, not a judgment. Joscelyn worked on the January 6 committee's final report, as disclosed by the authors.

December 9, 2020 **Projected effect** Government

Chesebro told Trump electors how to cast votes in six contested states

Independent Voters

Kenneth Chesebro sent James Troupis instructions on December 9, 2020, for casting and transmitting Republican electors' votes in six contested states. The memo acknowledged the electors weren't certified winners and described sending certificates to the Senate president, state officials, the National Archives and federal courts. Chesebro conditioned eligibility on later

recognition, and the memo conferred no electoral authority. [1](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The instructions created a route for alternate documents to reach Congress. Chesebro conditioned their eligibility on later recognition; the memo itself conferred no electoral authority. [1](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-2)

The memo acknowledged that they weren't certified winners. It described sending certificates to the Senate president, state officials, National Archives and federal courts. [1](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-certificate-logistics-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-01

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Kenneth Chesebro sent James Troupis instructions on December 9, 2020, for casting and transmitting Republican electors' votes in six contested states. The memo acknowledged the electors weren't certified winners and described sending certificates to the Senate president, state officials, the National Archives and federal courts. Chesebro conditioned eligibility on later recognition, and the memo conferred no electoral authority.

The instructions created a route for alternate documents to reach Congress. Chesebro conditioned their eligibility on later recognition; the memo itself conferred no electoral authority.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Kenneth Chesebro's contemporaneous document (https://www.justsecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/january-6-clearinghouse-kenneth-chesebro-memorandum-to-james-r.-troupis-attorney-for-trump-campaign-wisconsin-december-9-2020.pdf)

Kenneth Chesebro / public evidentiary record · December 9, 2020 memorandum. Pages 1–2. Acknowledgment of absent certification and conditional recognition preserved.

Chesebro and the false-elector scheme (https://www.justsecurity.org/90271/kenneth-chesebro-a-chief-architect-of-the-false-elector-scheme/)

Just Security · Tom Joscelyn and Norman L. Eisen. November 28, 2023. Documentary analysis, not a judgment. Joscelyn worked on the January 6 committee's final report, as disclosed by the authors.

December 7, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

A federal watchdog found Peter Navarro repeatedly broke the Hatch Act

Federal Workers

The Office of Special Counsel found that trade adviser Peter Navarro repeatedly violated the Hatch Act, which limits political activity by federal employees, between May 26 and October 19, 2020. It said he used his office to attack presidential candidate Joe Biden and vice-presidential candidate Kamala Harris. The office referred the finding to Trump for disciplinary action.

[1](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-1) [2](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-2)

People & impact. Navarro used an office serving workers and manufacturers to attack presidential candidate Joe Biden and vice-presidential candidate Kamala Harris. The watchdog referred the finding to Trump for disciplinary action. [1](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-1)

[2](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-2)

The report examined official interviews and social-media activity from May 26, 2020 through October 19, 2020. It rejected the White House argument that Navarro had only discussed facts and policy. [1](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-1) [2](#navarro-hatch-act-finding-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Hatch Act Tracker - Trump 2.0 (Private Draft) · peter-navarro-1

Tracker status Confirmed

▼ Why this is included

The Office of Special Counsel found that trade adviser Peter Navarro repeatedly violated the Hatch Act, which limits political activity by federal employees, between May 26 and October 19, 2020. It said he used his office to attack presidential candidate Joe Biden and vice-presidential candidate Kamala Harris. The office referred the finding to Trump for disciplinary action.

Navarro used an office serving workers and manufacturers to attack presidential candidate Joe Biden and vice-presidential candidate Kamala Harris. The watchdog referred the finding to Trump for disciplinary action.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Report of Prohibited Political Activity, Peter Navarro (https://osc.gov/~assets/docs/report-of-prohibited-political-activity-dr-peter-navarro-ha-20-000279.pdf)

U.S. Office of Special Counsel · File HA-20-000279. Report dated November 18, 2020; transmitted December 7, 2020, pages 2–4.

White House Trade Adviser Violated Hatch Act Multiple Times, Watchdog Finds (https://www.govexec.com/oversight/2020/12/white-house-trade-advisor-violated-hatch-act-multiple-times-watchdog-finds/170588/)

Government Executive · Courtney Bublé. December 8, 2020. The Sheet incorrectly credits Eric Katz.

December 6, 2020 **Projected effect** Government

A Trump lawyer drafted a plan to keep Biden below 270 electoral votes

Independent Voters

Kenneth Chesebro sent fellow Trump campaign lawyer James Troupis a six-state plan on December 6, 2020. It proposed keeping Biden below 270 electoral votes through alternate certificates and unilateral vote counting by Vice President Mike Pence. Chesebro said he wasn't necessarily advising that course, and the memo was not a ruling.

[1](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The proposal could exclude certified votes without favorable court decisions. It wasn't a ruling. [1](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-2)

The memo proposed keeping Biden below 270 through alternate certificates and unilateral vote counting by Vice President Mike Pence. Chesebro said he wasn't necessarily advising that course.

[1](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-1) [2](#chesebro-six-state-proposal-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · FE-01

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Kenneth Chesebro sent fellow Trump campaign lawyer James Troupis a six-state plan on December 6, 2020. It proposed keeping Biden below 270 electoral votes through alternate certificates and unilateral vote counting by Vice President Mike Pence. Chesebro said he wasn't necessarily advising that course, and the memo was not a ruling.

The proposal could exclude certified votes without favorable court decisions. It wasn't a ruling.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Kenneth Chesebro's contemporaneous document (https://www.justsecurity.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/just-security-clearinghouse-chesebro-memorandum-december-6-2020.pdf)

Kenneth Chesebro / public evidentiary record · Memorandum to James Troupis. December 6, 2020. Pages 1–2. The stated reservation is retained.

Chesebro and the false-elector scheme (https://www.justsecurity.org/90271/kenneth-chesebro-a-chief-architect-of-the-false-elector-scheme/)

Just Security · Tom Joscelyn and Norman L. Eisen. November 28, 2023. Documentary analysis, not a judgment. Joscelyn worked on the January 6 committee's final report, as disclosed by the authors.

November 2020

November 20, 2020 **Court-blocked attempt** Government

A federal judge barred political leaders from interfering with Voice of America journalists

Federal Workers

Chief Judge Beryl Howell granted part of a preliminary injunction against leaders of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM). The order protected Voice of America journalists from personnel interference, direct content monitoring and investigations by political leadership into perceived breaches of journalistic ethics. The court found likely First Amendment violations, denied other relief, and called its decision preliminary. [1](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-1)

[2](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The court found likely First Amendment violations affecting program director Kelu Chao and fellow journalists. It denied other requested relief. The decision was preliminary.

[1](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-1) [2](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-2)

The ruling protected journalists from personnel interference, direct content monitoring and investigations into perceived breaches of journalistic ethics by agency political leadership.

[1](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-1) [2](#court-restrains-pack-interference-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-021

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Chief Judge Beryl Howell granted part of a preliminary injunction against leaders of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM). The order protected Voice of America journalists from personnel interference, direct content monitoring and investigations by political leadership into perceived breaches of journalistic ethics. The court found likely First Amendment violations, denied other relief, and called its decision preliminary.

The court found likely First Amendment violations affecting program director Kelu Chao and fellow journalists. It denied other requested relief. The decision was preliminary.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Turner v. U.S. Agency for Global Media memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2020cv02885/222894/45/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Chief Judge Beryl Howell. ECF 45. November 20, 2020. Pages 10–13, 73–76. Preliminary relief, not a final judgment on every claim.

USAGM CEO removes firewall protecting VOA journalists (https://freespeechproject.georgetown.edu/tracker-entries/u-s-agency-for-global-media-ceo-removes-firewall-protecting-voice-of-america-journalists-from-political-interference/)

Georgetown Free Speech Project · Elizabeth Marcinkowski. December 23, 2020; updated February 1, 2021. Rescission and subsequent preliminary injunction.

October 2020

October 29, 2020 Protection rollback Environment

The Agriculture Department opens Alaska's Tongass forest to roads and logging

Native Americans and Alaska Natives Rural Americans

The Department of Agriculture removed the Tongass National Forest, about 9.4 million acres, from the 2001 Roadless Rule's limits in October 2020, which widened eligibility for road building and timber production across a roadless landscape that local people rely on. The agency estimated 186,000 additional acres would become available for timber production, which is not a measured logging total.

People & impact. People relying on Tongass's roadless landscape faced expanded eligibility for road building and timber production. The agency's 186,000 additional timber acres were not a measured logging total.

The final rule removed that protection from about 9.4 million acres. The agency estimated that 186,000 additional acres would become available for timber production, a narrower figure than the full exempted area. The rule authorized greater access and harvest eligibility; it did not establish that all exempted acres were logged.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

tongass-roadless-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Agriculture removed the Tongass National Forest, about 9.4 million acres, from the 2001 Roadless Rule's limits in October 2020, which widened eligibility for road building and timber production across a roadless landscape that local people rely on. The agency estimated 186,000 additional acres would become available for timber production, which is not a measured logging total.

People relying on Tongass's roadless landscape faced expanded eligibility for road building and timber production. The agency's 186,000 additional timber acres were not a measured logging total.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation; National Forest System Lands in Alaska (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-10-29/pdf/2020-23984.pdf)

USDA · 85 FR 68688; discussion of 9.4 million and 186,000 acres

October 26, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

The head of U.S.-funded broadcasters scrapped the rule keeping politics out of news

Federal Workers

Michael Pack, chief executive of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), rescinded the agency's editorial-firewall regulation, arguing it obstructed his statutory duties. Broadcasters and lawmakers had raised concerns about editorial independence at Voice of America and other U.S.-funded networks. Statutory protections remained in place. [1](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-1)

[2](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The rescission removed a regulatory barrier against political interference at Voice of America and other U.S.-funded networks. Statutory protections remained in place.

[1](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-1) [2](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-2)

The agency argued that the regulation obstructed the chief executive's statutory duties. Elizabeth Marcinkowski reported concerns from broadcasters and lawmakers about editorial independence.

[1](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-1) [2](#pack-rescinds-editorial-firewall-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-021

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Michael Pack, chief executive of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), rescinded the agency's editorial-firewall regulation, arguing it obstructed his statutory duties. Broadcasters and lawmakers had raised concerns about editorial independence at Voice of America and other U.S.-funded networks. Statutory protections remained in place.

The rescission removed a regulatory barrier against political interference at Voice of America and other U.S.-funded networks. Statutory protections remained in place.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Turner v. U.S. Agency for Global Media memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2020cv02885/222894/45/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Chief Judge Beryl Howell. ECF 45. November 20, 2020. Pages 10–13, 73–76. Preliminary relief, not a final judgment on every claim.

USAGM CEO removes firewall protecting VOA journalists (https://freespeechproject.georgetown.edu/tracker-entries/u-s-agency-for-global-media-ceo-removes-firewall-protecting-voice-of-america-journalists-from-political-interference/)

Georgetown Free Speech Project · Elizabeth Marcinkowski. December 23, 2020; updated February 1, 2021. Rescission and subsequent preliminary injunction.

October 16, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

California challenged Republican ballot boxes labeled as official

Independent Voters

California Secretary of State Alex Padilla said the state Republican Party had agreed to stop using unstaffed, unsecured ballot boxes misleadingly labeled as official, while party spokesperson Hector Barajas denied wrongdoing. Attorney General Xavier Becerra continued an investigation of collection sites in Fresno, Los Angeles and Orange counties. Padilla said a collector's missing signature would not invalidate a voter's ballot. [1](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-1)

[2](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The dispute concerned ballot custody in Fresno, Los Angeles and Orange counties. Padilla said a collector’s missing signature would not invalidate a voter’s ballot. No selective disposal of ballots was established in these sources.

[1](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-1) [2](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-2)

Attorney General Xavier Becerra continued an investigation and sought information about collection sites. NPR reported that party spokesperson Hector Barajas denied wrongdoing and disputed that the party had made concessions. [1](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-1)

[2](#california-gop-ballot-box-dispute-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-03

Tracker status alleged/disputed; see notes

▼ Why this is included

California Secretary of State Alex Padilla said the state Republican Party had agreed to stop using unstaffed, unsecured ballot boxes misleadingly labeled as official, while party spokesperson Hector Barajas denied wrongdoing. Attorney General Xavier Becerra continued an investigation of collection sites in Fresno, Los Angeles and Orange counties. Padilla said a collector's missing signature would not invalidate a voter's ballot.

The dispute concerned ballot custody in Fresno, Los Angeles and Orange counties. Padilla said a collector's missing signature would not invalidate a voter's ballot. No selective disposal of ballots was established in these sources.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary Padilla's statement on unofficial ballot boxes (https://www.sos.ca.gov/administration/news-releases-and-advisories/2020-news-releases-and-advisories/ap20099)

California Secretary of State · October 16, 2020. Party commitments as described by the state; ballot-validity safeguard.

California eases off legal threats over GOP ballot boxes (https://www.wamc.org/2020-10-16/california-eases-off-legal-threats-over-gop-unauthorized-ballot-drop-boxes)

NPR / WAMC · Barbara Sprunt, Sam Gringlas and Scott Rodd. October 16, 2020. Party denial, state position and ballot-custody mechanism.

September 2020

September 24, 2020 **Court-blocked attempt** Civil Rights

HUD adopts rule making housing-bias claims harder, and a court blocks it

Renters | Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted a 2020 rule that changed the burden for proving that a housing practice has an unlawful discriminatory effect. People challenging those

effects would have faced added pleading requirements and defenses. A federal court stopped the rule before it took effect.

People & impact. People challenging discriminatory housing effects would have faced added pleading barriers. A court blocked the rule before implementation, so those proposed barriers are not counted as realized nationwide losses.

The 2020 rule imposed additional pleading requirements and defenses compared with the 2013 framework. A federal court stopped it before it took effect. The department's 2023 restoration explains both the blocked status and the barriers the attempted rule would have created; no implemented nationwide effect is claimed.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

housing-impact-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted a 2020 rule that changed the burden for proving that a housing practice has an unlawful discriminatory effect. People challenging those effects would have faced added pleading requirements and defenses. A federal court stopped the rule before it took effect.

People challenging discriminatory housing effects would have faced added pleading barriers. A court blocked the rule before implementation, so those proposed barriers are not counted as realized nationwide losses.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Discriminatory Effects Final Rule Fact Sheet (https://archives.hud.gov/news/2023/DE_Final_Rule_Fact_Sheet.pdf)

HUD · Background; 2020 rule and judicial stay

September 17, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

A federal judge blocked postal changes that threatened on-time mail ballots

Seniors (65+) Veterans Rural Americans

United States District Judge Stanley Bastian issued a nationwide preliminary injunction against Postal Service changes under Postmaster General Louis DeJoy. It barred continued trip restrictions and required First Class delivery standards for election mail regardless of postage paid. Bastian found irreparable harm to the states, and the order also protected people receiving time-sensitive mail such as medications. [1](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-1) [2](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-2)

People & impact. Voters returning ballots by mail depended on delivery before state deadlines. The injunction also protected people receiving time-sensitive mail, including medications. It was interim relief while the case continued, not a completed trial or a finding that every delayed ballot was lost. [1](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-1) [2](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-2)

The order barred continued trip restrictions, required the service to retain its First Class delivery standards for election mail regardless of the postage paid, and restrained departures from DeJoy's August 18, 2020 commitments on sorting machines, facilities and retail hours. Bastian found that the states had established irreparable harm and a strong likelihood of success. [1](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-1) [2](#postal-operations-injunction-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-10

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

United States District Judge Stanley Bastian issued a nationwide preliminary injunction against Postal Service changes under Postmaster General Louis DeJoy. It barred continued trip restrictions and required First Class delivery standards for election mail regardless of postage paid. Bastian found irreparable harm to the states, and the order also protected people receiving time-sensitive mail such as medications.

Voters returning ballots by mail depended on delivery before state deadlines. The injunction also protected people receiving time-sensitive mail, including medications. It was interim relief while the case continued, not a completed trial or a finding that every delayed ballot was lost.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-waed-1_20-cv-03127/pdf/USCOURTS-waed-1_20-cv-03127-1.pdf)

United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington · Washington v. Trump, ECF 81, September 17, 2020, pages 10–13. Operative injunction and signature.

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq (https://www.mondaq.com/unitedstates/government-contracts-procurement-ppp/1000304/state-challenges-to-us-postal-service-leading-up-to-2020-election)

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq · Troy K. Jenkins and Ashley L. Taylor, November 4, 2020. Independent legal account of the nationwide injunction.

September 17, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

The Postal Service agreed to destroy Colorado voting postcards the state called confusing

Independent Voters · First-Time Voters

The Postal Service settled Colorado's challenge to voting postcards the state said could confuse voters about its mail-ballot rules, agreeing on September 17, 2020, to withhold and destroy cards still held under a temporary restraining order. Colorado officials Jena Griswold and Phil Weiser got chances to review later voter-information materials. The agreement admitted no disputed facts or merits. [1](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-1) [2](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-2)

People & impact. Colorado voters could receive national instructions that did not match their state's procedures. The agreement limited further delivery and created a process for identifying confusing guidance. It expressly did not admit the truth of disputed facts or the merits of either side's position. [1](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-1) [2](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-2)

The agreement was signed and filed on September 17, 2020. It required reasonable measures to withhold and destroy the postcards still held under a temporary restraining order. Colorado Secretary of State Jena Griswold and Attorney General Phil Weiser obtained opportunities to review later voter-information materials, with limited embargo periods. The Postal Service retained editorial control. [1](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-1) [2](#colorado-postal-mailer-settlement-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-10

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

The Postal Service settled Colorado's challenge to voting postcards the state said could confuse voters about its mail-ballot rules, agreeing on September 17, 2020, to withhold and destroy cards still held under a temporary restraining order. Colorado officials Jena Griswold and Phil Weiser got chances to review later voter-information materials. The agreement admitted no disputed facts or merits.

Colorado voters could receive national instructions that did not match their state's procedures. The agreement limited further delivery and created a process for identifying confusing guidance. It expressly did not admit the truth of disputed facts or the merits of either side's position.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Colorado v. DeJoy settlement (https://coag.gov/app/uploads/2020/09/30-1-Settlement-Agreement.pdf)

Colorado v. DeJoy settlement · ECF 30-1, signed and filed September 17, 2020, pages 2–7. Date follows the actual filing, rather than September 18 in the linked commentary.

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq (https://www.mondaq.com/unitedstates/government-contracts-procurement-ppp/1000304/state-challenges-to-us-postal-service-leading-up-to-2020-election)

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq · Troy K. Jenkins and Ashley L. Taylor, November 4, 2020. Reporting describes the postcard dispute and terms; its September 18 date differs from the signed filing.

August 2020

August 27, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

An appeals court paused protections for Portland reporters from federal agents

Journalists and the press

A district court protective order dated July 23, 2020, signed by Judge Michael Simon, barred federal agents from arresting, threatening to arrest or using physical force against journalists and legal observers covering the Portland protests, and the order that protected them from dispersal orders is dated August 20, 2020. On August 27, 2020, two Ninth Circuit judges paused that order after the U.S. Marshals Service and Department of Homeland Security asked for a stay, and Judge Margaret McKeown dissented, arguing the government had not shown how the injunction would

cause an emergency. The stay was interim and did not finally reverse any claim about federal agents' conduct. [1](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-1) [2](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-2)

People & impact. Reporters and observers temporarily lost the injunction's protection from generally applicable dispersal orders. The appellate order was an interim stay, not a final reversal of every claim about federal agents' conduct. [1](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-1)

[2](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-2)

Two Ninth Circuit judges paused the August 20, 2020 district-court order while considering an emergency motion. Judge Margaret McKeown dissented. The majority questioned the breadth of the exemptions from dispersal orders and the definitions of journalists and legal observers.

[1](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-1) [2](#portland-press-injunction-stayed-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-020

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

A district court protective order dated July 23, 2020, signed by Judge Michael Simon, barred federal agents from arresting, threatening to arrest or using physical force against journalists and legal observers covering the Portland protests, and the order that protected them from dispersal orders is dated August 20, 2020. On August 27, 2020, two Ninth Circuit judges paused that order after the U.S. Marshals Service and Department of Homeland Security asked for a stay, and Judge Margaret McKeown dissented, arguing the government had not shown how the injunction would cause an emergency. The stay was interim and did not finally reverse any claim about federal agents' conduct.

Reporters and observers temporarily lost the injunction's protection from generally applicable dispersal orders. The appellate order was an interim stay, not a final reversal of every claim about federal agents' conduct.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Index Newspapers v. U.S. Marshals Service administrative stay (https://www.courthousenews.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Ninth-Order.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit · August 27, 2020. Docket 20-35739, entry 14. Three pages; majority and dissent.

Ninth Circuit lifts injunction exempting journalists from dispersal orders (https://firstamendmentwatch.org/ninth-circuit-lifts-injunction-exempting-journalists-and-legal-observers-from-dispersal-orders/)

First Amendment Watch · Institutional byline. September 1, 2020. Its wording overturned is corrected to the primary order's temporary administrative stay.

August 13, 2020 Protection rollback Environment

The EPA rescinds methane limits for oil and gas operations

Rural Americans Native Americans and Alaska Natives

The Environmental Protection Agency removed methane standards for production and processing in 2020 and took transmission and storage out of the regulated category, which ended specified methane and volatile organic compound controls for communities near oil and gas facilities. Congress later disapproved the policy rule, which ceased to have effect on June 30, 2021.

People & impact. Communities near covered oil and gas facilities lost the specified methane and volatile-organic-compound controls during this rollback. Congress later nullified the policy rule.

The policy amendments also rescinded volatile organic compound standards for transmission and storage. Congress subsequently disapproved this policy rule, and it ceased to have effect on June 30, 2021. The historical rollback is distinct from the separate technical amendments issued that day.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

methane-rescission-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency removed methane standards for production and processing in 2020 and took transmission and storage out of the regulated category, which ended specified methane and volatile organic compound controls for communities near oil and gas facilities. Congress later disapproved the policy rule, which ceased to have effect on June 30, 2021.

Communities near covered oil and gas facilities lost the specified methane and volatile-organic-compound controls during this rollback. Congress later nullified the policy rule.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

2020 Final Policy and Technical Amendments (https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-operations/2020-final-policy-and-technical-amendments)

EPA · Final policy amendments; Congressional Review Act note

August 12, 2020 **Documented effect** Immigration

ICE awarded Clearview AI a $224,000 license contract

On August 12, 2020, Immigration and Customs Enforcement awarded Clearview AI purchase order 70CMSD20P00000130 for $224,000. [1](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-1)

[2](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-2)

People & impact. ICE contracted for Clearview licenses for an investigative office. The award does not identify people searched, case outcomes, or specific uses of the software.

[1](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-1) [2](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-2)

The award record identifies ICE's Investigations and Operations Support Dallas office and a purchase order for Clearview AI. TechCrunch reported that the order covered Clearview licenses for Homeland Security Investigations and that four companies competed. The record shows a federal procurement, not how many searches ICE performed or whether the software was used in any particular investigation. [1](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-1)

[2](#ice-clearview-license-award-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Clearview AI!A13:K13

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

On August 12, 2020, Immigration and Customs Enforcement awarded Clearview AI purchase order 70CMSD20P00000130 for $224,000.

ICE contracted for Clearview licenses for an investigative office. The award does not identify people searched, case outcomes, or specific uses of the software.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Contract to Clearview AI, Inc., Award 70CMSD20P00000130 (https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_70CMSD20P00000130_7012_-NONE-_-NONE-)

USAspending.gov / Federal Procurement Data System · ICE award; signed August 12, 2020; $224,000 purchase order

Clearview AI landed a new facial recognition contract with ICE (https://techcrunch.com/2020/08/14/clearview-ai-ice-hsi-contract-2020/)

TechCrunch · Taylor Hatmaker; August 14, 2020; reports the license purchase, funding office, and four-company competition

July 2020

July 23, 2020 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

HUD scraps its 2015 rule requiring fair-housing barrier reviews

Renters | Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) replaced the 2015 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule with a far less demanding certification and removed the 2015 assessment process for finding barriers to fair housing. The Fair Housing Act's ban on discrimination stayed in force.

People & impact. Residents facing segregation or unequal access lost the 2015 assessment process for identifying fair-housing barriers. The replacement reduced planning requirements while statutory nondiscrimination duties remained.

The replacement allowed certifications based on actions promoting affordable, safe, decent housing free from unlawful discrimination. It removed the 2015 assessment process intended to identify barriers to fair housing. The Fair Housing Act's prohibition on discrimination remained in force; this was a change to planning and grant oversight.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

fair-housing-planning-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) replaced the 2015 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing rule with a far less demanding certification and removed the 2015 assessment process for finding barriers to fair housing. The Fair Housing Act's ban on discrimination stayed in force.

Residents facing segregation or unequal access lost the 2015 assessment process for identifying fair-housing barriers. The replacement reduced planning requirements while statutory nondiscrimination duties remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Secretary Carson Terminates 2015 AFFH Rule (https://archives.hud.gov/news/2020/pr20-109.cfm)
HUD · July 23, 2020; replacement certification definition

July 21, 2020 Policy directive Government

Trump seeks to exclude undocumented residents from House seat counts

Undocumented Immigrants | Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans

Trump's July 2020 memorandum directed officials to seek the exclusion of undocumented immigrants from the population used to divide House seats among states, which could change states' representation. The memorandum described the exclusion as feasible and within presidential discretion. It targeted apportionment, not the census count itself, and no seat reallocation was completed.

People & impact. The directive sought to exclude undocumented residents from the population allocating House seats, potentially changing states' representation. It is not evidence of a completed seat reallocation.

The memorandum qualified the exclusion as feasible and consistent with presidential discretion. It targeted apportionment, not whether residents should be counted in the census itself. This entry documents the attempted policy, not a completed reallocation of seats.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

apportionment-exclusion

▼ Why this is included

Trump's July 2020 memorandum directed officials to seek the exclusion of undocumented immigrants from the population used to divide House seats among states, which could change states' representation. The memorandum described the exclusion as feasible and within presidential discretion. It targeted apportionment, not the census count itself, and no seat reallocation was completed.

The directive sought to exclude undocumented residents from the population allocating House seats, potentially changing states' representation. It is not evidence of a completed seat reallocation.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Excluding Illegal Aliens From the Apportionment Base Following the 2020 Census (https://www.justice.gov/eoir/page/file/1296871/dl)

Presidential memorandum / Federal Register · July 21, 2020; sections 2 and 3

July 15, 2020 **Protection rollback** Environment

Project 2025 · Council on Environmental Quality (NEPA), p. 93 **Done**

The Council on Environmental Quality narrows federal environmental review

Rural Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives | Urban Americans

The Council on Environmental Quality rewrote its National Environmental Policy Act rules in 2020, removed the separate cumulative-impact definition and set presumptive limits of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements, which narrowed the analysis communities affected by federal projects receive. Those limits shrank the framework for examining connected impacts, and they did not end every public-comment opportunity.

People & impact. Communities affected by federal projects faced narrower environmental analysis and presumptive review deadlines. The change reduced the required framework for examining connected impacts, not every public-comment opportunity.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "The President should instruct the CEQ to rewrite its regulations implementing NEPA along the lines of the historic 2020 effort"

Open the document

The rule narrowed the definition of effects and imposed presumptive time limits of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements. Those changes reduced the regulatory scope and time available to examine connected environmental consequences and public concerns. The entry describes the 2020 framework.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

nepa-review-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Council on Environmental Quality rewrote its National Environmental Policy Act rules in 2020, removed the separate cumulative-impact definition and set presumptive limits of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements, which narrowed the analysis communities affected by federal projects receive. Those limits shrank the framework for examining connected impacts, and they did not end every public-comment opportunity.

Communities affected by federal projects faced narrower environmental analysis and presumptive review deadlines. The change reduced the required framework for examining connected impacts, not every public-comment opportunity.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Update to Regulations Implementing NEPA (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/CEQ-NEPA-Regulations-Final-rule-Pre-publication-Version.pdf)

Council on Environmental Quality · Meaning of Effects, pp. 159 onward; §§1501.10 and 1508.1

July 10, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Postal Service rules barred extra trips and let mail sit on workroom floors

Veterans | Seniors (65+) | Rural Americans | Small Business Owners

Under Postmaster General Louis DeJoy, the Postal Service issued instructions on July 10, 2020, barring late and extra transportation trips and requiring scheduled departures, and acknowledged mail could temporarily remain on workroom floors or docks. A federal court later found the changes had slowed delivery, citing veterans awaiting medications and businesses relying on timely mail. Those were preliminary-injunction findings, not a finding of election sabotage.

[1](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-1) [2](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-2)

People & impact. Scheduled departures could leave mail awaiting a later trip when sorting or loading ran late. The court found evidence of harm and risk to timely election mail. Those findings were made at the preliminary-injunction stage; they were not a criminal determination of election sabotage. [1](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-1) [2](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-2)

The July 10, 2020 employee instructions acknowledged that mail could temporarily remain on workroom floors or docks. The September 17, 2020 federal injunction reproduced those rules and found that the changes had slowed delivery. The court also described complaints from veterans awaiting medications and businesses relying on timely mail. [1](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-1)

[2](#postal-trip-restrictions-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-10

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Under Postmaster General Louis DeJoy, the Postal Service issued instructions on July 10, 2020, barring late and extra transportation trips and requiring scheduled departures, and acknowledged mail could temporarily remain on workroom floors or docks. A federal court later found the changes had slowed delivery, citing veterans awaiting medications and businesses relying on timely mail. Those were preliminary-injunction findings, not a finding of election sabotage.

Scheduled departures could leave mail awaiting a later trip when sorting or loading ran late. The court found evidence of harm and risk to timely election mail. Those findings were made at the preliminary-injunction stage; they were not a criminal determination of election sabotage.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-waed-1_20-cv-03127/pdf/USCOURTS-waed-1_20-cv-03127-1.pdf)

United States District Court, Eastern District of Washington · Washington v. Trump, ECF 81, September 17, 2020, pages 2–4, 10–12. Reproduces the July 10 employee instructions and distinguishes plaintiffs' allegations from preliminary findings.

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq (https://www.mondaq.com/unitedstates/government-contracts-procurement-ppp/1000304/state-challenges-to-us-postal-service-leading-up-to-2020-election)

Troutman Pepper / Mondaq · Troy K. Jenkins and Ashley L. Taylor, November 4, 2020. Legal reporting on the operational changes and September injunction.

July 7, 2020 Protection rollback Economy

Consumer bureau removes ability-to-repay checks on payday loans

Lower-Income Americans · Veterans · Single Parents

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau revoked the 2017 rule's requirement that lenders assess whether borrowers can repay covered short-term and balloon-payment loans, including payday and vehicle-title loans. Separate limits on repeated failed withdrawal attempts weren't revoked.

People & impact. Borrowers of covered short-term and balloon-payment loans lost a prospective ability-to-repay assessment requirement. Separate protections against repeated unsuccessful withdrawal attempts were not revoked.

The revoked provisions would have required covered lenders to assess borrowers' ability to repay covered short-term loans and longer-term balloon-payment loans, including covered payday and vehicle-title loans. The rollback removed that prospective debt-trap safeguard. It did not revoke the separate payment provisions limiting repeated unsuccessful withdrawal attempts.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

payday-underwriting-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau revoked the 2017 rule's requirement that lenders assess whether borrowers can repay covered short-term and balloon-payment loans, including payday and vehicle-title loans. Separate limits on repeated failed withdrawal attempts weren't revoked.

Borrowers of covered short-term and balloon-payment loans lost a prospective ability-to-repay assessment requirement. Separate protections against repeated unsuccessful withdrawal attempts were not revoked.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Payday, Vehicle Title and High-Cost Installment Loans: Revocation (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/rules-policy/final-rules/payday-vehicle-title-and-certain-high-cost-installment-loans-revocation-rule/)

CFPB · Mandatory underwriting provisions; July 7, 2020 issuance

July 6, 2020 **Policy directive** Public Health

Trump administration gives notice of leaving the World Health Organization during the pandemic

Healthcare Workers

The Trump administration submitted notice on July 6, 2020 of a planned United States exit from the World Health Organization in the middle of the pandemic, to take effect July 6, 2021, which put public-health partnerships at risk. The United Nations depositary recorded the notice as retracted on January 20, 2021, so the withdrawal never took effect.

People & impact. Public-health partners faced notice of a planned United States exit during the pandemic. The notice was retracted in January 2021 before taking effect, so this first-term action did not complete the institutional withdrawal.

The United Nations depositary recorded retraction of the notice on January 20, 2021. The United States therefore did not complete this first-term withdrawal. The historical action threatened an institutional health partnership during the pandemic; this entry does not attribute a specific death toll or confuse it with Trump's separate 2025 order.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

who-withdrawal-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration submitted notice on July 6, 2020 of a planned United States exit from the World Health Organization in the middle of the pandemic, to take effect July 6, 2021, which put public-health partnerships at risk. The United Nations depositary recorded the notice as retracted on January 20, 2021, so the withdrawal never took effect.

Public-health partners faced notice of a planned United States exit during the pandemic. The notice was retracted in January 2021 before taking effect, so this first-term action did not complete the institutional withdrawal.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Withdrawal of notification of withdrawal from the WHO Constitution (https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CN/2021/CN.11.2021-Eng.pdf)

United Nations Treaty Collection · C.N.11.2021.TREATIES-IX.1; January 20, 2021 retraction and July 6, 2020 original notice

June 2020

June 24, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

The Justice Department added hacking-conspiracy allegations against Julian Assange

Journalists and the press

A federal grand jury returned a second superseding indictment against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange on June 24, 2020, that expanded the scope of the computer fraud charge without adding to the existing 18 counts and included Espionage Act charges over obtaining and disclosing

national-defense information. Reporters Without Borders (RSF) said Assange had been targeted for his contributions to public-interest reporting and that the prosecution had serious implications for journalism and press freedom internationally. The case ended on June 26, 2024, with a guilty plea to one conspiracy count and a time-served sentence. [1](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-1) [2](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-2) [3](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-3)

People & impact. Assange remained in British custody while the United States sought extradition. The case exposed him to prison terms and drew press-freedom objections. It later ended in a June 26, 2024 guilty plea to one conspiracy count and a time-served sentence.

[1](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-1) [2](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-2) [3](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-3)

The Justice Department expanded its alleged hacking conspiracy without adding to the existing 18 counts. The indictment included Espionage Act charges over obtaining and disclosing national-defense information. The department alleged computer intrusions, not merely publication.

[1](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-1) [2](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-2) [3](#assange-expanded-indictment-2020-source-3)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-012

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

A federal grand jury returned a second superseding indictment against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange on June 24, 2020, that expanded the scope of the computer fraud charge without adding to the existing 18 counts and included Espionage Act charges over obtaining and disclosing national-defense information. Reporters Without Borders (RSF) said Assange had been targeted for his contributions to public-interest reporting and that the prosecution had serious implications for journalism and press freedom internationally. The case ended on June 26, 2024, with a guilty plea to one conspiracy count and a time-served sentence.

Assange remained in British custody while the United States sought extradition. The case exposed him to prison terms and drew press-freedom objections. It later ended in a June 26, 2024 guilty plea to one conspiracy count and a time-served sentence.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Assange second superseding indictment (https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/1289641/download)

U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia · June 24, 2020. Case 1:18-cr-111. Cover page and allegations. Charging claims remain allegations.

Justice Department announcement (https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/pr/wikileaks-founder-charged-superseding-indictment)

U.S. Department of Justice · June 24, 2020. No new counts, expanded alleged conspiracy and extradition posture.

WikiLeaks founder charged with conspiracy (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-arrested-and-charged-conspiracy/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated June 26, 2024. June 24, 2020 update and subsequent plea outcome.

June 22, 2020 Response and findings Civil Rights

McEnany defended Trump's virus label as a reference to China

KM

Kayleigh McEnany

White House press secretary

"He is linking it to its place of origin."

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-kayleigh-mcenany-062220/)

On June 22, 2020, White House Press Secretary Kayleigh McEnany defended President Donald Trump's language at the Tulsa rally. Reporters asked about Asian Americans who found the phrase offensive and feared discrimination.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-kayleigh-mcenany-062220/)

NPR, republished by WCMU (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

McEnany denied that the language targeted Asian Americans and argued that it identified the virus's origin in China. She continued blaming China when asked whether Trump regretted the term. Alana Wise reported the defense for NPR.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-kayleigh-mcenany-062220/)

NPR, republished by WCMU (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

Follow the related decisions

2020-06-20 Trump used a racial pun for the coronavirus at his Tulsa rally

Press briefing by Kayleigh McEnany (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-kayleigh-mcenany-062220/)

Trump White House archive · June 22, 2020; defense of the Tulsa phrase and questions about Asian Americans.

White House Defends Trump's Use Of Racist Term To Describe Coronavirus (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

NPR, republished by WCMU · Alana Wise, June 22, 2020; Tulsa phrase and McEnany defense.

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-219

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

On June 22, 2020, White House Press Secretary Kayleigh McEnany defended President Donald Trump's language at the Tulsa rally. Reporters asked about Asian Americans who found the phrase offensive and feared discrimination.

On June 22, 2020, White House Press Secretary Kayleigh McEnany defended President Donald Trump's language at the Tulsa rally. Reporters asked about Asian Americans who found the phrase offensive and feared discrimination. McEnany denied that the language targeted Asian Americans and argued that it identified the virus's origin in China. She continued blaming China when asked whether Trump regretted the term. Alana Wise reported the defense for NPR.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 20, 2020 Statement Civil Rights

Trump used a racial pun for the coronavirus at his Tulsa rally



Donald Trump

President of the United States and Republican presidential candidate

"Kung flu."

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-make-america-great-again-rally-tulsa-oklahoma) · Excerpt

On June 20, 2020, President Donald Trump used a pun combining kung-fu and flu while discussing names for the coronavirus disease at his campaign rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The American Presidency Project's transcript records the phrase and audience applause.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-make-america-great-again-rally-tulsa-oklahoma)

NPR, republished by WCMU (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

NPR reporter Alana Wise reported the phrase and the White House's subsequent defense on June 22, 2020. At that briefing, McEnany defended the wording as a reference to China after reporters raised Asian Americans' objections and discrimination concerns.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-make-america-great-again-rally-tulsa-oklahoma)

NPR, republished by WCMU (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

Follow the related decisions

2020-06-22 McEnany defended Trump's virus label as a reference to China

Tulsa campaign rally transcript (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-make-america-great-again-rally-tulsa-oklahoma)

The American Presidency Project · June 20, 2020; disease-name passage. Transcript prepared by Katya Kiseleva; online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley. This is an archived speech transcript, not an official White House-certified transcript.

White House Defends Trump's Use Of Racist Term To Describe Coronavirus (https://www.wcmu.org/politics/2020-06-22/white-house-defends-trumps-use-of-racist-term-to-describe-coronavirus)

NPR, republished by WCMU · Alana Wise, June 22, 2020; Tulsa phrase and McEnany defense.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-219

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

On June 20, 2020, President Donald Trump used a pun combining kung-fu and flu while discussing names for the coronavirus disease at his campaign rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The American Presidency Project's transcript records the phrase and audience applause.

On June 20, 2020, President Donald Trump used a pun combining kung-fu and flu while discussing names for the coronavirus disease at his campaign rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The American Presidency Project's transcript records the phrase and audience applause. NPR reporter Alana Wise reported the phrase and the White House's subsequent defense on June 22, 2020. At that briefing, McEnany defended the wording as a reference to China after reporters raised Asian Americans' objections and discrimination concerns.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 19, 2020 Protection rollback Public Health

Project 2025 · HHS: Office for Civil Rights (Section 1557), p. 529 Done

The Trump administration drops gender identity from health nondiscrimination rules

LGBTQ+ Americans | Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

The Department of Health and Human Services published a rule on June 19, 2020 that deleted the 2016 definition including gender identity in sex discrimination under Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act and repealed specific nondiscrimination notices and language taglines. Transgender patients and people who need language-access notices lost express regulatory provisions. The rule did not authorize all discrimination, and underlying statutes and court decisions still apply.

People & impact. Transgender patients and people needing language-access notices lost express regulatory provisions and specified notices. Underlying statutory rights and court decisions continued to matter; the rule did not authorize all discrimination.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Issue a proposed rule to restore the Trump regulations under Section 1557, explicitly interpreting the law not to include sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination"

Open the document

The department described earlier court decisions against parts of the 2016 rule and defended the revision as alignment with underlying statutes. It narrowed the express regulatory framework for patients and notice recipients. This entry records the 2020 text, not permission to discriminate or a conclusion that statutory rights and later court decisions disappeared.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

health-nondiscrimination-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services published a rule on June 19, 2020 that deleted the 2016 definition including gender identity in sex discrimination under Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act and repealed specific nondiscrimination notices and language taglines. Transgender patients and people who need language-access notices lost express regulatory provisions. The rule did not authorize all discrimination, and underlying statutes and court decisions still apply.

Transgender patients and people needing language-access notices lost express regulatory provisions and specified notices. Underlying statutory rights and court decisions continued to matter; the rule did not authorize all discrimination.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Nondiscrimination in Health and Health Education Programs or Activities (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-06-19/pdf/2020-11758.pdf)

Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register · 85 FR 37160; executive summary, gender identity and notice/tagline provisions

June 17, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Michael Pack removed the heads of U.S.-funded broadcast networks

Federal Workers

Michael Pack, chief executive of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), removed network heads and directors on June 17, 2020. The same day he reassigned Voice of America standards editor Steve Springer, and the standards-editor position stayed vacant. A later court opinion recorded the date but did not rule on the removals in that case.

[1](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-1) [2](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The changes removed network leadership and left the standards-editor position vacant. The opinion didn't adjudicate the June 17, 2020 removals in that case.

[1](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-1) [2](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-2)

A later court opinion dates the removals to June 17, 2020 and records the same-day reassignment of Voice of America standards editor Steve Springer. [1](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-1)

[2](#pack-removes-broadcast-leaders-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-021

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Michael Pack, chief executive of the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), removed network heads and directors on June 17, 2020. The same day he reassigned Voice of America standards editor Steve Springer, and the standards-editor position stayed vacant. A later court opinion recorded the date but did not rule on the removals in that case.

The changes removed network leadership and left the standards-editor position vacant. The opinion didn't adjudicate the June 17, 2020 removals in that case.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Turner v. U.S. Agency for Global Media memorandum opinion (https://cases.justia.com/federal/district-courts/district-of-columbia/dcdce/1:2020cv02885/222894/45/0.pdf)

U.S. District Court, District of Columbia · Chief Judge Beryl Howell. ECF 45. November 20, 2020. Pages 10–13, 73–76. Preliminary relief, not a final judgment on every claim.

USAGM CEO removes firewall protecting VOA journalists (https://freespeechproject.georgetown.edu/tracker-entries/u-s-agency-for-global-media-ceo-removes-firewall-protecting-voice-of-america-journalists-from-political-interference/)

Georgetown Free Speech Project · Elizabeth Marcinkowski. December 23, 2020; updated February 1, 2021. Rescission and subsequent preliminary injunction.

June 11, 2020 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump authorizes sanctions on International Criminal Court investigators

Human rights advocates

Trump authorized asset blocking and entry restrictions on people tied to International Criminal Court (ICC) investigations involving United States or allied personnel without the relevant government's consent, and on September 2, 2020, the court confirmed sanctions against its prosecutor and a member of her office. On October 1, 2020, the Open Society Justice Initiative and four law professors sued in the Southern District of New York, saying the sanctions threat led them to discontinue, abandon or reconsider advising ICC prosecutors, helping nongovernmental organizations engage with the court, filing amicus briefs and speaking at conferences. The administration called the action protection of sovereignty, and the court called it interference with judicial independence.

People & impact. The International Criminal Court prosecutor and another official faced United States sanctions in September 2020. Asset and entry restrictions burdened the named officials and the court's investigative work; no current sanction status is inferred.

On September 2, 2020, the court confirmed sanctions against its prosecutor and a member of her office. The administration described its action as protecting sovereignty; the court called it interference with judicial independence. The action targeted an international accountability institution. This records the 2020 order and subsequent sanctions, not their present legal status.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

icc-sanctions-2020

▼ Why this is included

Trump authorized asset blocking and entry restrictions on people tied to International Criminal Court (ICC) investigations involving United States or allied personnel without the relevant government's consent, and on September 2, 2020, the court confirmed sanctions against its prosecutor and a member of her office. On October 1, 2020, the Open Society Justice Initiative and four law professors sued in the Southern District of New York, saying the sanctions threat led them to discontinue, abandon or reconsider advising ICC prosecutors, helping nongovernmental organizations engage with the court, filing amicus briefs and speaking at conferences. The administration called the action protection of sovereignty, and the court called it interference with judicial independence.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order on Blocking Property of Certain Persons Associated With the International Criminal Court (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/executive-order-blocking-property-certain-persons-associated-international-criminal-court/)

White House archive · June 11, 2020; asset-blocking and entry provisions

International Criminal Court condemns US economic sanctions (https://www.icc-cpi.int/news/international-criminal-court-condemns-us-economic-sanctions)

International Criminal Court · September 2, 2020; sanctions against prosecutor and office member

June 10, 2020 Response and findings ⚖ Justice

Senator King sought answers about Park Police tactics at Lafayette Square

U.S. Senator Angus King

US

Angus King, U.S. Senator from Maine and ranking member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks

On June 10, 2020, Senator Angus King wrote Interior Secretary David Bernhardt seeking answers about the U.S. Park Police response to the June 1 Lafayette Square protest and its treatment of journalists. King's letter asked about use-of-force policies, training, command decisions and the assault on an Australian television crew. The letter presented King's concerns and requested information; it was an oversight inquiry, not a finding that resolved disputed accounts.

Office of Senator Angus King (https://www.king.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/06-10-20_Park%20Police%20and%20Lafayette%20Protest_Policy.pdf)

The Washington Post (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/congress-begins-probe-into-federal-officers-use-of-force-to-clear-protesters-near-lafayette-square/2020/06/29/935b4b7a-ba40-11ea-bdaf-a129f921026f_story.html)

Letter to Interior Secretary David Bernhardt on Park Police and Lafayette Square (https://www.king.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/06-10-20_Park%20Police%20and%20Lafayette%20Protest_Policy.pdf)

Office of Senator Angus King · June 10, 2020; two-page letter, questions on tactics, training and command

Congress begins probe into federal officers' use of force near Lafayette Square (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/congress-begins-probe-into-federal-officers-use-of-force-to-clear-protesters-near-lafayette-square/2020/06/29/935b4b7a-ba40-11ea-bdaf-a129f921026f_story.html)

The Washington Post · Marissa J. Lang, June 29, 2020; reporting on congressional oversight, witness testimony and Park Police response.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-026

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On June 10, 2020, Senator Angus King wrote Interior Secretary David Bernhardt seeking answers about the U.S. Park Police response to the June 1 Lafayette Square protest and its treatment of journalists. King's letter asked about use-of-force policies, training, command decisions and the assault on an Australian television crew. The letter presented King's concerns and requested information; it was an oversight inquiry, not a finding that resolved disputed accounts.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

June 1, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Park Police struck an Australian news crew while clearing protesters near Lafayette Park

Journalists and the press

U.S. Park Police officers struck 7News cameraman Tim Myers and correspondent Amelia Brace near Lafayette Park on June 1, 2020, interrupting their reporting and damaging equipment. The Interior Department's inspector general found that the first shield strike into Myers complied with Park Police policy, but the camera push and the baton strike on Brace did not, because Brace was retreating, following officer orders and was not a threat. The report did not say Trump ordered an attack on journalists. [1](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-1)

[2](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-2)

People & impact. The news crew's reporting was interrupted and camera equipment was damaged. The inspector general found that Brace was moving away when struck. It sent its findings to the National Park Service director for possible action.

[1](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-1) [2](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-2)

An Interior Department investigation later distinguished the actions. It found the initial shield strike permissible, but the subsequent camera push and baton strike violated agency policy. The report didn't attribute an order to attack journalists to Trump. [1](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-1)

[2](#park-police-australian-journalists-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-016

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

U.S. Park Police officers struck 7News cameraman Tim Myers and correspondent Amelia Brace near Lafayette Park on June 1, 2020, interrupting their reporting and damaging equipment. The Interior Department's inspector general found that the first shield strike into Myers complied with Park Police policy, but the camera push and the baton strike on Brace did not, because Brace was retreating, following officer orders and was not a threat. The report did not say Trump ordered an attack on journalists.

The news crew's reporting was interrupted and camera equipment was damaged. The inspector general found that Brace was moving away when struck. It sent its findings to the National Park Service director for possible action.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Alleged excessive use of force, NPS, DC (https://www.doioig.gov/sites/default/files/2021-migration/AllegedExcessiveUseofForceNPSDC_Public.pdf)

Department of the Interior, Office of Inspector General · Report 21-0009. Released May 24, 2023. Executive summary pages 1–2 and background page 3. Distinguishes permissible and impermissible force.

Australian cameraman assaulted by police (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/australian-cameraman-assaulted-by-police-amid-chaotic-crackdowns-in-dc/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated May 24, 2023. Identifies Myers and Brace and links the inspector-general report.

May 2020

May 20, 2020 **Protection rollback** Environment

National Park Service lets hunters bait bears in Alaska preserves

Rural Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

The National Park Service adopted a 2020 rule that allowed bear baiting for sport hunting in Alaska national preserves where it was otherwise lawful. In 2024 the agency reversed the rule, citing significant public-safety concerns, because bait can condition bears to human food and raise

the chance of harmful encounters. The rule covered preserves and sport hunting, not all national parks.

People & impact. Preserve visitors faced the public-safety concern later identified by the Park Service: bait can condition bears to human food and increase negative interactions. No injury count is asserted.

The agency reversed that authorization in 2024, citing significant public-safety concerns. Its later account explains that food-conditioned bears are more likely to have negative interactions with people. The change concerned national preserves and sport hunting, not all national parks or qualified federal subsistence hunting.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

alaska-bear-baiting-2020

▼ Why this is included

The National Park Service adopted a 2020 rule that allowed bear baiting for sport hunting in Alaska national preserves where it was otherwise lawful. In 2024 the agency reversed the rule, citing significant public-safety concerns, because bait can condition bears to human food and raise the chance of harmful encounters. The rule covered preserves and sport hunting, not all national parks.

Preserve visitors faced the public-safety concern later identified by the Park Service: bait can condition bears to human food and increase negative interactions. No injury count is asserted.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

NPS Aligns Regulations with State Hunting Law (https://www.nps.gov/gaar/learn/news/nps-aligns-regs-state-law-hunting-trapping-ak-nat-preserves.htm)

National Park Service · May 20, 2020 announcement

Amended Alaska Sport Hunting and Trapping Regulation (https://www.nps.gov/locations/alaska/amended-alaska-sport-hunting-and-trapping-regulation.htm)

National Park Service · June 28, 2024; bear baiting and public safety

May 19, 2020 Protection rollback Education Project 2025 · Department of Education (Title IX), p. 366 Done

Education Department narrows when schools must act on harassment

Women College Students Students (K-12)

The Department of Education adopted a narrower definition of sexual harassment for Title IX. Students reporting hostile-environment harassment had to show conduct severe, pervasive and objectively offensive enough to deny equal access to education. Sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence stayed as separate covered categories.

People & impact. Students reporting hostile-environment harassment faced a narrower mandatory-response threshold. Sexual assault and specified violence remained independent categories, and schools could address other misconduct under separate policies.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “restore the Title IX regulations promulgated by then-Secretary Betsy DeVos on May 19, 2020;”

Open the document

For hostile-environment conduct, the rule required severity, pervasiveness and objective offensiveness that denied equal educational access. Sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence remained separate covered categories; the repeated-conduct test did not apply to rape. Schools retained authority to address additional misconduct through other policies.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

title-ix-2020

▼ Why this is included

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Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-05-19/pdf/2020-10512.pdf)

Department of Education · 85 FR 30026; §§106.30 and 106.44; discussion distinguishing sexual assault

May 11, 2020 Statement Civil Rights

Trump redirected Jiang's testing question to China



Donald Trump

President of the United States

"Don't ask me; ask China that question, okay?"

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-press-briefing-covid-19-testing/)

On May 11, 2020, Weijia Jiang, an Asian American CBS News White House correspondent, asked President Donald Trump why he treated testing totals as an international competition while Americans continued dying. Trump directed her question to China.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-press-briefing-covid-19-testing/)

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/trump-abruptly-ends-coronavirus-briefing-after-tense-exchange-with-cbs-cnn-reporters/)

Jiang asked why he addressed that response specifically to her. Trump denied singling her out and criticized the question. CNN correspondent Kaitlan Collins tried to let Jiang finish before asking her own questions; Trump ended the briefing. J. Clara Chan reported the exchange for TheWrap.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-press-briefing-covid-19-testing/)

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/trump-abruptly-ends-coronavirus-briefing-after-tense-exchange-with-cbs-cnn-reporters/)

Press briefing on COVID-19 testing (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-press-briefing-covid-19-testing/)

Trump White House archive · May 11, 2020; closing questions, China response and end of briefing.

Trump Abruptly Ends Coronavirus Briefing After Tense Exchange (https://www.thewrap.com/trump-abruptly-ends-coronavirus-briefing-after-tense-exchange-with-cbs-cnn-reporters/)

TheWrap · J. Clara Chan, May 11, 2020; Jiang and Collins identities and the exchange.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-372

Tracker status no_action

▼ Why this is included

On May 11, 2020, Weijia Jiang, an Asian American CBS News White House correspondent, asked President Donald Trump why he treated testing totals as an international competition while Americans continued dying. Trump directed her question to China.

On May 11, 2020, Weijia Jiang, an Asian American CBS News White House correspondent, asked President Donald Trump why he treated testing totals as an international competition while Americans continued dying. Trump directed her question to China. Jiang asked why he addressed that response specifically to her. Trump denied singling her out and criticized the question. CNN correspondent Kaitlan Collins tried to let Jiang finish before asking her own questions; Trump ended the briefing. J. Clara Chan reported the exchange for TheWrap.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 7, 2020 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Senate keeps Trump's veto of an Iran war-powers resolution

Veterans

The Senate voted 49 to 44 to override Trump's veto of Senate Joint Resolution 68, short of the required two-thirds majority. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities against Iran. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Mike Lee and Rand Paul voted to override.

People & impact. United States service members remained without the withdrawal requirement in this resolution after Trump’s veto survived. A Nay on this override was not a new declaration of war.

senate · Congress 116 · Session 2 · Roll call 84

A Yea vote was to override the veto. A Nay vote was to sustain it.

Resolution or bill · S.J.Res. 68

Question: On Overriding the Veto

Result: Veto Sustained

Yea: 49 · Nay: 44

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	41	0	0	4
Independent	1	0	0	1
Republican	7	44	0	2

Official member record (XML)

John Barrasso of Wyoming, Mitch McConnell of Kentucky and Ted Cruz of Texas voted Nay. Susan Collins of Maine, Mike Lee of Utah and Rand Paul of Kentucky voted Yea. The resolution sought removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities against Iran.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

senate-iran-veto-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Senate voted 49 to 44 to override Trump's veto of Senate Joint Resolution 68, short of the required two-thirds majority. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities against Iran. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Mike Lee and Rand Paul voted to override.

United States service members remained without the withdrawal requirement in this resolution after Trump’s veto survived. A Nay on this override was not a new declaration of war.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 84: S.J.Res.68 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00084.htm)

United States Senate · 2020-05-07; vote summary and individual member positions

Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00084.xml)

United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

April 2020

April 24, 2020 Response and findings Economy

Trump signed a law expanding small-business loans, hospital aid and COVID testing



Donald Trump

President of the United States

President Donald Trump signed the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, Public Law 116-139, on April 24, 2020. The law added funding for Paycheck Protection Program loans, small-lender set-asides, Small Business Administration disaster loans and grants, hospitals, and COVID-19 testing.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ139/pdf/PLAW-116publ139.pdf)	Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-06/56403-CBO-covid-legislation.pdf)	The White House (archived) (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-signing-ceremony-h-r-266-paycheck-protection-program-health-care-enhancement-act/)	ABC News (https://abcnews.com/Politics/congress-approves-484b-economic-relief-package-small-business/story?id=70312973)

The law expanded payroll loans, disaster assistance, hospital funding and testing support. In June 2020, CBO estimated a $483 billion increase in deficits over 2020–2030. That fiscal estimate does not measure the value of the assistance to small businesses, hospitals or patients.

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-06/56403-CBO-covid-legislation.pdf)

Small businesses could seek forgivable payroll loans and disaster assistance, hospitals received dedicated support, and public agencies received funds for testing. The budget score is presented as a cost estimate, not as evidence that recipients were harmed.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ139/pdf/PLAW-116publ139.pdf)	Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-06/56403-CBO-covid-legislation.pdf)	The White House (archived) (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-signing-ceremony-h-r-266-paycheck-protection-program-health-care-enhancement-act/)	ABC News (https://abcnews.com/Politics/congress-approves-484b-economic-relief-package-small-business/story?id=70312973)

Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, Public Law 116-139
(https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ139/pdf/PLAW-116publ139.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Enacted April 24, 2020; loan, hospital, testing and disaster-aid provisions

The Budgetary Effects of Laws Enacted in Response to the 2020 Coronavirus Pandemic, March and April 2020
(https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-06/56403-CBO-covid-legislation.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · June 2020; estimated $483 billion deficit increase for P.L. 116-139 over 2020–2030

Remarks by President Trump at Signing Ceremony for H.R. 266, Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-signing-ceremony-h-r-266-paycheck-protection-program-health-care-enhancement-act/)

The White House (archived) · April 24, 2020; signing remarks and funding amounts

Trump signs $484B economic relief package to help small business, hospitals, boost testing (https://abcnews.com/Politics/congress-approves-484b-economic-relief-package-small-business/story?id=70312973)

ABC News · April 24, 2020, by Trish Turner; signing and program allocations

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-139

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, Public Law 116-139, on April 24, 2020. The law added funding for Paycheck Protection Program loans, small-lender set-asides, Small Business Administration disaster loans and grants, hospitals, and COVID-19 testing.

President Donald Trump signed the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, Public Law 116-139, on April 24, 2020. The law added funding for Paycheck Protection Program loans, small-lender set-asides, Small Business Administration disaster loans and grants, hospitals, and COVID-19 testing. The law expanded payroll loans, disaster assistance, hospital funding and testing support. In June 2020, CBO estimated a $483 billion increase in deficits over 2020–2030. That fiscal estimate does not measure the value of the assistance to small businesses, hospitals or patients. Small businesses could seek forgivable payroll loans and disaster assistance, hospitals received dedicated support, and public agencies received funds for testing. The budget score is presented as a cost estimate, not as evidence that recipients were harmed.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

April 21, 2020 **Protection rollback** Environment

The EPA and Army remove rain-fed streams from federal Clean Water Act protection

Rural Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Army excluded ephemeral features, which hold water only in direct response to rainfall, from federal Clean Water Act coverage under the 2020 Navigable Waters Protection Rule, which removed federal permitting and pollution safeguards for people who depend on rain-fed waters. The rule limited federal jurisdiction to four categories, and separate state protections could still apply.

People & impact. People depending on excluded rain-fed waters lost the federal permitting and pollution safeguards tied to Clean Water Act jurisdiction. Separate state protections could still apply.

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule limited federal jurisdiction to four categories and excluded features containing water only in direct response to rainfall. Federal permitting and pollution protections tied to that jurisdiction no longer covered those excluded features under this rule. State protections remained separate.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

water-jurisdiction-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Army excluded ephemeral features, which hold water only in direct response to rainfall, from federal Clean Water Act coverage under the 2020 Navigable Waters Protection Rule, which removed federal permitting and pollution safeguards for people who depend on rain-fed waters. The rule limited federal jurisdiction to four categories, and separate state protections could still apply.

People depending on excluded rain-fed waters lost the federal permitting and pollution safeguards tied to Clean Water Act jurisdiction. Separate state protections could still apply.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Navigable Waters Protection Rule Overview (https://19january2021snapshot.epa.gov/nwpr/navigable-waters-protection-rule-overview_.html)

EPA · Non-Jurisdictional Waters; effective June 22, 2020

March 2020

March 31, 2020 **Protection rollback** Environment

The Trump administration slows required gains in vehicle fuel efficiency

Middle-Class Americans | Lower-Income Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration adopted annual increases of 1.5 percent for model years 2021 through 2026 in the 2020 SAFE rule, a lower required fuel-economy path than the previous standards, so vehicle buyers get less mandated fuel savings. Actual costs also depended on fuel prices and the vehicles people chose.

People & impact. Vehicle purchasers faced a lower required fuel-economy trajectory, reducing mandated fuel savings compared with the previous standards. Actual costs also depended on prices and vehicle choices.

The SAFE rule set annual stringency increases of 1.5 percent for model years 2021 through 2026. It replaced the previously adopted trajectory, reducing required fuel savings and emissions reductions relative to that trajectory. This records the 2020 rule rather than the current vehicle standards.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

vehicle-standards-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration adopted annual increases of 1.5 percent for model years 2021 through 2026 in the 2020 SAFE rule, a lower required fuel-economy path than the previous standards, so vehicle buyers get less mandated fuel savings. Actual costs also depended on fuel prices and the vehicles people chose.

Vehicle purchasers faced a lower required fuel-economy trajectory, reducing mandated fuel savings compared with the previous standards. Actual costs also depended on prices and vehicle choices.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

The SAFE Vehicles Rule (https://www.nhtsa.gov/corporate-average-fuel-economy/safe)

NHTSA · March 31, 2020 final rule

Fact Sheet: SAFE Vehicles Rule (https://www.nhtsa.gov/corporate-average-fuel-economy/fact-sheet-safe-vehicles-rule)

NHTSA · 1.5 percent compared with about 5 percent annual stringency

March 27, 2020 **Policy directive** Economy

Trump signed a pandemic relief law that expanded payments and jobless benefits

President Donald Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law 116-136, on March 27, 2020. The law authorized economic impact payments to eligible individuals, expanded unemployment compensation, and the Paycheck Protection Program to support eligible small businesses during the coronavirus emergency.

[1](#cares-act-deficit-estimate-2020-source-1)

People & impact. The law routed cash payments to eligible individuals, temporary federal supplements to unemployment benefits, and forgivable loans to eligible small employers that kept workers on payroll. The projected deficit effect is separate from budget authority, outlays already made, and the accumulated federal debt. [1](#cares-act-deficit-estimate-2020-source-1)

In June 2020, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that the CARES Act would increase federal deficits by $1.721 trillion over fiscal years 2020–2030, an eleven-fiscal-year window. CBO attributed $988 billion to increased mandatory spending, $326 billion to discretionary outlays, and $408 billion to lower revenues; subtotals may differ from the total by rounding. The estimate was a projection, not a count of benefits paid. CBO described uncertainty from implementation and the course of the pandemic. [1](#cares-act-deficit-estimate-2020-source-1) [2](#cares-act-deficit-estimate-2020-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-136

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Public Law 116-136, on March 27, 2020. The law authorized economic impact payments to eligible individuals, expanded unemployment compensation, and the Paycheck Protection Program to support eligible small businesses during the coronavirus emergency.

The law routed cash payments to eligible individuals, temporary federal supplements to unemployment benefits, and forgivable loans to eligible small employers that kept workers on payroll. The projected deficit effect is separate from budget authority, outlays already made, and the accumulated federal debt.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Public Law 116-136, CARES Act (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ136/pdf/PLAW-116publ136.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Enacted March 27, 2020; recovery rebates, unemployment compensation, small-business and Federal Reserve authorities

The Budgetary Effects of Laws Enacted in Response to the 2020 Coronavirus Pandemic, March and April 2020 (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-06/56403-CBO-covid-legislation.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · June 2020; estimated 2020–2030 spending, revenue and deficit effects by public law; CARES Act deficit estimate $1,721 billion

March 20, 2020 Protection rollback Civil Rights

CDC order halts ordinary immigration processing at the border

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued the Title 42 order on March 20, 2020, and covered migrants lost access to ordinary immigration processing at land borders. The stated rationale was COVID-19, and a May 2020 extension described suspended processing for covered people. The entry does not assume every person expelled would have qualified for asylum.

People & impact. Covered migrants lost access to ordinary border immigration processing under the public-health framework. The entry does not assume that every person expelled would have qualified for asylum.

The May 2020 extension describes suspension of ordinary immigration processing for covered people. Its stated rationale was COVID-19. This records the Trump administration's adoption, not a claim that later administrations never continued the policy.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

title42-expulsions

▼ Why this is included

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued the Title 42 order on March 20, 2020, and covered migrants lost access to ordinary immigration processing at land borders. The stated rationale was COVID-19, and a May 2020 extension described suspended processing for covered people. The entry does not assume every person expelled would have qualified for asylum.

Covered migrants lost access to ordinary border immigration processing under the public-health framework. The entry does not assume that every person expelled would have qualified for asylum.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Amendment and Extension of Order Suspending Introduction of Certain Persons (https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/135078/cdc_135078_DS1.pdf)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention · May 19, 2020; account of March 20 order and operative terms

March 18, 2020 Response and findings | Economy

Trump signed a pandemic law providing paid leave, testing and unemployment support



Donald Trump

President of the United States

President Donald Trump signed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127, on March 18, 2020. The law required free COVID-19 testing for eligible people, created temporary paid sick and family leave for covered workers, expanded unemployment support, and increased the federal Medicaid matching rate.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ127/pdf/PLAW-116publ127.pdf)	Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-04/HR6201.pdf)	CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/coronavirus-senate-vote-house-phase-two-bill-response/)	The White House (archived) (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-by-the-president-35/)

The law reimbursed covered employers for required paid leave through tax credits, expanded food and nutrition assistance, and provided temporary fiscal support to states. In a preliminary estimate dated April 2, 2020, the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation projected a $192 billion deficit increase over 2020–2030, an eleven-fiscal-year period, mostly in 2020 and 2021. CBO said the estimate was highly uncertain and tied to the pandemic's severity and economic effects.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ127/pdf/PLAW-116publ127.pdf)	Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-04/HR6201.pdf)	CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/coronavirus-senate-vote-house-phase-two-bill-response/)	The White House (archived) (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-by-the-president-35/)

The leave provisions applied to covered employees and employers; the testing, nutrition, Medicaid and unemployment provisions affected patients, households and state programs. CBO's projected deficit change describes a budget estimate, not a finding that these relief provisions harmed recipients.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ127/pdf/PLAW-116publ127.pdf)	Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-04/HR6201.pdf)	CBS News (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/coronavirus-senate-vote-house-phase-two-bill-response/)	The White House (archived) (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-by-the-president-35/)

Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ127/pdf/PLAW-116publ127.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Enacted March 18, 2020; provisions on paid leave, testing, Medicaid, unemployment and nutrition assistance

Preliminary Estimate of the Effects of H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2020-04/HR6201.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation · April 2, 2020; preliminary $192 billion estimate for 2020–2030 and uncertainty caveat

Trump signs coronavirus relief bill ensuring paid leave as White House eyes "phase 3" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/coronavirus-senate-vote-house-phase-two-bill-response/)

CBS News · March 18, 2020, by Grace Segers, Stefan Becket and Sara Cook; signing, free testing and temporary paid-leave provisions

Statement by the President (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-by-the-president-35/)

The White House (archived) · March 18, 2020; presidential signing statement

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-127

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127, on March 18, 2020. The law required free COVID-19 testing for eligible people, created temporary paid sick and family leave for covered workers, expanded unemployment support, and increased the federal Medicaid matching rate.

President Donald Trump signed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127, on March 18, 2020. The law required free COVID-19 testing for eligible people, created temporary paid sick and family leave for covered workers, expanded unemployment support, and increased the federal Medicaid matching rate. The law reimbursed covered employers for required paid leave through tax credits, expanded food and nutrition assistance, and provided temporary fiscal support to states. In a preliminary estimate dated April 2, 2020, the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation projected a $192 billion deficit increase over 2020–2030, an eleven-fiscal-year period, mostly in 2020 and 2021. CBO said the estimate was highly uncertain and tied to the pandemic's severity and economic effects. The leave provisions applied to covered employees and employers; the testing, nutrition, Medicaid and unemployment provisions affected patients, households and state programs. CBO's projected deficit change describes a budget estimate, not a finding that these relief provisions harmed recipients.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 16, 2020 Statement Civil Rights

Trump attached a racial label to the coronavirus



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"particularly affected by the Chinese Virus"

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-march-16-2020) · Excerpt

President Donald Trump used the phrase in a post promising support for affected industries. The archived post preserves his wording.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-march-16-2020)

University of California San Francisco (https://www.ucsf.edu/news/2021/03/420081/trumps-chinese-virus-tweet-linked-rise-anti-asian-hashtags-twitter)

Researchers later found that anti-Asian hashtags increased more quickly after the post among tweets using the same label. The study measured online language. It did not establish that the post caused a particular assault.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-march-16-2020)

University of California San Francisco (https://www.ucsf.edu/news/2021/03/420081/trumps-chinese-virus-tweet-linked-rise-anti-asian-hashtags-twitter)

Tweets of March 16, 2020 (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-march-16-2020)

The American Presidency Project · Donald Trump. March 16, 2020; 22:51:54 post; archived primary text

Trump's Chinese Virus Tweet Linked to Rise of Anti-Asian Hashtags on Twitter
(https://www.ucsf.edu/news/2021/03/420081/trumps-chinese-virus-tweet-linked-rise-anti-asian-hashtags-twitter)

University of California San Francisco · Laura Kurtzman. March 18, 2021; research methods and association, not proof of individual violence

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-211

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump used the phrase in a post promising support for affected industries. The archived post preserves his wording.

President Donald Trump used the phrase in a post promising support for affected industries. The archived post preserves his wording. Researchers later found that anti-Asian hashtags increased more quickly after the post among tweets using the same label. The study measured online language. It did not establish that the post caused a particular assault.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

March 13, 2020 Statement Public Health

Americans needed tests. Trump rejected responsibility for the delays.



Donald Trump

President, at the White House national-emergency news conference

“I don’t take responsibility at all”

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-vice-president-pence-members-coronavirus-task-force-press-conference-3/) · Excerpt

A reporter asked whether Trump took responsibility for delays in coronavirus testing and when people who needed tests would get them. Trump blamed inherited rules and said his administration was redesigning the system. Anthony Fauci then described the need to expand testing through private laboratories.

Archived Trump White House (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-vice-president-pence-members-coronavirus-task-force-press-conference-3/)

Remarks by President Trump, Vice President Pence, and Members of the Coronavirus Task Force in Press Conference, March 13, 2020 (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-vice-president-pence-members-coronavirus-task-force-press-conference-3/)

Archived Trump White House · 3:30 p.m. EDT Rose Garden news conference; testing-responsibility exchange, HTML lines 273–289

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

voice-testing-responsibility-2020

▼ Why this is included

A reporter asked whether Trump took responsibility for delays in coronavirus testing and when people who needed tests would get them. Trump blamed inherited rules and said his administration was redesigning the system. Anthony Fauci then described the need to expand testing through private laboratories.

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Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 2020

February 28, 2020 Statement Public Health

A public-health crisis became a partisan attack



Donald Trump

President, at a campaign rally in North Charleston, South Carolina

“And this is their new hoax.”

Read the full context (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-kag-rally-north-charleston-south-carolina-february-28-2020/)

Trump accused Democrats of politicizing the coronavirus and attacking his response. His “new hoax” remark followed comparisons with the Russia investigation and impeachment.

Roll Call / Factbase (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-kag-rally-north-charleston-south-carolina-february-28-2020/)

The next day, Trump clarified that he meant criticism of his response, not the virus itself.

Archived Trump White House (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-vice-president-pence-members-coronavirus-task-force-press-conference-2/)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Political Rally in North Charleston, South Carolina, February 28, 2020 (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-kag-rally-north-charleston-south-carolina-february-28-2020/)

Roll Call / Factbase · 00:04:57–00:05:21

Remarks by President Trump, Vice President Pence, and Members of the Coronavirus Task Force in Press Conference, February 29, 2020 (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-vice-president-pence-members-coronavirus-task-force-press-conference-2/)

Archived Trump White House · 1:51 p.m. EST briefing; first reporter question about Charleston hoax language; HTML lines 111–113

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-coronavirus-new-hoax-2020

▼ Why this is included

Trump accused Democrats of politicizing the coronavirus and attacking his response. His “new hoax” remark followed comparisons with the Russia investigation and impeachment.

Trump accused Democrats of politicizing the coronavirus and attacking his response. His “new hoax” remark followed comparisons with the Russia investigation and impeachment. The next day, Trump clarified that he meant criticism of his response, not the virus itself.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 5, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Senate acquits Trump on the abuse-of-power impeachment article

Independent Voters

The Senate voted 48 Guilty and 52 Not Guilty on Article I of House Resolution 755, so Trump was acquitted because conviction needed two-thirds. The House had charged him with using presidential powers to solicit Ukrainian investigations that would help his reelection. Mitt Romney of Utah voted Guilty.

People & impact. The Senate did not remove Trump from office on the House’s abuse-of-power charge. The vote concerns the constitutional accountability process, not a finding that every voter caused a separately measured injury.

senate · Congress 116 · Session 2 · Roll call 33

Question: Guilty or Not Guilty

Result: Not Guilty

Guilty: 48 · Not guilty: 52

Positions by party

Party	Guilty	Not guilty	Present	Not voting
Democratic	45	0	0	0

Party	Guilty	Not guilty	Present	Not voting
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	1	52	0	0

Official member record (XML)

The House charged Trump with using presidential powers to solicit Ukrainian investigations benefiting his reelection. Mitch McConnell of Kentucky, John Barrasso of Wyoming and Susan Collins of Maine voted Not Guilty. Mitt Romney of Utah voted Guilty. These were impeachment allegations and a Senate acquittal, not a criminal conviction.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

senate-impeachment-abuse-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Senate voted 48 Guilty and 52 Not Guilty on Article I of House Resolution 755, so Trump was acquitted because conviction needed two-thirds. The House had charged him with using presidential powers to solicit Ukrainian investigations that would help his reelection. Mitt Romney of Utah voted Guilty.

The Senate did not remove Trump from office on the House's abuse-of-power charge. The vote concerns the constitutional accountability process, not a finding that every voter caused a separately measured injury.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 33: H.Res.755, Article I (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00033.htm)

United States Senate · 2020-02-05; vote summary and individual member positions

Articles of impeachment: H.Res.755 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-116hres755enr/html/BILLS-116hres755enr.htm)

United States Government Publishing Office · Article I: Abuse of power; Article II: Obstruction of Congress

Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00033.xml)

United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

February 5, 2020 **Documented effect** Government

Senate acquits Trump on the obstruction-of-Congress article

Independent Voters

The Senate voted 47 Guilty and 53 Not Guilty on Article II of House Resolution 755, short of the two-thirds needed to convict. The House had charged Trump with directing executive officials to defy impeachment subpoenas. Article II was a separate vote from the abuse-of-power article.

People & impact. Congress did not secure removal from office through the obstruction charge concerning its access to testimony and documents. The House's charges and the Senate's acquittal remain distinct.

senate · Congress 116 · Session 2 · Roll call 34

Question: Guilty or Not Guilty

Result: Not Guilty

Guilty: 47 · Not guilty: 53

Positions by party

Party	Guilty	Not guilty	Present	Not voting
Democratic	45	0	0	0
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	0	53	0	0

Official member record (XML)

The House charged Trump with directing executive officials and agencies to defy impeachment subpoenas. Mitch McConnell of Kentucky, John Barrasso of Wyoming, Susan Collins of Maine and Mitt Romney of Utah voted Not Guilty. Article II was a separate vote from the abuse-of-power article.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

senate-impeachment-obstruction-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Senate voted 47 Guilty and 53 Not Guilty on Article II of House Resolution 755, short of the two-thirds needed to convict. The House had charged Trump with directing executive officials to defy impeachment subpoenas. Article II was a separate vote from the abuse-of-power article.

Congress did not secure removal from office through the obstruction charge concerning its access to testimony and documents. The House's charges and the Senate's acquittal remain distinct.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 34: H.Res.755, Article II (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00034.htm)
United States Senate · 2020-02-05; vote summary and individual member positions
Articles of impeachment: H.Res.755 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-116hres755enr/html/BILLS-116hres755enr.htm)
United States Government Publishing Office · Article I: Abuse of power; Article II: Obstruction of Congress
Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1162/vote_116_2_00034.xml)
United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

January 2020

January 30, 2020 Statement Economy

Lankford warned about deficits after supporting the 2017 tax law

JL **James Lankford**
Republican senator from Oklahoma

James Lankford responded to the Congressional Budget Office's outlook by urging immediate spending changes. His statement credited the 2017 tax changes with increased tax receipts. That attribution was his claim, not a causal finding established by the statement.
Office of James Lankford (https://www.lankford.senate.gov/news/press-releases/lankford-america-has-a-debt-issue/)

James Lankford voted Yea on December 20, 2017 for the final amended tax bill. The Joint Committee on Taxation's conference-agreement estimate projected a $1.456 trillion net increase in deficits over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 before macroeconomic feedback. The estimate included tax cuts, offsets and changes in outlays.
United States Congress (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)
Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Follow the related decisions

2017-12-22 Trump signs tax law zeroing the insurance-mandate penalty

2017-12-20 Senate Republicans pass the 2017 tax law 51 to 48 without Democratic votes

Lankford warned about deficits after supporting the 2017 tax law (https://www.lankford.senate.gov/news/press-releases/lankford-america-has-a-debt-issue/)

Office of James Lankford · 2020-01-30; statement and role

Official vote record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)

United States Congress · Exact member/state vote; Congress, session and roll call in link

Estimated budget effects of the 2017 tax conference agreement (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total, fiscal years 2018 through 2027

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone mandate-repeal scenario

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 247

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

James Lankford responded to the Congressional Budget Office's outlook by urging immediate spending changes. His statement credited the 2017 tax changes with increased tax receipts. That attribution was his claim, not a causal finding established by the statement.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 21, 2020 Statement Economy

Crenshaw sought limits on year-end agency spending

DC

Dan Crenshaw

Republican representative for Texas's 2nd Congressional District

Dan Crenshaw introduced legislation to discourage agencies from spending unused funds at the end of the fiscal year. His office described the proposal as a response to the debt burden facing his generation. Office of Dan Crenshaw (https://crenshaw.house.gov/2020/1/crenshaw-introduces-bill-to-curb-frivolous-spending)

Crenshaw later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 for the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office projected that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 before interest and economic feedback. That was a projection against the January 2025 baseline, not a measured ten-year result.

United States Congress (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Follow the related decisions

2017-12-22 Trump signs tax law zeroing the insurance-mandate penalty

2025-07-03 House gives final approval to Trump's reconciliation bill, 218 to 214

Crenshaw sought limits on year-end agency spending (https://crenshaw.house.gov/2020/1/crenshaw-introduces-bill-to-curb-frivolous-spending)

Office of Dan Crenshaw · 2020-01-21; statement and role

Official vote record (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190)

United States Congress · Exact member/state vote; Congress, session and roll call in link

Estimated budget effects of the 2017 tax conference agreement (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total, fiscal years 2018 through 2027

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone mandate-repeal scenario

Estimated budgetary effects of Public Law 119-21 (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/61570)

Congressional Budget Office · July 21, 2025; January 2025 baseline

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 42

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Dan Crenshaw introduced legislation to discourage agencies from spending unused funds at the end of the fiscal year. His office described the proposal as a response to the debt burden facing his generation.

Dan Crenshaw introduced legislation to discourage agencies from spending unused funds at the end of the fiscal year. His office described the proposal as a response to the debt burden facing his generation. Crenshaw later voted Aye on July 3, 2025 for the reconciliation bill. The Congressional Budget Office projected that the enacted law would increase deficits by $3.4 trillion over fiscal years 2025 through 2034 before interest and economic feedback. That was a projection against the January 2025 baseline, not a measured ten-year result. People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 12, 2020 **Protection rollback** Labor

Project 2025 · Department of Labor (joint employer), p. 624 **In progress**

Labor Department narrows who answers for unpaid wages

Union Members | Gig and Independent Workers | Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Labor adopted a control-focused test, based on hiring, supervision, pay and records, for when a second business shares responsibility for minimum wage and overtime. Workers seeking unpaid wages could pursue fewer businesses under it. The department rescinded the rule in 2021, citing concerns that workers would lose access to back wages.

People & impact. Workers seeking unpaid wages faced a narrower test for holding another benefiting business responsible. The later rescission identified risks to their ability to recover back wages.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "DOL and NLRB should return to the long-standing approach to defining joint employers based on direct and immediate control."

Open the document

The four factors centered on hiring, supervision, pay and employment records. Narrower joint-employer coverage limits which businesses workers can pursue for unpaid wages. The department later rescinded the rule in 2021; its rescission described concerns about workers losing access to back wages from additional responsible employers.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

joint-employer-2020

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Labor adopted a control-focused test, based on hiring, supervision, pay and records, for when a second business shares responsibility for minimum wage and overtime. Workers seeking unpaid wages could pursue fewer businesses under it. The department rescinded the rule in 2021, citing concerns that workers would lose access to back wages.

Workers seeking unpaid wages faced a narrower test for holding another benefiting business responsible. The later rescission identified risks to their ability to recover back wages.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Final Rule Updating FLSA Joint Employer Regulations (https://www.dol.gov/index.php/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20200112)

Department of Labor · Four-factor test

Rescission of Joint Employer Status Rule (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-07-30/html/2021-15316.htm)

Department of Labor · 86 FR 40939; concerns about back wages and district court ruling

December 2019

December 20, 2019 Response and findings || Economy

Trump signed an appropriations law that also repealed three health-care taxes



Donald Trump
President of the United States

On December 20, 2019, President Donald Trump signed the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Public Law 116-94. The law funded federal agencies and repealed the Affordable Care Act's taxes on high-cost employer health plans, health insurers and medical devices.

U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ94/html/PLAW-116publ94.htm)

Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56135)

Journal of Accountancy (https://www.journalofaccountancy.com/news/2019/dec/tax-provisions-new-government-spending-bill-201922651/)

On February 21, 2020, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) reported that the law was projected to increase deficits by $445 billion from 2019 through 2029, combining $422 billion in lower revenue with $23 billion in higher outlays. The same report's $406 billion total combined multiple laws and was not this law's standalone score. These are budget estimates, not measured losses to recipients. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56135)

Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Public Law 116-94 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ94/html/PLAW-116publ94.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Enacted December 20, 2019; Division Q tax provisions

Legislation Enacted in the First Session of the 116th Congress That Affects Mandatory Spending or Revenues (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56135)

Congressional Budget Office · February 21, 2020; law-specific P.L.116-94 estimate: $445 billion, 2019–2029; distinguished from the $406 billion aggregate.

Year-end government spending bill contains many tax provisions (https://www.journalofaccountancy.com/news/2019/dec/tax-provisions-new-government-spending-bill-201922651/)

Journal of Accountancy · December 2019, by Alistair M. Nevius, J.D.; reports tax provisions in H.R. 1865

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-94

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On December 20, 2019, President Donald Trump signed the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Public Law 116-94. The law funded federal agencies and repealed the Affordable Care Act's taxes on high-cost employer health plans, health insurers and medical devices.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 2019

September 25, 2019 **Documented effect** Immigration

ICE awarded Palantir a three-year order to maintain its case-management system

Immigration and Customs Enforcement awarded Palantir Technologies delivery order 70CTD019FR0000268 for new Investigative Case Management licenses, hosting, help-desk support, and operations and maintenance. [1](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-1)

People & impact. The order funded continued access, hosting, and support for ICE's investigative case-management system. The procurement record does not identify specific searches, arrests, or deportations carried out with the system. [1](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-1) [2](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-2)

The order began September 25, 2019, and ran through September 25, 2022. The award's USAspending record lists $43,565,619.03 in cumulative obligations over its period of performance, which extended beyond Trump's first term. That total isn't an amount all obligated on September 25, 2019. ICE's limited-sources justification described the system as a customized version of Palantir Gotham used by Homeland Security Investigations for investigative case management and linked records. The justification proposed a limited-source order; the federal award record confirms the delivery order. Neither document identifies particular investigations or individuals affected.

[1](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-1)

[2](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-2)

[3](#ice-palantir-investigative-case-management-order-2019-source-3)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Palantir!A15:K15

Tracker status sourcing incomplete

▼ Why this is included

Immigration and Customs Enforcement awarded Palantir Technologies delivery order 70CTD019FR0000268 for new Investigative Case Management licenses, hosting, help-desk support, and operations and maintenance.

The order funded continued access, hosting, and support for ICE's investigative case-management system. The procurement record does not identify specific searches, arrests, or deportations carried out with the system.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Contract to Palantir Technologies Inc., Award 70CTD019FR0000268 (https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_70CTD019FR0000268_7012_GS35F0086U_4730)

USAspending.gov · DHS award; period September 25, 2019 to September 25, 2022; $43,565,619.03 obligated; ICM licenses, hosting, help desk, and O&M

Investigative Case Management System, Limited-Sources Justification J&A-19-0107 (https://media.unicornriot.ninja/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/palantir-unredacted-fbo-final.pdf)

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Office of Acquisition Management · 2019; proposed limited-source order; system purpose and proprietary Gotham maintenance rationale; copy hosted by Unicorn Riot

ICE extends Palantir's case management contract (https://www.washingtontechnology.com/2019/08/ice-extends-palantirs-case-management-contract/326261/)

Washington Technology / Nextgov-FCW · Adam Mazmanian; August 21, 2019; reports renewal and ICE's use of Gotham as investigative case management

September 23, 2019 **Protection rollback** Education

Education Department makes student-loan fraud relief harder to win

Student Loan Borrowers | College Students | Veterans

The Department of Education rewrote borrower-defense rules for federal loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2020. Borrowers had to prove specified misrepresentation, reasonable reliance and financial harm, generally within three years. The rule also allowed arbitration and class-action waivers that the 2016 rules had restricted.

People & impact. Borrowers alleging school deception faced additional claim requirements, a general three-year window and renewed arbitration or class-action waivers. These changed access to relief and court proceedings.

The rule required borrowers to establish specified misrepresentation, reasonable reliance and financial harm and generally set a three-year claim window. It also permitted predispute arbitration and class-action waivers that the 2016 rules had restricted. These changes narrowed relief and court-access safeguards for students challenging school misconduct.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

borrower-defense-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education rewrote borrower-defense rules for federal loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2020. Borrowers had to prove specified misrepresentation, reasonable reliance and financial harm, generally within three years. The rule also allowed arbitration and class-action waivers that the 2016 rules had restricted.

Borrowers alleging school deception faced additional claim requirements, a general three-year window and renewed arbitration or class-action waivers. These changed access to relief and court proceedings.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Borrower Defense to Repayment Final Rule (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/2019-09/FR092319_2.pdf)

Department of Education · 84 FR 49788; §§685.206(e) and 685.300

September 19, 2019 **Protection rollback** Environment

The EPA withdraws California's waiver for stronger vehicle emission standards

Urban Americans | Suburban Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency withdrew California's federal waiver in September 2019 as part of the One National Program action, which ended the basis for stronger climate and zero-emission vehicle standards for residents of California and of states that follow its vehicle rules. That differs from the 2020 nationwide efficiency rule.

People & impact. Residents of California and states following its vehicle rules faced loss of the federal waiver supporting stronger climate and zero-emission vehicle standards.

The joint One National Program action challenged the state's ability to maintain stronger vehicle standards under the Clean Air Act. Other states that followed California's standards were also affected by the federal preemption approach. This is a historical federal action, distinct from the 2020 nationwide efficiency rule.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

california-waiver-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency withdrew California's federal waiver in September 2019 as part of the One National Program action, which ended the basis for stronger climate and zero-emission vehicle standards for residents of California and of states that follow its vehicle rules. That differs from the 2020 nationwide efficiency rule.

Residents of California and states following its vehicle rules faced loss of the federal waiver supporting stronger climate and zero-emission vehicle standards.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

SAFE: One National Program (https://www.nhtsa.gov/corporate-average-fuel-economy/safe)
NHTSA · September 19, 2019; withdrawal of section 209 waiver

August 2019

August 20, 2019 Statement Civil Rights

Trump questioned the loyalty of Jewish Democratic voters



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“I think any Jewish people that vote for a Democrat, I think it shows either a total lack of knowledge or great disloyalty.”

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-president-iohannis-romania-bilateral-meeting/)

On August 20, 2019, President Donald Trump questioned Jewish Americans’ knowledge or loyalty if they voted Democratic. He made the comment in the Oval Office before a meeting with Romanian President Klaus Iohannis, while discussing Representatives Ilhan Omar and Rashida Tlaib and Israel.

Trump White House archive
(https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-president-iohannis-romania-bilateral-meeting/)

Associated Press, republished by MPR News
(https://www.mprnews.org/story/2019/08/20/trump-any-jew-voting-democratic-is-uninformed-or-disloyal)

Associated Press reporters Jonathan Lemire and Darlene Superville reported criticism from Jewish American organizations. The remark tied a religious group's partisan voting choice to a loyalty judgment.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-president-iohannis-romania-bilateral-meeting/)

Associated Press, republished by MPR News (https://www.mprnews.org/story/2019/08/20/trump-any-jew-voting-democratic-is-uninformed-or-disloyal)

Remarks before bilateral meeting with President Klaus Iohannis (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-president-iohannis-romania-bilateral-meeting/)

Trump White House archive · August 20, 2019; concluding answer about Jewish Democratic voters, Omar and Tlaib.

Trump: Any Jew voting Democratic is uninformed or disloyal (https://www.mprnews.org/story/2019/08/20/trump-any-jew-voting-democratic-is-uninformed-or-disloyal)

Associated Press, republished by MPR News · Jonathan Lemire and Darlene Superville, August 20, 2019; criticism by Jewish American organizations. The original AP article confirms the author byline; MPR's display credits the wire service.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-207

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

On August 20, 2019, President Donald Trump questioned Jewish Americans' knowledge or loyalty if they voted Democratic. He made the comment in the Oval Office before a meeting with Romanian President Klaus Iohannis, while discussing Representatives Ilhan Omar and Rashida Tlaib and Israel.

On August 20, 2019, President Donald Trump questioned Jewish Americans' knowledge or loyalty if they voted Democratic. He made the comment in the Oval Office before a meeting with Romanian President Klaus Iohannis, while discussing Representatives Ilhan Omar and Rashida Tlaib and Israel. Associated Press reporters Jonathan Lemire and Darlene Superville reported criticism from Jewish American organizations. The remark tied a religious group's partisan voting choice to a loyalty judgment.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 16, 2019 **Documented effect** Government

The White House suspended reporter Brian Karem's press pass for 30 days

Journalists and the press

The White House suspended Playboy correspondent Brian Karem's 30-day hard pass after an argument with former adviser Sebastian Gorka at a Rose Garden press event, and press secretary Stephanie Grisham finalized the suspension on August 16, 2019. The U.S. Press Freedom Tracker dates the start of the suspension to August 5, 2019. Karem had served 18 days before the injunction took effect, and an appeals court upheld preliminary relief on June 5, 2020, because he lacked fair notice of the penalty. [1](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-1) [2](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-2)

People & impact. Karem had served 18 days of suspension before the injunction took effect. It interrupted his access to the White House. The court addressed likely success on due process, not a final judgment on every retaliation allegation. [1](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-1)

[2](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-2)

The suspension followed an argument with former presidential adviser Sebastian Gorka. An appeals court upheld preliminary relief on June 5, 2020, because Karem lacked fair notice of that penalty. [1](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-1) [2](#karem-pass-suspended-2019-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-007

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The White House suspended Playboy correspondent Brian Karem's 30-day hard pass after an argument with former adviser Sebastian Gorka at a Rose Garden press event, and press secretary Stephanie Grisham finalized the suspension on August 16, 2019. The U.S. Press Freedom Tracker dates the start of the suspension to August 5, 2019. Karem had served 18 days before the injunction took effect, and an appeals court upheld preliminary relief on June 5, 2020, because he lacked fair notice of the penalty.

Karem had served 18 days of suspension before the injunction took effect. It interrupted his access to the White House. The court addressed likely success on due process, not a final judgment on every retaliation allegation.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Karem v. Trump, appellate opinion (https://www.rcfp.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/USCourtofAppealsDecision_Karem_WhiteHouse_PressPass.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit · No. 19-5255. June 5, 2020. Pages 5–11 distinguish Acosta's suspension and Karem's August 16 final suspension.

White House suspends correspondent's press pass, reporter alleges retaliation (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/white-house-suspends-correspondents-press-pass-reporter-alleges-retaliation/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated May 10, 2022. Original August 5 date differs from the appellate opinion's August 16 final suspension.

August 14, 2019 Protection rollback Civil Rights Project 2025 · DHS: USCIS (immigration), p. 178 Done

The Department of Homeland Security expands the benefits counted against immigrants

Immigrants and Refugees | Lower-Income Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

The Department of Homeland Security expanded its public-charge rule in 2019 to count certain noncash benefits, including food assistance and some Medicaid coverage, beyond the 1999 guidance, so immigrants applying for covered immigration decisions faced broader financial screening. Exemptions applied, and receiving a benefit did not automatically make every immigrant inadmissible.

People & impact. Covered immigrants faced broader financial screening involving specified food and health benefits. Exemptions applied, and receiving a benefit did not automatically bar every immigrant.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "the immediate submission of notices of proposed rulemaking for the Trump Administration's public charge rule"

Open the document

The rule created a broader financial screening framework than the 1999 guidance. Exemptions and benefit exclusions applied; receiving a benefit did not automatically make every immigrant inadmissible. This is the 2019 rule, not a statement of current eligibility.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

public-charge-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Homeland Security expanded its public-charge rule in 2019 to count certain noncash benefits, including food assistance and some Medicaid coverage, beyond the 1999 guidance, so immigrants applying for covered immigration decisions faced broader financial screening. Exemptions applied, and receiving a benefit did not automatically make every immigrant inadmissible.

Covered immigrants faced broader financial screening involving specified food and health benefits. Exemptions applied, and receiving a benefit did not automatically bar every immigrant.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-08-14/pdf/2019-17142.pdf)

Department of Homeland Security / Federal Register · 84 FR 41292; summary and definitions

August 12, 2019 **Protection rollback** Environment

The Fish and Wildlife Service ends automatic protection for newly listed threatened species

Rural Americans

The Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded the blanket rule in August 2019, which ended an automatic regulatory default for newly listed threatened species, so protection for future listings depends on species-specific rules. Species already listed as threatened were not covered by this change.

People & impact. Communities relying on conservation of newly threatened species lost the automatic regulatory default. Protection then depended on species-specific rules; already-listed threatened species were not covered by this change.

The change applied to future threatened listings and reclassifications, not species already listed as threatened. Protections for newly listed species instead depended on species-specific rules. The action removed the default safeguard rather than eliminating every protection under the Endangered Species Act.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

threatened-species-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Fish and Wildlife Service rescinded the blanket rule in August 2019, which ended an automatic regulatory default for newly listed threatened species, so protection for future listings depends on species-specific rules. Species already listed as threatened were not covered by this change.

Communities relying on conservation of newly threatened species lost the automatic regulatory default. Protection then depended on species-specific rules; already-listed threatened species were not covered by this change.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump Administration Improves ESA Implementing Regulations (https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/endangered-species-act)
Department of the Interior · Section 4(d) blanket-rule paragraphs

August 2, 2019 **Policy directive** Economy

Trump signed a budget law that set new spending limits and suspended the debt limit

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 116-37 on August 2, 2019. The law set revised discretionary budget-authority limits for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and suspended the statutory debt limit through July 31, 2021. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2019-caps-source-1)

People & impact. The caps governed new discretionary budget authority for defense and nondefense programs. The debt-limit suspension changed when Treasury's statutory borrowing limit applied to obligations authorized elsewhere; it did not itself authorize those expenditures or measure the debt accumulated during that period. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2019-caps-source-1)

The statute set fiscal-year 2020 security and nonsecurity limits at $666.5 billion and $621.5 billion, respectively. For fiscal year 2021, it set those limits at $671.5 billion and $626.5 billion. The law also specified that the debt limit would resume on August 1, 2021, adjusted for obligations issued during the suspension period. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2019-caps-source-1)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 116-37

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 116-37 on August 2, 2019. The law set revised discretionary budget-authority limits for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and suspended the statutory debt limit through July 31, 2021.

The caps governed new discretionary budget authority for defense and nondefense programs. The debt-limit suspension changed when Treasury's statutory borrowing limit applied to obligations authorized elsewhere; it did not itself authorize those expenditures or measure the debt accumulated during that period.

Legal posture · Policy directive

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Public Law 116-37, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-116publ37/pdf/PLAW-116publ37.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Approved August 2, 2019; revised FY2020–FY2021 discretionary limits and section 301 debt-limit suspension

July 2019

July 27, 2019 Statement Civil Rights

Trump attacked Elijah Cummings and the district he represented



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“a disgusting rat and rodent infested mess”

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-27-2019) · Excerpt

President Donald Trump attacked Representative Elijah Cummings, the House Oversight and Reform Committee chair, and his majority-Black Maryland district. The attacks followed Cummings’s criticism of migrant detention conditions.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-27-2019)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)

Susie Neilson reported for NPR that Baltimore and Maryland officials condemned the remarks. Cummings defended both his oversight work and his advocacy for residents. These were public attacks, not an order cutting the district’s funding.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-27-2019)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)

Tweets of July 27, 2019 (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-27-2019)

The American Presidency Project · Donald Trump. July 27, 2019; 11:14:28 posts; archived primary text

Leaders In Baltimore And Maryland Denounce Trump Tweets Attacking Elijah Cummings (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois · Susie Neilson. July 28, 2019; responses and oversight context

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-204

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump attacked Representative Elijah Cummings, the House Oversight and Reform Committee chair, and his majority-Black Maryland district. The attacks followed Cummings’s criticism of migrant detention conditions.

President Donald Trump attacked Representative Elijah Cummings, the House Oversight and Reform Committee chair, and his majority-Black Maryland district. The attacks followed Cummings's criticism of migrant detention conditions. Susie Neilson reported for NPR that Baltimore and Maryland officials condemned the remarks. Cummings defended both his oversight work and his advocacy for residents. These were public attacks, not an order cutting the district's funding.

Legal posture · Statement

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 25, 2019 **Documented effect** Justice

The Trump administration restarts federal executions and carries out 13

Black and African Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

Attorney General William Barr directed the Bureau of Prisons in July 2019 to resume executions, and the federal government executed 13 prisoners from July 14, 2020, to January 16, 2021. The Death Penalty Information Center's table lists six of them as Black, six as white and one as Native American, and the bureau's table records ten executions in 2020 and three in January 2021, including Lisa Montgomery on January 13. Lezmond Mitchell, a member of the Navajo Nation, was executed in 2020 for a crime on tribal land against tribal members, the first federal execution of a Native American in the modern era.

People & impact. Thirteen federal prisoners were executed during the final seven months of Trump's first term. This is an observed count from the Bureau of Prisons, not merely a schedule.

The bureau's historical table records ten executions in 2020 and three in January 2021, including Lisa Montgomery on January 13. These were completed executions, distinct from the five initial dates announced in July 2019.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

executions-resumption

▼ Why this is included

Attorney General William Barr directed the Bureau of Prisons in July 2019 to resume executions, and the federal government executed 13 prisoners from July 14, 2020, to January 16, 2021. The Death Penalty Information Center's table lists six of them as Black, six as white and one as Native American, and the bureau's table records ten executions in 2020 and three in January 2021, including Lisa Montgomery on January 13. Lezmond Mitchell, a member of the Navajo Nation, was executed in 2020 for a crime on tribal land against tribal members, the first federal execution of a Native American in the modern era.

Thirteen federal prisoners were executed during the final seven months of Trump's first term. This is an observed count from the Bureau of Prisons, not merely a schedule.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Federal Government to Resume Capital Punishment (https://www.bop.gov/news/20190725_capital_punishment_resumes.jsp)
Federal Bureau of Prisons · July 25, 2019; announcement
Federal Executions (https://www.bop.gov/about/history/federal_executions.jsp)
Federal Bureau of Prisons · Historical table: July 14, 2020 through January 16, 2021

July 25, 2019 **Documented effect** Government

Trump's budget office withheld $214 million in Ukraine military aid

Veterans

Trump's Office of Management and Budget withheld about $214 million that Congress had appropriated for Ukraine security assistance. The hold kept defense officials from spending funds for training, equipment and logistics. The Government Accountability Office concluded on January 16, 2020 that it violated the Impoundment Control Act.

People & impact. The hold prevented defense officials from obligating funds Congress had supplied for Ukrainian security forces, including training, equipment and logistics. It displaced Congress's enacted spending choice.

The Government Accountability Office concluded on January 16, 2020 that withholding for a policy reason violated the Impoundment Control Act. The office removed the restriction on September 12, 2019. This records an unlawful funding delay, not a finding that the money was permanently lost or that this decision caused a later war.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

ukraine-impoundment-2019

▼ Why this is included

Trump's Office of Management and Budget withheld about $214 million that Congress had appropriated for Ukraine security assistance. The hold kept defense officials from spending funds for training, equipment and logistics. The Government Accountability Office concluded on January 16, 2020 that it violated the Impoundment Control Act.

The hold prevented defense officials from obligating funds Congress had supplied for Ukrainian security forces, including training, equipment and logistics. It displaced Congress's enacted spending choice.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Office of Management and Budget—Withholding of Ukraine Security Assistance (https://www.gao.gov/products/b-331564)

Government Accountability Office · B-331564, January 16, 2020; decision, background and discussion

July 14, 2019 Statement Civil Rights

Trump told congresswomen to go back to other countries



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“Why don't they go back and help fix the totally broken and crime infested places from which they came.”

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-14-2019) · Excerpt

President Donald Trump aimed the posts at Democratic congresswomen. All four women at the center of the dispute were U.S. citizens; three were born in the United States.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-14-2019)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)

The posts described the congresswomen as coming from other countries and urged them to leave temporarily. Their citizenship was not changed by the statements. NPR reported that Trump continued attacking the women after the original posts.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-14-2019)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)

Tweets of July 14, 2019 (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-july-14-2019)
The American Presidency Project · Donald Trump. July 14, 2019; 12:27:52 sequence; archived primary text

Leaders In Baltimore And Maryland Denounce Trump Tweets Attacking Elijah Cummings
(https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-07-28/leaders-in-baltimore-and-maryland-denounce-trump-tweets-attacking-elijah-cummings)
NPR, republished by NPR Illinois · Susie Neilson. July 28, 2019; responses and oversight context

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-203

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump aimed the posts at Democratic congresswomen. All four women at the center of the dispute were U.S. citizens; three were born in the United States.

President Donald Trump aimed the posts at Democratic congresswomen. All four women at the center of the dispute were U.S. citizens; three were born in the United States. The posts described the congresswomen as coming from other countries and urged them to leave temporarily. Their citizenship was not changed by the statements. NPR reported that Trump continued attacking the women after the original posts.

Legal posture · Statement

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 12, 2019 Statement Civil Rights

The signature behind a policy that separated families



Tom Homan

Former acting director of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, at a House hearing

“Yes, I signed that memo.”

Read the full context (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-116hhrg37315/html/CHRG-116hhrg37315.htm)

Tom Homan acknowledged signing the April 23, 2018 prosecution memorandum. He denied writing it and said he had recommended zero tolerance.

House Oversight and Reform Committee / Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-116hhrg37315/html/CHRG-116hhrg37315.htm)

Children lost daily contact with parents transferred for prosecution. Providers at 45 inspected facilities described added mental-health care challenges as younger children arrived and stays lengthened.

Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General (https://oig.hhs.gov/reports/all/2019/care-provider-facilities-described-challenges-addressing-mental-health-needs-of-children-in-hhs-custody/)

Follow the related decisions

2018-04-06 Sessions orders zero tolerance prosecutions that separate children from parents

The Trump Administration’s Child Separation Policy: Substantiated Allegations of Mistreatment (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CHRG-116hhrg37315/html/CHRG-116hhrg37315.htm)

House Oversight and Reform Committee / Government Publishing Office · July 12, 2019; Ocasio-Cortez–Homan exchange concerning the April 23 memorandum

Care Provider Facilities Described Challenges Addressing Mental Health Needs of Children in HHS Custody (https://oig.hhs.gov/reports/all/2019/care-provider-facilities-described-challenges-addressing-mental-health-needs-of-children-in-hhs-custody/)

Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General · 2019; August-September 2018 visits to 45 facilities, findings and scope

Portrait and credit · U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Tom Homan. Photograph: U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Public domain, U.S. federal government work. Resized and JPEG-compressed for this site. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

voice-homan-zero-tolerance-testimony-2019

▼ Why this is included

Tom Homan acknowledged signing the April 23, 2018 prosecution memorandum. He denied writing it and said he had recommended zero tolerance.

Tom Homan acknowledged signing the April 23, 2018 prosecution memorandum. He denied writing it and said he had recommended zero tolerance. Children lost daily contact with parents transferred for prosecution. Providers at 45 inspected facilities described added mental-health care challenges as younger children arrived and stays lengthened.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

July 1, 2019 **Protection rollback** Education

Education Department drops debt limits for career-training programs

Student Loan Borrowers | College Students | Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Education rescinded the rule that tied career programs' federal aid eligibility to graduates' debt and earnings, which removed the rule's disclosures and its warning system for poor financial outcomes from students considering those programs. Existing student debts weren't cancelled.

People & impact. Students considering covered career programs lost debt-to-earnings accountability and required disclosures intended to flag poor financial outcomes. Their existing loan debts were not cancelled.

The repeal removed the 2014 rule's debt-to-earnings accountability and related disclosure requirements. Institutions could implement the rescission early from July 1, 2019. Students considering covered programs lost that regulatory warning and eligibility framework; the repeal did not cancel students' existing debts.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

gainful-employment-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Education rescinded the rule that tied career programs' federal aid eligibility to graduates' debt and earnings, which removed the rule's disclosures and its warning system for poor financial outcomes from students considering those programs. Existing student debts weren't cancelled.

Students considering covered career programs lost debt-to-earnings accountability and required disclosures intended to flag poor financial outcomes. Their existing loan debts were not cancelled.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Rescission of Gainful Employment Regulation (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/federal-registers/2019-07-01/rescission-gainful-employment-regulation)

Department of Education · 84 FR 31392; Summary and early implementation

Gainful Employment Final Regulation (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/2019-08/FR070119GERegulation.pdf)

Department of Education · 2014 rule accountability and disclosure discussion

June 2019

June 19, 2019 **Protection rollback** Environment

The EPA repeals the Clean Power Plan limits on power-plant carbon dioxide

Rural Americans | Urban Americans | Young Voters (18-29)

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) repealed the Clean Power Plan in 2019 and replaced it with the Affordable Clean Energy rule, which removed the earlier national framework for states that communities wanting power-plant carbon reductions relied on. The Supreme Court had stayed the earlier plan before it was implemented, so this withdrew a planned safeguard and the record does not claim an observed rise in deaths.

People & impact. Communities seeking power-sector carbon reductions lost the earlier state-guideline framework. Because the Clean Power Plan had been stayed, this is withdrawal of a planned safeguard.

The agency replaced the Clean Power Plan with the Affordable Clean Energy rule. This removed the earlier national framework for states; the earlier plan had been stayed by the Supreme Court before implementation. The entry records the regulatory replacement, not an observed increase in deaths.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

cpp-repeal-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) repealed the Clean Power Plan in 2019 and replaced it with the Affordable Clean Energy rule, which removed the earlier national framework for states that communities wanting power-plant carbon reductions relied on. The Supreme Court had stayed the earlier plan before it was implemented, so this withdrew a planned safeguard and the record does not claim an observed rise in deaths.

Communities seeking power-sector carbon reductions lost the earlier state-guideline framework. Because the Clean Power Plan had been stayed, this is withdrawal of a planned safeguard.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Repealing the Clean Power Plan (https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/electric-utility-generating-units-repealing-clean-power-plan)

EPA · Rule Summary and June 19, 2019 final repeal

Clean Power Plan Regulatory Actions (https://archive.epa.gov/epa/cleanpowerplan/clean-power-plan-existing-power-plants-regulatory-actions.html)

EPA archive · February 9, 2016 Supreme Court stay

May 2019

May 23, 2019 Response and findings Government

The ACLU warned that Assange's Espionage Act indictment could threaten press freedom

AC

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

Civil-liberties organization

On May 23, 2019, the American Civil Liberties Union responded after the Justice Department announced 17 new Espionage Act counts against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. ACLU attorney Ben Wizner said the prosecution of a publisher for publishing truthful information could set a precedent affecting other news organizations.

American Civil Liberties Union (https://www.aclu.org/press-releases/aclu-comment-julian-assange-indictment)	The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

The Justice Department alleged that Assange worked with former Army intelligence analyst Chelsea Manning to obtain and disclose classified documents. The ACLU's warning described a possible press-freedom effect; it was an advocacy position, not a court ruling on the charges or their application to journalists.

American Civil Liberties Union (https://www.aclu.org/press-releases/aclu-comment-julian-assange-indictment)	The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

ACLU Comment on Julian Assange Indictment (https://www.aclu.org/press-releases/aclu-comment-julian-assange-indictment)

American Civil Liberties Union · May 23, 2019; statement by Ben Wizner responding to the 17-count superseding indictment.

WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange charged with violating Espionage Act (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky · May 23, 2019; named bylines, indictment allegations and press-freedom responses.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-017

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 23, 2019, the American Civil Liberties Union responded after the Justice Department announced 17 new Espionage Act counts against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. ACLU attorney Ben Wizner said the prosecution of a publisher for publishing truthful information could set a precedent affecting other news organizations.

On May 23, 2019, the American Civil Liberties Union responded after the Justice Department announced 17 new Espionage Act counts against WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. ACLU attorney Ben Wizner said the prosecution of a publisher for publishing truthful information could set a precedent affecting other news organizations. The Justice Department alleged that Assange worked with former Army intelligence analyst Chelsea Manning to obtain and disclose classified documents. The ACLU's warning described a possible press-freedom effect; it was an advocacy position, not a court ruling on the charges or their application to journalists.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 23, 2019 Response and findings Government

The Reporters Committee called Assange's indictment a threat to journalists

RC

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (RCFP)

Press-law organization

On May 23, 2019, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press responded to the Justice Department's 17-count Espionage Act indictment of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. Executive director Bruce Brown said using the law to criminalize receiving and publishing classified information could threaten journalists who publish such material in the public interest.

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (https://www.rcfp.org/may-2019-rcfp-assange-statement/)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

The charges alleged that Assange worked with former Army intelligence analyst Chelsea Manning to obtain and disclose classified documents. The Reporters Committee's warning was an advocacy assessment of the indictment's potential reach; the charges remained allegations and no court had ruled on their First Amendment implications.

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (https://www.rcfp.org/may-2019-rcfp-assange-statement/)	The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

Reporters Committee statement on latest Assange indictment (https://www.rcfp.org/may-2019-rcfp-assange-statement/)

Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press · May 23, 2019; statement by executive director Bruce Brown on the indictment's implications for journalists.

WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange charged with violating Espionage Act (https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/legal-issues/wikileaks-founder-julian-assange-charged-with-violating-espionage-act/2019/05/23/42a2c6cc-7d6a-11e9-a5b3-34f3edf1351e_story.html)

The Washington Post, Devlin Barrett, Rachel Weiner and Matt Zapotosky · May 23, 2019; named bylines, indictment allegations and press-freedom responses.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-018

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On May 23, 2019, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press responded to the Justice Department's 17-count Espionage Act indictment of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. Executive director Bruce Brown said using the law to criminalize receiving and publishing classified information could threaten journalists who publish such material in the public interest.

On May 23, 2019, the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press responded to the Justice Department's 17-count Espionage Act indictment of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. Executive director Bruce Brown said using the law to criminalize receiving and publishing classified information could threaten journalists who publish such material in the public interest. The charges alleged that Assange worked with former Army intelligence analyst Chelsea Manning to obtain and disclose classified documents. The Reporters Committee's warning was an advocacy assessment of the indictment's potential reach; the charges remained allegations and no court had ruled on their First Amendment implications.

Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 2, 2019 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Senate keeps Trump's veto of a Yemen withdrawal resolution

Veterans

The Senate voted 53 to 45 to override Trump's veto of Senate Joint Resolution 7, short of the required two-thirds majority, so the veto stood. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities in Yemen. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Mike Lee and Rand Paul voted to override.

People & impact. United States service members and people in Yemen remained without the withdrawal requirement this resolution would have imposed. This vote does not establish individual casualty counts.

senate · Congress 116 · Session 1 · Roll call 94

Question: On Overriding the Veto

Result: Veto Sustained

Yea: 53 · Nay: 45

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	44	0	0	1
Independent	2	0	0	0
Republican	7	45	0	1

Official member record (XML)

John Barrasso of Wyoming, Mitch McConnell of Kentucky and Ted Cruz of Texas voted Nay. Susan Collins of Maine, Mike Lee of Utah and Rand Paul of Kentucky voted Yea. The resolution sought removal of United States forces from unauthorized hostilities in Yemen; this was a veto-override vote.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

senate-yemen-veto-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Senate voted 53 to 45 to override Trump's veto of Senate Joint Resolution 7, short of the required two-thirds majority, so the veto stood. The resolution sought to remove United States forces from unauthorized hostilities in Yemen. Republican Senators Susan Collins, Mike Lee and Rand Paul voted to override.

United States service members and people in Yemen remained without the withdrawal requirement this resolution would have imposed. This vote does not establish individual casualty counts.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Senate roll call 94: S.J.Res.7 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1161/vote_116_1_00094.htm)
United States Senate · 2019-05-02; vote summary and individual member positions
Official member-by-member roll-call record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1161/vote_116_1_00094.xml)
United States Senate · Complete member positions; retrieved October 11, 2026 (Eastern time)

April 2019

April 26, 2019 **Documented effect** Government

Texas agreed to replace its flawed voter citizenship review and pay $450,000

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

Texas Secretary of State David Whitley agreed to rescind Election Advisory 2019-02 and replace the driver-record matching process used to question voters' citizenship. Naturalized citizens could be flagged by records created before they became citizens. Texas agreed to send notices that affected registrations were no longer in question and to pay $450,000 in fees and costs, without admitting liability. [1](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-1)

[2](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-2)

People & impact. Naturalized citizens could be flagged by records created before they became citizens. The replacement process limited that mismatch and required counties to investigate weak matches before cancellation. The agreement resolved the litigation without an admission of liability.

[1](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-1) [2](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-2)

The settlement named Whitley, Attorney General Ken Paxton, Governor Greg Abbott and Elections Director Keith Ingram as state defendants. It required notices telling affected voters that their registrations were no longer in question, subject to specified exceptions. The new process compared registration dates with citizenship evidence presented during driver-license transactions. Texas agreed to pay $450,000 in fees and costs.

[1](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-1) [2](#texas-citizenship-review-settlement-2019-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-06

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

Texas Secretary of State David Whitley agreed to rescind Election Advisory 2019-02 and replace the driver-record matching process used to question voters' citizenship. Naturalized citizens could be flagged by records created before they became citizens. Texas agreed to send notices that affected registrations were no longer in question and to pay $450,000 in fees and costs, without admitting liability.

Naturalized citizens could be flagged by records created before they became citizens. The replacement process limited that mismatch and required counties to investigate weak matches before cancellation. The agreement resolved the litigation without an admission of liability.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

Texas LULAC v. Whitley settlement (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2019-04/Agrmt%20all%20signatures.pdf)

Texas LULAC v. Whitley settlement · April 26, 2019 settlement. Paragraphs 7–10, 16–17, 24 and 26. State defendant roles at page 3. Signed settlement hosted by Campaign Legal Center.

KUT / NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2019-05-28/texas-voting-chief-who-led-botched-voter-purge-resigns)

KUT / NPR Illinois · Ashley Lopez, May 28, 2019. Reports the stale citizenship data, litigation and Whitley's resignation. The settlement's actual scope governs this account, rather than the article's broader shorthand.

March 2019

March 30, 2019 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

Trump suspends aid to El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans

The administration suspended most new aid to El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras in March 2019, tying its release to steps to reduce migration. The suspension lasted up to 14 months. The Government Accountability Office found adverse effects in 92 of 114 USAID projects and 65 of 168 State Department projects.

People & impact. Beneficiaries in three Central American countries received delayed or reduced services in affected projects. The audit links those disruptions to the suspension and reprogramming; it does not quantify a resulting change in migration.

The suspension lasted up to 14 months, ending in June 2020. The Government Accountability Office found adverse effects in 92 of USAID's 114 projects and 65 of the State Department's 168 projects. Agencies reported delays and reduced frequency, quality or types of services. Approximately $396 million in fiscal year 2018 funding was redirected to other countries.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

northern-triangle-aid-2019

▼ Why this is included

The administration suspended most new aid to El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras in March 2019, tying its release to steps to reduce migration. The suspension lasted up to 14 months. The Government Accountability Office found adverse effects in 92 of 114 USAID projects and 65 of 168 State Department projects.

Beneficiaries in three Central American countries received delayed or reduced services in affected projects. The audit links those disruptions to the suspension and reprogramming; it does not quantify a resulting change in migration.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Northern Triangle of Central America: The 2019 Suspension and Reprogramming of U.S. Funding Adversely Affected Assistance Projects (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-21-104366)

Government Accountability Office · September 2021; findings on project effects

Trump Calls for Ending Aid to El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras Over Migrants (https://www.voanews.com/a/us-ending-aid-to-el-salvador-guatemala-honduras-over-migrants/4855167.html)

Voice of America · March 30, 2019; State Department announcement

March 4, 2019 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · HHS: Office of Population Affairs (Title X), p. 524 **Done**

The Trump administration bans abortion referrals at federally funded family-planning clinics

Women | Lower-Income Americans

The Department of Health and Human Services prohibited abortion referrals at Title X family-planning clinics and required separation from abortion-related activities, which shrank the federally funded network that serves mostly low-income patients. The 2020 Family Planning Annual Report estimated that the 2019 rule accounted for 1.5 million of the 2.4 million fewer program users in 2020 compared with 2018. The pandemic accounted for the rest, and the estimate does not mean 1.5 million people lost all healthcare.

People & impact. Predominantly low-income family-planning patients faced a smaller federally funded service network. HHS estimated 1.5 million fewer program users attributable to the rule by 2020, distinguishing that estimate from the pandemic's effects.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "HHS should rescind the Biden Administration's regulation and reinstate the Trump Administration regulation for the program."

Open the document

The 2020 Family Planning Annual Report estimated that the 2019 rule accounted for 1.5 million of the 2.4 million fewer program users in 2020 compared with 2018. It attributed the remaining decline to the pandemic. This is a retrospective program estimate, not proof that 1.5 million people lost all healthcare. The 2021 rule replaced the framework.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

title-x-rule-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Department of Health and Human Services prohibited abortion referrals at Title X family-planning clinics and required separation from abortion-related activities, which shrank the federally funded network that serves mostly low-income patients. The 2020 Family Planning Annual Report estimated that the 2019 rule accounted for 1.5 million of the 2.4 million fewer program users in 2020 compared with 2018. The pandemic accounted for the rest, and the estimate does not mean 1.5 million people lost all healthcare.

Predominantly low-income family-planning patients faced a smaller federally funded service network. HHS estimated 1.5 million fewer program users attributable to the rule by 2020, distinguishing that estimate from the pandemic's effects.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Compliance With Statutory Program Integrity Requirements (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-03-04/pdf/2019-03461.pdf)

Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register · 84 FR 7714; summary and referral/separation provisions

Ensuring Access to Equitable, Affordable, Client-Centered, Quality Family Planning Services (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-10-07/pdf/2021-21542.pdf)

Department of Health and Human Services / Federal Register · 86 FR 56144; background describing 2019 requirements and replacement

Family Planning Annual Report: 2020 National Summary (https://opa.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2021-09/title-x-fpar-2020-national-summary-sep-2021.pdf)

HHS Office of Population Affairs · Executive summary ES-5–ES-6 and Appendix D; retrospective attribution and limitations

February 2019

February 28, 2019 Statement Economy

Moran called debt a security threat after voting for the tax law

JM

Jerry Moran

Republican senator from Kansas

Jerry Moran joined Republican Senators David Perdue of Georgia, Joni Ernst of Iowa, Mike Rounds of South Dakota and James Lankford of Oklahoma in introducing a resolution treating the national debt as a national-security threat. A resolution declaring a threat didn't itself reduce the debt.
Office of Jerry Moran (https://www.moran.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/news-releases?ID=B05242E6-86F3-40C6-BBF0-B8B5A2E9C55C)

Jerry Moran voted Yea on December 20, 2017 for the final amended tax bill. The Joint Committee on Taxation's conference-agreement estimate projected a $1.456 trillion net increase in deficits over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 before macroeconomic feedback. The estimate included tax cuts, offsets and changes in outlays.
United States Congress (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)
Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Follow the related decisions

2017-12-22 Trump signs tax law zeroing the insurance-mandate penalty

2017-12-20 Senate Republicans pass the 2017 tax law 51 to 48 without Democratic votes

Moran called debt a security threat after voting for the tax law (https://www.moran.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/news-releases?ID=B05242E6-86F3-40C6-BBF0-B8B5A2E9C55C)
Office of Jerry Moran · 2019-02-28; statement and role
Official vote record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)
United States Congress · Exact member/state vote; Congress, session and roll call in link
Estimated budget effects of the 2017 tax conference agreement (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)
Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total, fiscal years 2018 through 2027
Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)
Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone mandate-repeal scenario

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 254

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Jerry Moran joined Republican Senators David Perdue of Georgia, Joni Ernst of Iowa, Mike Rounds of South Dakota and James Lankford of Oklahoma in introducing a resolution treating the national debt as a national-security threat. A resolution declaring a threat didn't itself reduce the debt.

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Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 12, 2019 Response and findings Government

CPJ called for protection of journalists after a BBC camera operator was attacked at a Trump rally

Ct

Committee to Protect Journalists

Alexandra Ellerbeck, North America program coordinator, Committee to Protect Journalists

On February 12, 2019, the Committee to Protect Journalists urged the White House to moderate its rhetoric against the press after BBC camera operator Ron Skeans was shoved while covering President Donald Trump's El Paso rally. Independent reports by the Guardian and Sky News said a man pushed Skeans on the media platform during the February 11 event and was removed by security. CPJ's statement called for future rally security arrangements to protect reporters; it did not claim Trump directed the assault.

Committee to Protect Journalists (https://cpj.org/2019/02/cpj-concerned-bbc-attacked-trump-rally/)

The Guardian, Matthew Weaver and Erin Durkin (https://www.theguardian.com/media/2019/feb/12/bbc-cameraman-shoved-and-abused-at-trump-rally-in-el-paso)

CPJ concerned about journalists' safety at Trump's rallies (https://cpj.org/2019/02/cpj-concerned-bbc-attacked-trump-rally/)

Committee to Protect Journalists · February 12, 2019; statement by Alexandra Ellerbeck

BBC cameraman shoved and abused at Trump rally in El Paso (https://www.theguardian.com/media/2019/feb/12/bbc-cameraman-shoved-and-abused-at-trump-rally-in-el-paso)

The Guardian, Matthew Weaver and Erin Durkin · February 12, 2019; independent account of assault and BBC response

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-040

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On February 12, 2019, the Committee to Protect Journalists urged the White House to moderate its rhetoric against the press after BBC camera operator Ron Skeans was shoved while covering President Donald Trump's El Paso rally. Independent reports by the Guardian and Sky News said a man pushed Skeans on the media platform during the February 11 event and was removed by security. CPJ's statement called for future rally security arrangements to protect reporters; it did not claim Trump directed the assault.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

February 9, 2019 Statement Civil Rights

Trump used a Native American reference to attack Elizabeth Warren



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"See you on the campaign TRAIL Liz!"

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-february-9-2019) · Excerpt

President Donald Trump used the nickname Pocahontas for Senator Elizabeth Warren in the same post announcing her presidential campaign. He capitalized TRAIL in its closing sentence.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-february-9-2019)	NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/generationlisten/2019-02-12/why-trumps-attacks-on-sen-elizabeth-warren-are-dehumanizing-to-native-people)

In an NPR interview, Native American studies scholar David Chang said the attacks trivialized Native people and their history. Chang also criticized Warren's ancestry claims. His interpretation is attributed to him; the post alone does not establish Trump's private intention.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-february-9-2019)	NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/generationlisten/2019-02-12/why-trumps-attacks-on-sen-elizabeth-warren-are-dehumanizing-to-native-people)

Tweets of February 9, 2019 (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/tweets-february-9-2019)

The American Presidency Project · Donald Trump. February 9, 2019; 22:54:05 post; archived primary text

Why Trump's Attacks On Sen. Elizabeth Warren Are Dehumanizing To Native People
(https://www.nprillinois.org/generationlisten/2019-02-12/why-trumps-attacks-on-sen-elizabeth-warren-are-dehumanizing-to-native-people)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois · Mary Louise Kelly interview with David Chang. February 12, 2019; transcript

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-196

Tracker status no_action

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump used the nickname Pocahontas for Senator Elizabeth Warren in the same post announcing her presidential campaign. He capitalized TRAIL in its closing sentence.

President Donald Trump used the nickname Pocahontas for Senator Elizabeth Warren in the same post announcing her presidential campaign. He capitalized TRAIL in its closing sentence. In an NPR interview, Native American studies scholar David Chang said the attacks trivialized Native people and their history. Chang also criticized Warren's ancestry claims. His interpretation is attributed to him; the post alone does not establish Trump's private intention.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

January 2019

January 25, 2019 Protection rollback Labor

Labor Department cancels detailed workplace injury reports

Union Members Lower-Income Americans

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration rescinded annual electronic submission of detailed injury logs for workplaces with at least 250 employees. Employers still had to keep those records and send yearly summaries. The agency had never collected the detailed reports, so the rule cancelled a planned oversight tool.

People & impact. Workers lost a planned national collection of detailed injury data that could support oversight. Local records and annual summaries remained; the detailed electronic collection had never begun.

The rule removed the planned routine federal collection of Forms 300 and 301. Employers still had to keep those records locally and submit annual Form 300A summaries. The agency acknowledged it had never collected the detailed submissions, so the rollback cancelled an anticipated oversight tool rather than deleting an operating national database.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

injury-reporting-2019

▼ Why this is included

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration rescinded annual electronic submission of detailed injury logs for workplaces with at least 250 employees. Employers still had to keep those records and send yearly summaries. The agency had never collected the detailed reports, so the rule cancelled a planned oversight tool.

Workers lost a planned national collection of detailed injury data that could support oversight. Local records and annual summaries remained; the detailed electronic collection had never begun.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses (https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/federalregister/2019-01-25)

OSHA · 84 FR 380; Summary and Background

January 24, 2019 Protection rollback Civil Rights Project 2025 · DHS (asylum and border), p. 184 Done

The Trump administration makes asylum applicants wait in Mexico for their cases

Immigrants and Refugees Hispanic and Latino Americans

The Trump administration introduced the Migrant Protection Protocols in January 2019, which required certain non-Mexican asylum applicants arriving from Mexico to wait outside the United States while their immigration cases went forward. The entry rests on the Supreme Court's 2022 account of the program and does not assert present enforcement.

People & impact. Covered asylum applicants had to await United States proceedings in Mexico rather than remain in the United States. This is an observed program requirement, not a present-status assertion.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Recommence negotiations with Mexico to fully implement the Remain in Mexico Protocols.”

Open the document

Applicants had to await proceedings outside the United States rather than remain here. The Supreme Court’s 2022 account establishes the program’s origin and operation; this entry does not assert its present enforcement.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

remain-in-mexico

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration introduced the Migrant Protection Protocols in January 2019, which required certain non-Mexican asylum applicants arriving from Mexico to wait outside the United States while their immigration cases went forward. The entry rests on the Supreme Court's 2022 account of the program and does not assert present enforcement.

Covered asylum applicants had to await United States proceedings in Mexico rather than remain in the United States. This is an observed program requirement, not a present-status assertion.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Biden v. Texas (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/21-954_7l48.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · June 30, 2022; syllabus and opinion part I

January 15, 2019 How they voted Civil Rights

193 Republicans joined the House vote rejecting white nationalism

UH

U.S. House of Representatives

116th Congress, first session

On January 15, 2019, the House adopted H.Res. 41, rejecting white nationalism and white supremacy, by 424 votes to 1. The resolution cited remarks attributed to Representative Steve King of Iowa. King voted Yea. Democratic Representative Bobby Rush of Illinois cast the only Nay.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/201932)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2019/roll032.xml)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-116hres41eh/html/BILLS-116hres41eh.htm)	NPR, republished by KPBS (https://www.kpbs.org/news/2019/01/15/top-house-republican-leader-calls-on-rep-steve)

The official roll call records 193 Republicans voting Yea and six not voting. Democrats cast 231 Yeas and one Nay, with three not voting. NPR reporter Susan Davis reported that Rush sought a stronger censure. This nonbinding resolution did not censure King or remove him from Congress; it recorded the House's position.

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/201932)	Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2019/roll032.xml)	U.S. Government Publishing Office (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-116hres41eh/html/BILLS-116hres41eh.htm)	NPR, republished by KPBS (https://www.kpbs.org/news/2019/01/15/top-house-republican-leader-calls-on-rep-steve)

house · Congress 116 · Session 1 · Roll call 32

Question: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree

Result: Passed

Yea: 424 · Nay: 1

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	231	1	0	3
Republican	193	0	0	6

Official member record (XML)

House roll call 32 on H.Res. 41 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/201932)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · January 15, 2019; 424 Yea, 1 Nay, 9 Not Voting. Motion to suspend the rules and agree.

Official member-position XML, roll call 32 (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2019/roll032.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · January 15, 2019; all 434 recorded members, Bioguide identifiers and positions.

H.Res. 41, engrossed in the House (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BILLS-116hres41eh/html/BILLS-116hres41eh.htm)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · January 15, 2019; nonbinding rejection of white nationalism and white supremacy. The resolution cites King but is not a censure.

House Overwhelmingly Condemns GOP Rep. Steve King For White Supremacy Remarks (https://www.kpbs.org/news/2019/01/15/top-house-republican-leader-calls-on-rep-steve)

NPR, republished by KPBS · Susan Davis, January 15, 2019, updated 4:15 p.m. Eastern; King's Yea and Rush's reason for opposing the resolution.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-190

Tracker status mixed

▼ Why this is included

On January 15, 2019, the House adopted H.Res. 41, rejecting white nationalism and white supremacy, by 424 votes to 1. The resolution cited remarks attributed to Representative Steve King of Iowa. King voted Yea. Democratic Representative Bobby Rush of Illinois cast the only Nay.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

December 2018

December 13, 2018 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Senate adopted a resolution on Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's role in Khashoggi's killing

US **U.S. Senate**
The United States Senate

On December 13, 2018, the Senate agreed by unanimous consent to S.Res. 714, stating that the Senate believed Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman was complicit in Jamal Khashoggi's killing and calling for accountability. The resolution expressed the view of the Senate and did not itself impose sanctions or become a law passed by both chambers. The Senate's official floor record lists the action as agreement by unanimous consent; Associated Press reporters Mary Clare Jalonick and Lisa Mascaro independently reported the resolution's passage by unanimous agreement.

U.S. Congress	U.S. Senate	Associated Press, republished by KSL.com
(https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-resolution/714/text)	(https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/floor_activity/2018/12_13_2018_Senate_Floor.htm)	(https://www.ksl.com/article/news/us/senate-rebukes-saudi-arabia-over-khashoggi-yemen-war/46447281)

S.Res. 714, 115th Congress (https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-resolution/714/text)

U.S. Congress · S.Res. 714, Senate agreement on December 13, 2018; resolution text and status.

Senate Floor Activity, Thursday, December 13, 2018
(https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/floor_activity/2018/12_13_2018_Senate_Floor.htm)

U.S. Senate · Official floor activity: S.J.Res. 69 agreed to by unanimous consent.

Senate rebukes Saudi Arabia over Khashoggi, Yemen war (https://www.ksl.com/article/news/us/senate-rebukes-saudi-arabia-over-khashoggi-yemen-war/46447281)

Associated Press, republished by KSL.com · Mary Clare Jalonick and Lisa Mascaro, December 13, 2018; passage reported as unanimous agreement.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-039

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On December 13, 2018, the Senate agreed by unanimous consent to S.Res. 714, stating that the Senate believed Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman was complicit in Jamal Khashoggi's killing and calling for accountability. The resolution expressed the view of the Senate and did not itself impose sanctions or become a law passed by both chambers. The Senate's official floor record lists the action as agreement by unanimous consent; Associated Press reporters Mary Clare Jalonick and Lisa Mascaro independently reported the resolution's passage by unanimous agreement.

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 2018

November 20, 2018 Response and findings Foreign Policy

Trump reaffirmed the U.S.-Saudi partnership after Khashoggi's killing

DT

Donald Trump

President of the United States

On November 20, 2018, President Donald Trump issued a White House statement reaffirming the United States' partnership with Saudi Arabia after journalist Jamal Khashoggi was killed. Trump said he would consider U.S. interests, including arms purchases and oil markets, in deciding whether to take further action. NPR reported that the statement followed a Central Intelligence Agency assessment, reported to lawmakers, that Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman approved the killing; the White House statement did not announce additional sanctions.

The White House, archived first-term administration (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-president-donald-j-trump-standing-saudi-arabia/)

NPR, Scott Horsley, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2018-11-20/trump-says-u-s-will-remain-steadfast-partner-of-saudis-despite-khashoggi-killing)

Statement from President Donald J. Trump on Standing with Saudi Arabia (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/statement-president-donald-j-trump-standing-saudi-arabia/)

The White House, archived first-term administration · Issued November 20, 2018; statement on U.S.-Saudi policy and Khashoggi

Trump Says U.S. Will Remain "Steadfast Partner" of Saudis, Despite Khashoggi Killing (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2018-11-20/trump-says-u-s-will-remain-steadfast-partner-of-saudis-despite-khashoggi-killing)

NPR, Scott Horsley, republished by NPR Illinois · November 20, 2018 at 12:18 p.m. CST; report on CIA assessment and policy rationale

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-038

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On November 20, 2018, President Donald Trump issued a White House statement reaffirming the United States' partnership with Saudi Arabia after journalist Jamal Khashoggi was killed. Trump said he would consider U.S. interests, including arms purchases and oil markets, in deciding whether to take further action. NPR reported that the statement followed a Central Intelligence Agency assessment, reported to lawmakers, that Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman approved the killing; the White House statement did not announce additional sanctions.

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Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 16, 2018 Response and findings Government

Judge Kelly ordered the White House to restore Jim Acosta's press pass temporarily

U.S. District Judge Timothy J. Kelly

UD United States District Judge for the District of Columbia

On November 16, 2018, U.S. District Judge Timothy Kelly ordered the White House to restore CNN correspondent Jim Acosta's hard pass while the case continued. The hearing transcript records a temporary restraining order based on the likelihood that the government had violated Acosta's due-process rights and the harm caused by losing his White House reporting access.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, official court-reporter transcript mirrored by The Washington Post (https://games-cdn.washingtonpost.com/notes/prod/default/documents/50d21e90-c98b-48a8-91d7-2691410312b1/note/45e7f60b-6b93-4aaa-8b95-23fb88cb4e08.pdf)

NPR, Steve Inskeep and Nina Totenberg (https://www.tpr.org/2018-11-16/federal-judge-orders-white-house-to-restore-press-credentials-to-cnns-jim-acosta?_amp=true)

The judge described the ruling as temporary and limited. He did not decide CNN's First Amendment claim at that hearing. CNN and Acosta could again cover the White House while the parties addressed what would happen next.

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, official court-reporter transcript mirrored by The Washington Post (https://games-cdn.washingtonpost.com/notes/prod/default/documents/50d21e90-c98b-48a8-91d7-2691410312b1/note/45e7f60b-6b93-4aaa-8b95-23fb88cb4e08.pdf)

NPR, Steve Inskeep and Nina Totenberg (https://www.tpr.org/2018-11-16/federal-judge-orders-white-house-to-restore-press-credentials-to-cnns-jim-acosta?_amp=true)

Follow the related decisions

2018-11-07 The White House revoked CNN reporter Jim Acosta's press credentials

Transcript of November 16, 2018 hearing, CNN v. Trump, Document 22 (https://games-cdn.washingtonpost.com/notes/prod/default/documents/50d21e90-c98b-48a8-91d7-2691410312b1/note/45e7f60b-6b93-4aaa-8b95-23fb88cb4e08.pdf)

U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, official court-reporter transcript mirrored by The Washington Post · Case 1:18-cv-02610-TJK; court reporter Timothy R. Miller; temporary restraining order and due-process basis.

Federal Judge Orders White House To Restore Press Credentials To CNN's Jim Acosta (https://www.tpr.org/2018-11-16/federal-judge-orders-white-house-to-restore-press-credentials-to-cnns-jim-acosta?_amp=true)

NPR, Steve Inskeep and Nina Totenberg · November 16, 2018; named hosts and correspondent; temporary restoration and due-process basis.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-003

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On November 16, 2018, U.S. District Judge Timothy Kelly ordered the White House to restore CNN correspondent Jim Acosta's hard pass while the case continued. The hearing transcript records a temporary restraining order based on the likelihood that the government had violated Acosta's due-process rights and the harm caused by losing his White House reporting access.

On November 16, 2018, U.S. District Judge Timothy Kelly ordered the White House to restore CNN correspondent Jim Acosta's hard pass while the case continued. The hearing transcript records a temporary restraining order based on the likelihood that the government had violated Acosta's due-process rights and the harm caused by losing his White House reporting access. The judge described the ruling as temporary and limited. He did not decide CNN's First Amendment claim at that hearing. CNN and Acosta could again cover the White House while the parties addressed what would happen next.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 15, 2018 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Project 2025 · HHS: CMS (contraceptive coverage), p. 516 **Done**

The Trump administration widens employer exemptions from contraceptive coverage

Women Working Mothers

The Trump administration published final rules on November 15, 2018 that expanded religious and moral exemptions from the Affordable Care Act contraceptive-coverage requirement, so people insured through plans of qualifying objecting entities could lose coverage for some or all contraceptive services. The rules changed which plans must cover contraception and did not ban contraception.

People & impact. People insured through qualifying objecting entities could lose coverage for some or all contraceptive services. The rules expanded plan exemptions rather than prohibiting patients from obtaining contraception.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "Restore Trump religious and moral exemptions to the contraceptive mandate"

Open the document

The rules changed coverage obligations rather than banning contraception. The religious and moral exemptions covered different categories of entities. They affected people whose coverage depended on an exempt plan. This entry records the 2018 rules and does not assert current coverage for a particular employer or patient.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

contraception-exemptions-2018

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration published final rules on November 15, 2018 that expanded religious and moral exemptions from the Affordable Care Act contraceptive-coverage requirement, so people insured through plans of qualifying objecting entities could lose coverage for some or all contraceptive services. The rules changed which plans must cover contraception and did not ban contraception.

People insured through qualifying objecting entities could lose coverage for some or all contraceptive services. The rules expanded plan exemptions rather than prohibiting patients from obtaining contraception.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Religious Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-11-15/pdf/2018-24512.pdf)

Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services / Federal Register · 83 FR 57536; summary and exemption provisions

Moral Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-11-15/pdf/2018-24514.pdf)

Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services / Federal Register · 83 FR 57592; summary and covered objecting entities

November 15, 2018 Response and findings Government

The Treasury Department sanctioned 17 Saudi officials after Jamal Khashoggi's killing

UD

U.S. Department of the Treasury

Federal department administering economic sanctions

On November 15, 2018, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control designated 17 Saudi individuals under Executive Order 13818 for their roles in the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi. The department identified Saud al-Qahtani, Maher Mutreb and Saudi Consul General Mohammed Alotaibi among those designated, along with 14 other members of an operations team.

U.S. Department of the Treasury (https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm547)

The Washington Post, Karen DeYoung and Kareem Fahim (https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/2018/11/15/4385a472-e8e8-11e8-a939-9469f1166f9d_story.html?noredirect=on)

The designations blocked property within U.S. jurisdiction and generally barred U.S. persons from transactions with the listed individuals. Treasury described the action as an accountability measure; the Washington Post reported that lawmakers and Khashoggi's publisher called for stronger action and questioned whether the response reached senior Saudi leadership.

U.S. Department of the Treasury (https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm547)

The Washington Post, Karen DeYoung and Kareem Fahim (https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/2018/11/15/4385a472-e8e8-11e8-a939-9469f1166f9d_story.html?noredirect=on)

Treasury Sanctions 17 Individuals for Their Roles in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi (https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm547)

U.S. Department of the Treasury · November 15, 2018; OFAC designation under Executive Order 13818, the named individuals, asset-blocking and transaction prohibitions.

U.S., Saudi steps in Khashoggi case don't go far enough, lawmakers say (https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/2018/11/15/4385a472-e8e8-11e8-a939-9469f1166f9d_story.html?noredirect=on)

The Washington Post, Karen DeYoung and Kareem Fahim · November 15, 2018; named reporters, sanctions, congressional criticism, and the question of senior Saudi leadership.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-036

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On November 15, 2018, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control designated 17 Saudi individuals under Executive Order 13818 for their roles in the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi. The department identified Saud al-Qahtani, Maher Mutreb and Saudi Consul General Mohammed Alotaibi among those designated, along with 14 other members of an operations team.

On November 15, 2018, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control designated 17 Saudi individuals under Executive Order 13818 for their roles in the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi. The department identified Saud al-Qahtani, Maher Mutreb and Saudi Consul General Mohammed Alotaibi among those designated, along with 14 other members of an operations team. The designations blocked property within U.S. jurisdiction and generally barred U.S. persons from transactions with the listed individuals. Treasury described the action as an accountability measure; the Washington Post reported that lawmakers and Khashoggi's publisher called for stronger action and questioned whether the response reached senior Saudi leadership.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

November 8, 2018 **Protection rollback** ⚖ Justice

Sessions limits Justice Department civil-rights settlements with local governments

Black and African Americans

Attorney General Jeff Sessions's November 2018 memorandum required duration limits and termination triggers for civil-rights settlements with state and local governments and barred using decrees to pursue general policy goals. The Justice Department had found that African Americans were 67% of Ferguson, Missouri's population but accounted for 85% of vehicle stops, 90% of citations and 93% of arrests from 2012 to 2014, and that they were about 63% of Baltimore's population but 84% of pedestrian stops from January 2010 to June 2015. The memorandum did not automatically dissolve every existing police consent decree.

People & impact. Communities seeking federal civil-rights enforcement faced tighter limits on settlement tools with local governments, including time limits and termination conditions. Existing decrees did not all dissolve automatically.

The memorandum required duration limits and termination triggers and barred using decrees to achieve general policy goals. It constrained a federal enforcement tool; it did not automatically dissolve every existing police consent decree.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

consent-decrees-2018

▼ Why this is included

Attorney General Jeff Sessions's November 2018 memorandum required duration limits and termination triggers for civil-rights settlements with state and local governments and barred using decrees to pursue general policy goals. The Justice Department had found that African Americans were 67% of Ferguson, Missouri's population but accounted for 85% of vehicle stops, 90% of citations and 93% of arrests from 2012 to 2014, and that they were about 63% of Baltimore's population but 84% of pedestrian stops from January 2010 to June 2015. The memorandum did not automatically dissolve every existing police consent decree.

Communities seeking federal civil-rights enforcement faced tighter limits on settlement tools with local governments, including time limits and termination conditions. Existing decrees did not all dissolve automatically.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Litigation Guidelines for Civil Consent Decrees and Settlement Agreements (https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/pr/justice-department-releases-memorandum-litigation-guidelines-civil-consent-decrees-and)

Department of Justice · November 8, 2018; requirements

November 7, 2018 **Documented effect** Government

The White House revoked CNN reporter Jim Acosta's press credentials

Journalists and the press

The White House suspended CNN correspondent Jim Acosta's press pass on November 7, 2018, after a presidential press conference, banning him from the White House grounds indefinitely. Judge Timothy Kelly issued a temporary order on November 16, 2018, reinstating the pass on due-process grounds while CNN's lawsuit was pending, and the White House restored it on November 19, the day CNN ended its lawsuit. The ruling did not decide Acosta's separate claim of retaliation.

[1](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-1) [2](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-2)

People & impact. Without the pass, Acosta couldn't enter the White House grounds to report. The temporary ruling didn't decide his separate claim of retaliation for his reporting.

[1](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-1) [2](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-2)

A federal judge ordered temporary restoration on November 16, 2018, on due-process grounds. The White House restored his pass and CNN ended the lawsuit on November 19, 2018.

[1](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-1) [2](#acosta-pass-suspended-2018-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-006

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

The White House suspended CNN correspondent Jim Acosta's press pass on November 7, 2018, after a presidential press conference, banning him from the White House grounds indefinitely. Judge Timothy Kelly issued a temporary order on November 16, 2018, reinstating the pass on due-process grounds while CNN's lawsuit was pending, and the White House restored it on November 19, the day CNN ended its lawsuit. The ruling did not decide Acosta's separate claim of retaliation.

Without the pass, Acosta couldn't enter the White House grounds to report. The temporary ruling didn't decide his separate claim of retaliation for his reporting.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Karem v. Trump, appellate opinion (https://www.rcfp.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/USCourtofAppealsDecision_Karem_WhiteHouse_PressPass.pdf)

U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit · No. 19-5255. June 5, 2020. Pages 5–11 distinguish Acosta's suspension and Karem's August 16 final suspension.

White House suspends CNN reporter Jim Acosta's press credentials (https://pressfreedomtracker.us/all-incidents/white-house-suspends-cnn-reporter-jim-acostas-press-credentials-and-falsely-accuses-him-manhandling-intern/)

U.S. Press Freedom Tracker · Institutional byline. Updated November 19, 2018.

November 2, 2018 **Documented effect** Government

Judge ordered Georgia to let wrongly flagged citizens prove citizenship at the polls

Immigrants and Refugees | Black and African Americans | Asian Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans

United States District Judge Eleanor Ross ordered Georgia Secretary of State Brian Kemp to let poll managers verify citizenship for voters incorrectly flagged as noncitizens, covering about 3,141 flagged applicants out of about 51,111 in the broader case. Driver records could still label a person a noncitizen after naturalization. The order was preliminary relief for the November 6, 2018 election. [1](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-1) [2](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-2)

People & impact. Eligible naturalized citizens faced an extra step before receiving a regular ballot. The order allowed proof of citizenship at the polling place to be checked by a poll manager or deputy registrar. It was preliminary relief for the November 6, 2018 election, not a final ruling on every part of Georgia's registration system. [1](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-1) [2](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-2)

The emergency order addressed approximately 3,141 citizenship-flagged applicants, not all approximately 51,111 applicants in the broader case. Driver records could still identify a person as a noncitizen after naturalization. Kemp's procedures required extra verification. Ross found a substantial likelihood that the restrictions violated voting rights and required clearer instructions and training. [1](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-1) [2](#georgia-citizenship-flag-relief-2018-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-04

Tracker status alleged/disputed; see notes

▼ Why this is included

United States District Judge Eleanor Ross ordered Georgia Secretary of State Brian Kemp to let poll managers verify citizenship for voters incorrectly flagged as noncitizens, covering about 3,141 flagged applicants out of about 51,111 in the broader case. Driver records could still label a person a noncitizen after naturalization. The order was preliminary relief for the November 6, 2018 election.

Eligible naturalized citizens faced an extra step before receiving a regular ballot. The order allowed proof of citizenship at the polling place to be checked by a poll manager or deputy registrar. It was preliminary relief for the November 6, 2018 election, not a final ruling on every part of Georgia's registration system.

Legal posture · Allegation

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia (https://campaignlegal.org/sites/default/files/2018-11/GA%20PI.pdf)

United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia · Georgia Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda v. Kemp, ECF 33, November 2, 2018, pages 1–2, 13, 29–36. Primary opinion hosted by Campaign Legal Center.

NPR / Colorado Public Radio (https://www.cpr.org/2018/11/03/judge-rules-against-georgia-election-law-calling-it-a-severe-burden-for-voters/)

NPR / Colorado Public Radio · Shannon Van Sant, November 3, 2018. Byline confirmed on the same NPR report at Texas Public Radio, https://www.tpr.org/2018-11-03/judge-rules-against-georgia-election-law-calling-it-a-severe-burden-for-voters?_amp=true. Independent reporting preserves Kemp's defense of the system.

October 2018

October 18, 2018 Response and findings Government

Trump praised Representative Gianforte after his assault conviction

DT

Donald Trump
President of the United States

At a campaign rally in Missoula, Montana, on October 18, 2018, President Donald Trump praised Representative Greg Gianforte for body-slamming Guardian reporter Ben Jacobs in 2017. The rally transcript records Trump linking Gianforte's physical attack to his support for the congressman. Gianforte had pleaded guilty to assaulting Jacobs. ABC News reported that on October 19, 2018, Trump said he did not regret the praise and stood by his remarks.

Roll Call Factba.se (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-maga-rally-missoula-mt-october-18-2018/)

ABC News (https://abcnews.com/Politics/montana-rally-president-trump-praises-greg-gianforte-body/story?id=58596529)

Speech: Donald Trump Holds a Political Rally in Missoula, Montana (https://rollcall.com/factbase/trump/transcript/donald-trump-speech-maga-rally-missoula-mt-october-18-2018/)

Roll Call Factba.se · October 18, 2018; rally transcript, Gianforte remarks around transcript segment 16,757

Trump: No regrets for praising Greg Gianforte for body-slamming reporter (https://abcnews.com/Politics/montana-rally-president-trump-praises-greg-gianforte-body/story?id=58596529)

ABC News · Meridith McGraw, October 19, 2018; Trump said he did not regret his praise and stood by Gianforte.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-013

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

At a campaign rally in Missoula, Montana, on October 18, 2018, President Donald Trump praised Representative Greg Gianforte for body-slamming Guardian reporter Ben Jacobs in 2017. The rally transcript records Trump linking Gianforte's physical attack to his support for the congressman. Gianforte had pleaded guilty to assaulting Jacobs. ABC News reported that on October 19, 2018, Trump said he did not regret the praise and stood by his remarks.

At a campaign rally in Missoula, Montana, on October 18, 2018, President Donald Trump praised Representative Greg Gianforte for body-slamming Guardian reporter Ben Jacobs in 2017. The rally transcript records Trump linking Gianforte's physical attack to his support for the congressman. Gianforte had pleaded guilty to assaulting Jacobs. ABC News reported that on October 19, 2018, Trump said he did not regret the praise and stood by his remarks.

Legal posture · Response

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

August 2018

August 31, 2018 **Documented effect** Foreign Policy

The Trump administration ends funding for Palestinian refugee services at the United Nations

The Trump administration decided in 2018 to provide no further funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, which runs education, health and relief services for Palestinian refugees and had counted the United States as its largest traditional donor. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres asked other countries to fill the gap. The decision did not close every service.

People & impact. Palestinian refugees' education, health and relief services lost support from the agency's largest traditional donor. Other governments were asked to fill the gap; the funding decision did not close every service.

The agency provided education, health and other services to Palestinian refugees. Secretary-General António Guterres called on other countries to fill the remaining financial gap. This records a withdrawal of American support for those services, not the end of every program or a present funding total.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

unrwa-funding-2018

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration decided in 2018 to provide no further funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, which runs education, health and relief services for Palestinian refugees and had counted the United States as its largest traditional donor. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres asked other countries to fill the gap. The decision did not close every service.

Palestinian refugees' education, health and relief services lost support from the agency's largest traditional donor. Other governments were asked to fill the gap; the funding decision did not close every service.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

Secretary-General regrets US decision providing no further funding to UNRWA (https://www.un.org/unispal/document/secretary-general-regrets-us-decision-providing-no-further-funding-to-unrwa-statement/)

United Nations Secretary-General · August 31, 2018; SG/SM/19185-PAL/2225

August 1, 2018 **Protection rollback** Public Health

Project 2025 · HHS / Congress (ACA individual market), p. 503 **Done**

The Trump administration lets short-term health plans run up to 36 months

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans | Gig and Independent Workers

The Trump administration finalized rules in 2018 that allowed short-term policies lasting less than 12 months, with renewals or extensions totaling up to 36 months, so consumers can stay longer in plans that sit outside the Affordable Care Act's individual-market protections. The administration promoted them as lower-cost options for people between coverage, and required consumer notices and state authority remained.

People & impact. Consumers could remain longer in short-term plans outside the Affordable Care Act's individual-market safeguards. This changed the protections attached to their coverage, without establishing that every purchaser incurred an uncovered bill.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "by codifying an expansion of association health plans, short-term health plans"

Open the document

The administration promoted lower-cost options for people between coverage arrangements. The expanded duration allowed consumers to remain longer in a category outside those federal individual-market safeguards. Required consumer notices and state authority remained. This is the 2018 policy, not a claim about the rules applicable today.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

short-term-insurance-2018

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration finalized rules in 2018 that allowed short-term policies lasting less than 12 months, with renewals or extensions totaling up to 36 months, so consumers can stay longer in plans that sit outside the Affordable Care Act's individual-market protections. The administration promoted them as lower-cost options for people between coverage, and required consumer notices and state authority remained.

Consumers could remain longer in short-term plans outside the Affordable Care Act's individual-market safeguards. This changed the protections attached to their coverage, without establishing that every purchaser incurred an uncovered bill.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Short-Term, Limited-Duration Insurance Final Rule (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/short-term-limited-duration-insurance-final-rule)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · August 1, 2018; Background, Short-Term Insurance and Final Policies

July 2018

July 10, 2018 **Protection rollback** Public Health

Trump administration cuts funding for people who help shoppers enroll in health plans

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services announced up to $10 million for 2019 Navigator enrollment help, compared with $36 million in grants for the preceding period, and dropped the requirements for two Navigator entities per exchange and a physical presence in each service area. Consumers who need enrollment help face a lower funding ceiling and fewer service requirements. The agency did not estimate how many people lost assistance.

People & impact. Consumers needing enrollment help faced a lower funding ceiling and fewer requirements for local Navigator services. The announcement documents reduced support, without counting how many people could not obtain assistance.

Navigators help consumers enroll in marketplace insurance. The agency also removed requirements for two Navigator entities per exchange and a physical presence in each service area. It defended the change as a shift toward more cost-effective enrollment. This records the funding ceiling and reduced service requirements, without estimating how many consumers lost assistance.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

navigator-funding-2018

▼ Why this is included

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services announced up to $10 million for 2019 Navigator enrollment help, compared with $36 million in grants for the preceding period, and dropped the requirements for two Navigator entities per exchange and a physical presence in each service area. Consumers who need enrollment help face a lower funding ceiling and fewer service requirements. The agency did not estimate how many people lost assistance.

Consumers needing enrollment help faced a lower funding ceiling and fewer requirements for local Navigator services. The announcement documents reduced support, without counting how many people could not obtain assistance.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Federally-Facilitated Exchange Navigator Program funding opportunity (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-announces-new-funding-opportunity-announcement-federally-facilitated-exchange-navigator-program)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · July 10, 2018; $10 million funding ceiling, prior $36 million and Navigator requirements

June 2018

June 19, 2018 Protection rollback Foreign Policy

The Trump administration leaves the United Nations Human Rights Council

Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Ambassador Nikki Haley announced in June 2018 that the United States would leave the United Nations Human Rights Council, with Haley citing the council's membership, failure to reform and treatment of Israel. People who seek international scrutiny of abuses lost United States participation in this body. Domestic civil-rights law and other international rights efforts were not repealed.

People & impact. People seeking international scrutiny of abuses lost United States participation in this particular United Nations human-rights body. The withdrawal affected that forum, while other rights initiatives and domestic laws remained separate.

Haley cited the council’s membership, failure to reform and treatment of Israel. She acknowledged that other countries had urged the United States to remain. The decision ended participation in this human-rights body at that time; it did not repeal domestic civil-rights law or establish that every international rights initiative ended.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

human-rights-council-2018

▼ Why this is included

Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Ambassador Nikki Haley announced in June 2018 that the United States would leave the United Nations Human Rights Council, with Haley citing the council's membership, failure to reform and treatment of Israel. People who seek international scrutiny of abuses lost United States participation in this body. Domestic civil-rights law and other international rights efforts were not repealed.

People seeking international scrutiny of abuses lost United States participation in this particular United Nations human-rights body. The withdrawal affected that forum, while other rights initiatives and domestic laws remained separate.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Remarks on the UN Human Rights Council (https://2017-2021.state.gov/remarks-on-the-un-human-rights-council/)

State Department archive · June 19, 2018; withdrawal announcement and stated rationale

Statement on the U.S. withdrawal from the Human Rights Council (https://www.un.org/pga/72/2018/06/19/statement-attributable-to-the-spokesperson-for-the-president-of-the-general-assembly-on-the-u-s-withdrawal-from-the-human-rights-council/)

United Nations General Assembly President · June 19, 2018; withdrawal response and council mandate

June 11, 2018 **Protection rollback** Civil Rights

Sessions limits asylum for survivors of domestic and gang violence

Immigrants and Refugees · Women

Attorney General Jeff Sessions overruled a precedent in Matter of A-B- in June 2018, which narrowed the legal route for survivors who seek asylum because of domestic or gang violence by private actors. Attorney General Merrick Garland vacated the decision on June 16, 2021, and Attorney General Pam Bondi reinstated the 2018 and early-2021 standards on September 2, 2025 in Matter of S-S-F-M-. The ruling narrowed these claims without prohibiting every one.

People & impact. Survivors seeking asylum based on domestic or gang violence faced a narrower legal route. The record separates the 2018 restriction, 2021 vacatur and September 2025 reinstatement.

The decision narrowed claims involving domestic or gang violence by private actors, without prohibiting every such claim. Attorney General Merrick Garland vacated it on June 16, 2021. Attorney General Pam Bondi reinstated the 2018 and early-2021 standards on September 2, 2025 in Matter of S-S-F-M-.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

asylum-domestic-violence

▼ Why this is included

Attorney General Jeff Sessions overruled a precedent in Matter of A-B- in June 2018, which narrowed the legal route for survivors who seek asylum because of domestic or gang violence by private actors. Attorney General Merrick Garland vacated the decision on June 16, 2021, and Attorney General Pam Bondi reinstated the 2018 and early-2021 standards on September 2, 2025 in Matter of S-S-F-M-. The ruling narrowed these claims without prohibiting every one.

Survivors seeking asylum based on domestic or gang violence faced a narrower legal route. The record separates the 2018 restriction, 2021 vacatur and September 2025 reinstatement.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Matter of A-B-, 27 I&N Dec. 316 (https://www.justice.gov/eoir/page/file/1070866/dl)

Department of Justice · June 11, 2018; holding and pp. 317-320

Matter of A-B-, 28 I&N Dec. 307 (A.G. 2021) (https://www.justice.gov/eoir/page/file/1404796/download)

Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General · June 16, 2021; pp. 307-309

Matter of S-S-F-M-, 29 I&N Dec. 207 (A.G. 2025) (https://www.justice.gov/eoir/media/1412696/dl?inline=)

Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General · September 2, 2025; pp. 207-210, holding

June 11, 2018 **Documented effect** Government

The Supreme Court upheld Ohio's removal of voters who skip elections

Independent Voters | First-Time Voters | Lower-Income Americans

The Supreme Court ruled 5 to 4 for Ohio Secretary of State Jon Husted, upholding a process that sends a confirmation notice after two years without voter activity. A registrant who doesn't respond and stays inactive for four more years can be removed. Justice Samuel Alito's majority held that process complied with the National Voter Registration Act, though the ruling didn't find that every removed person had moved. [1](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-1)

[2](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-2) [3](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-3)

People & impact. Registered Ohio voters could lose their registration after the six-year sequence even without affirmative evidence of a move. The majority treated nonresponse and inactivity as permissible evidence of a change of residence. The ruling upheld the process; it did not find that every person removed had moved. [1](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-1)

[2](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-2)

Ohio’s process predated Trump’s presidency. Ohio sent confirmation notices after two years without voter activity. A registrant who did not respond and remained inactive for four more years could be removed. Justice Samuel Alito’s majority held that the combined notice and nonvoting requirements complied with the National Voter Registration Act. Four justices dissented.

[1](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-1) [2](#ohio-voter-removal-ruling-2018-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Election Interference Database, Incidents & Sources · DF-05

Tracker status see notes

▼ Why this is included

The Supreme Court ruled 5 to 4 for Ohio Secretary of State Jon Husted, upholding a process that sends a confirmation notice after two years without voter activity. A registrant who doesn't respond and stays inactive for four more years can be removed. Justice Samuel Alito's majority held that process complied with the National Voter Registration Act, though the ruling didn't find that every removed person had moved.

Registered Ohio voters could lose their registration after the six-year sequence even without affirmative evidence of a move. The majority treated nonresponse and inactivity as permissible evidence of a change of residence. The ruling upheld the process; it did not find that every person removed had moved.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Supreme Court / Cornell Legal Information Institute (https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/16-980)

Supreme Court / Cornell Legal Information Institute · Husted v. A. Philip Randolph Institute, June 11, 2018. Opinion sections I–II and dissent. Primary judicial opinion reproduced by Cornell.

Center for Public Integrity (https://publicintegrity.org/politics/elections/us-polling-places/ohio-voters-list-purges-strict-id-law-suppress-turnout/)

Center for Public Integrity · Taylor Johnston, October 15, 2020, updated January 28, 2022. Voter-list removal section. Independent reporting, not the primary judgment.

Official 2014 Republican primary results (https://www.boe.ohio.gov/hardin/c/elecres/2014PrimarySummary.htm)

Hardin County Board of Elections, Ohio · Republican Secretary of State contest lists Jon Husted. Official election record used only to verify contemporary party affiliation.

May 2018

May 21, 2018 **Protection rollback** Economy

Trump signs repeal of auto-loan discrimination guidance

Black and African Americans | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Middle-Class Americans

Trump signed Congress's disapproval of 2013 guidance on lender responsibility for discriminatory dealer interest-rate markups. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau confirmed the guidance had no force or effect afterward. The Equal Credit Opportunity Act's ban on unlawful lending discrimination remained.

People & impact. Auto borrowers exposed to discriminatory dealer interest markups lost this federal supervisory guidance. The Equal Credit Opportunity Act’s underlying prohibition on unlawful discrimination remained.

The 2013 guidance addressed lender responsibility for discriminatory dealer interest-rate markups. The bureau confirmed that the guidance had no force or effect after disapproval. The action removed this supervisory guidance, not the Equal Credit Opportunity Act or its prohibition on unlawful lending discrimination.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

auto-lending-guidance-2018

▼ Why this is included

Trump signed Congress's disapproval of 2013 guidance on lender responsibility for discriminatory dealer interest-rate markups. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau confirmed the guidance had no force or effect afterward. The Equal Credit Opportunity Act's ban on unlawful lending discrimination remained.

Auto borrowers exposed to discriminatory dealer interest markups lost this federal supervisory guidance. The Equal Credit Opportunity Act's underlying prohibition on unlawful discrimination remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Statement on Enactment of S.J.Res. 57 (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/archive/newsroom/statement-bureau-consumer-financial-protection-enactment-sj-res-57/)

CFPB · May 21, 2018; guidance disapproval

Indirect Auto Lending and Compliance with ECOA (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/compliance/supervisory-guidance/bulletin-indirect-auto-lending-compliance/)

CFPB · 2013 guidance; dealer markups

May 17, 2018 Response and findings Civil Rights

Sanders defended Trump's comparison and said it should be stronger

SS

Sarah Sanders

White House press secretary

"Frankly, I think that the term "animal" doesn't go far enough."

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-sarah-sanders-acting-secretary-veterans-affairs-robert-wilkie-05172018/)

On May 17, 2018, White House Press Secretary Sarah Sanders defended President Donald Trump's description at the daily briefing. She said he had referred to MS-13 members, rather than immigrants generally.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-sarah-sanders-acting-secretary-veterans-affairs-robert-wilkie-05172018/)

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/sarah-sanders-defends-trumps-ms-13-animals-remarks-doesnt-go-far-enough/)

Sanders argued that the comparison was insufficiently strong and urged continued action against the gang within the law. Jon Levine reported her defense for TheWrap.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-sarah-sanders-acting-secretary-veterans-affairs-robert-wilkie-05172018/)

TheWrap (https://www.thewrap.com/sarah-sanders-defends-trumps-ms-13-animals-remarks-doesnt-go-far-enough/)

Follow the related decisions

2018-05-16 Trump used an animal comparison after a sheriff raised MS-13

Press briefing by Sarah Sanders and Robert Wilkie (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/press-briefing-press-secretary-sarah-sanders-acting-secretary-veterans-affairs-robert-wilkie-05172018/)

Trump White House archive · May 17, 2018; Sanders's MS-13 explanation and defense of the comparison.

Sarah Sanders Defends Trump's MS-13 Animals Remark (https://www.thewrap.com/sarah-sanders-defends-trumps-ms-13-animals-remarks-doesnt-go-far-enough/)

TheWrap · Jon Levine, May 17, 2018; briefing defense and gang-specific explanation.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-177

Tracker status doubled_down

▼ Why this is included

On May 17, 2018, White House Press Secretary Sarah Sanders defended President Donald Trump's description at the daily briefing. She said he had referred to MS-13 members, rather than immigrants generally.

On May 17, 2018, White House Press Secretary Sarah Sanders defended President Donald Trump's description at the daily briefing. She said he had referred to MS-13 members, rather than immigrants generally. Sanders argued that the comparison was insufficiently strong and urged continued action against the gang within the law. Jon Levine reported her defense for TheWrap.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 17, 2018 Response and findings Civil Rights

Trump said his comparison referred to MS-13



Donald Trump
President of the United States

“MS-13, these are animals.”

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-nato-secretary-general-stoltenberg-expanded-bilateral-meeting/)

On May 17, 2018, President Donald Trump answered a question about his prior remark before an expanded meeting with North Atlantic Treaty Organization Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg. Trump said he had been referring to MS-13 gangs.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-nato-secretary-general-stoltenberg-expanded-bilateral-meeting/)

NPR, republished by WAMC (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

He retained the comparison and said he would continue using it for MS-13 and other gang members. Scott Neuman reported the clarification for NPR. The answer narrowed Trump’s stated target; it did not withdraw the language.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-nato-secretary-general-stoltenberg-expanded-bilateral-meeting/)

NPR, republished by WAMC (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

Follow the related decisions

2018-05-16 Trump used an animal comparison after a sheriff raised MS-13

Remarks before expanded bilateral meeting with Jens Stoltenberg (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-nato-secretary-general-stoltenberg-expanded-bilateral-meeting/)

Trump White House archive · May 17, 2018; question about prior comparison and Trump’s explicit MS-13 clarification.

During Roundtable, Trump Calls Some Unauthorized Immigrants Animals (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

NPR, republished by WAMC · Scott Neuman, May 17, 2018, updated May 18, 2018; sheriff’s immediate context and later clarification.

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-177

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Legal posture · Response

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▼ Source context

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May 16, 2018 Statement Civil Rights

Trump used an animal comparison after a sheriff raised MS-13



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"These aren't people. These are animals."

Read the full context (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-california-sanctuary-state-roundtable/)

On May 16, 2018, President Donald Trump answered Fresno County Sheriff Margaret Mims at a California immigration roundtable in the White House Cabinet Room. Mims had just described a situation involving an MS-13 member and limits on notifying U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-california-sanctuary-state-roundtable/)

NPR, republished by WAMC (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

Trump then described people entering or being removed from the country. His immediate answer did not repeat the gang's name. NPR reporter Scott Neuman reported the surrounding exchange. On May 17, 2018, Trump said he had meant MS-13.

Trump White House archive (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-california-sanctuary-state-roundtable/)

NPR, republished by WAMC (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

Follow the related decisions

2018-05-17 Trump said his comparison referred to MS-13

2018-05-17 Sanders defended Trump's comparison and said it should be stronger

California Sanctuary State Roundtable transcript (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-california-sanctuary-state-roundtable/)

Trump White House archive · May 16, 2018; Sheriff Margaret Mims's MS-13 question and Trump's immediate answer.

During Roundtable, Trump Calls Some Unauthorized Immigrants Animals (https://www.wamc.org/2018-05-17/during-roundtable-trump-calls-some-unauthorized-immigrants-animals)

NPR, republished by WAMC · Scott Neuman, May 17, 2018, updated May 18, 2018; sheriff's immediate context and later clarification.

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Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-177

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Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 8, 2018 **Protection rollback** Foreign Policy

Trump withdraws from the Iran nuclear agreement and restores sanctions

Trump announced withdrawal from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and the restoration of nuclear-related sanctions on Iran. The leaders of France, Germany and the United Kingdom said they remained committed to the agreement and called for continued International Atomic Energy Agency monitoring, while Trump argued the deal was inadequate. The sources do not measure household losses or tie a later war to the decision.

People & impact. People and institutions affected by Iran sanctions faced their restoration, while allied governments sought to preserve the nuclear agreement. These sources establish the policy break, without measuring household losses or attributing a later war to it.

The three leaders described the agreement as important for shared security and called for continued International Atomic Energy Agency monitoring. Trump argued the deal was inadequate. This records the break with a negotiated nuclear framework and allied disagreement, not proof that the decision alone caused a later war or nuclear weapon.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

iran-deal-withdrawal-2018

▼ Why this is included

Trump announced withdrawal from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and the restoration of nuclear-related sanctions on Iran. The leaders of France, Germany and the United Kingdom said they remained committed to the agreement and called for continued International Atomic Energy Agency monitoring, while Trump argued the deal was inadequate. The sources do not measure household losses or tie a later war to the decision.

People and institutions affected by Iran sanctions faced their restoration, while allied governments sought to preserve the nuclear agreement. These sources establish the policy break, without measuring household losses or attributing a later war to it.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Remarks by President Trump on the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/remarks-president-trump-joint-comprehensive-plan-action/)

White House archive · May 8, 2018; withdrawal and sanctions announcement

Joint statement following President Trump's statement on Iran (https://www.gov.uk/government/news/joint-statement-from-prime-minister-may-chancellor-merkel-and-president-macron-following-president-trumps-statement-on-iran)

United Kingdom Prime Minister's Office · May 8, 2018; joint French, German and British response

April 2018

April 6, 2018 **Documented effect** Civil Rights

Sessions orders zero tolerance prosecutions that separate children from parents

Immigrants and Refugees · Parents

Attorney General Jeff Sessions ordered prosecutors to adopt zero tolerance for referred improper-entry cases in April 2018, and children were separated from parents transferred for prosecution, losing daily contact with them. The Department of Health and Human Services inspector general identified 2,737 separated children in refugee-resettlement custody on June 26, 2018 who met the litigation criteria, a snapshot and not the total ever separated. Providers at 45 inspected facilities reported added mental-health care challenges as younger children arrived and stays grew longer.

People & impact. Children lost daily contact with parents transferred for prosecution. Providers at 45 inspected facilities reported added mental-health care challenges as younger children arrived and custody stays lengthened.

The Department of Health and Human Services inspector general identified 2,737 separated children in refugee-resettlement custody on June 26, 2018 who met the litigation criteria. That snapshot was not the total number ever separated; the inspector general said the full total was unknown. A separate inspector-general review of 45 facilities reported that 2018 policy changes increased younger children's arrival and length of custody, compounding mental-health care challenges. It did not evaluate the quality of each child's treatment.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

family-separation

▼ Why this is included

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Children lost daily contact with parents transferred for prosecution. Providers at 45 inspected facilities reported added mental-health care challenges as younger children arrived and custody stays lengthened.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Separated Children Placed in Office of Refugee Resettlement Care (https://oig.hhs.gov/reports/all/2019/separated-children-placed-in-office-of-refugee-resettlement-care/)

HHS Office of Inspector General · January 17, 2019; findings

Attorney General Announces Zero-Tolerance Policy for Criminal Illegal Entry (https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/pr/attorney-general-announces-zero-tolerance-policy-criminal-illegal-entry)

Department of Justice · April 6, 2018; directive

Care Provider Facilities Described Challenges Addressing Mental Health Needs of Children in HHS Custody (https://oig.hhs.gov/reports/all/2019/care-provider-facilities-described-challenges-addressing-mental-health-needs-of-children-in-hhs-custody/)

Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General · 2019; August-September 2018 visits to 45 facilities, findings and scope

March 2018

March 26, 2018 Court-blocked attempt Government

The Supreme Court rejects the administration's reason for a census citizenship question

Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Asian Americans

Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross decided in March 2018 to add a citizenship question to the 2020 census, which put it before residents nationwide. On June 27, 2019, the Supreme Court concluded the stated Voting Rights Act rationale appeared contrived and sent the matter back for further agency consideration. The Court did not hold that every possible census citizenship question would be unconstitutional.

People & impact. Residents faced a proposed citizenship question in the census. Judicial review rejected the administration's explanation before the question became part of the 2020 census.

On June 27, 2019, the Court concluded that the stated Voting Rights Act rationale appeared contrived and required further agency consideration. It did not hold that every possible census citizenship question was unconstitutional.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

census-citizenship-question

▼ Why this is included

Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross decided in March 2018 to add a citizenship question to the 2020 census, which put it before residents nationwide. On June 27, 2019, the Supreme Court concluded the stated Voting Rights Act rationale appeared contrived and sent the matter back for further agency consideration. The Court did not hold that every possible census citizenship question would be unconstitutional.

Residents faced a proposed citizenship question in the census. Judicial review rejected the administration's explanation before the question became part of the 2020 census.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

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Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Department of Commerce v. New York (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/18pdf/18-966_bq7c.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · Syllabus; opinion part V

March 22, 2018 **Documented effect** Economy

Trump's 2018 tariffs cut jobs in more-exposed factory industries, Fed study finds

Union Members | Small Business Owners | Rural Americans

Trump ordered China trade actions in 2018 as his administration imposed broader import tariffs. A December 2019 Federal Reserve staff paper found relative employment reductions in

manufacturing industries more exposed to tariff increases. Higher input costs and retaliatory tariffs outweighed the protection from imports.

People & impact. Workers and firms in more-exposed manufacturing industries faced estimated relative employment losses and higher input costs. Domestic producers protected from imports could benefit, but the study found larger negative channels for the exposed manufacturing industries it examined.

The December 2019 staff paper found relative employment reductions in manufacturing industries more exposed to tariff increases. The positive import-protection channel was outweighed by higher input costs and retaliatory tariffs, while producer prices rose. This is an industry-comparison research finding, not proof that every factory lost jobs.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

tariffs-manufacturing-2018

▼ Why this is included

Trump ordered China trade actions in 2018 as his administration imposed broader import tariffs. A December 2019 Federal Reserve staff paper found relative employment reductions in manufacturing industries more exposed to tariff increases. Higher input costs and retaliatory tariffs outweighed the protection from imports.

Workers and firms in more-exposed manufacturing industries faced estimated relative employment losses and higher input costs. Domestic producers protected from imports could benefit, but the study found larger negative channels for the exposed manufacturing industries it examined.

Legal posture · Observed effect

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Source documents

Trump announces China Section 301 actions (https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2018/march/president-trump-announces-strong)

U.S. Trade Representative · March 22, 2018 direction

Disentangling the Effects of the 2018–2019 Tariffs (https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/disentangling-the-effects-of-the-2018-2019-tariffs-on-a-globally-connected-us-manufacturing-sector.htm)

Federal Reserve Board · Flaaen and Pierce, FEDS 2019-086; abstract

February 2018

February 9, 2018 **Policy directive** Economy

Trump signed a budget law that raised spending caps and authorized disaster aid

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 115-123 on February 9, 2018. The law raised statutory discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2018 and 2019, authorized $84.436 billion in supplemental disaster appropriations for fiscal year 2018, and temporarily suspended the public debt limit through March 1, 2019. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-1)

[2](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-2)

People & impact. The law changed the caps Congress used when writing annual appropriations and authorized disaster assistance for communities recovering from major disasters. Budget authority, projected outlays and final payments are different stages; the act's authorization does not establish how much aid reached each household. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-1)

[2](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-2)

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that section 30101 authorized $296.025 billion in additional discretionary budget authority across fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and projected $290.333 billion in resulting outlays over fiscal years 2018–2027. CBO reported disaster appropriations and direct-spending and revenue effects separately; those categories are not combined here into a single deficit score. [1](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-1)

[2](#bipartisan-budget-act-2018-caps-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker · P.L. 115-123

Tracker status No verdict field in source tracker

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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Source documents

Public Law 115-123, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ123/pdf/PLAW-115publ123.pdf)

U.S. Government Publishing Office · Signed February 9, 2018; Division C, section 30101 revised caps; section 30301 suspended the debt limit through March 1, 2019

CBO Estimate for Senate Amendment 1930, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/115th-congress-2017-2018/costestimate/bipartisanbudgetactof2018.pdf)

Congressional Budget Office · February 8, 2018; Table 1, Section 30101 cap authorizations/outlays and Division B supplemental disaster appropriations

Discretionary Spending Levels Under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (https://www.congress.gov/crs_external_products/IN/PDF/IN10861/IN10861.3.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · February 15, 2018; FY2018–FY2019 cap revisions and statutory mechanism

January 2018

January 11, 2018 Policy directive Public Health

The Trump administration lets states require work and reporting for Medicaid

Lower-Income Americans Rural Americans

The Trump administration issued 2018 federal guidance letting states require work and reporting for Medicaid, and Arkansas applied a work and reporting policy that followed it, so working-age adults in the state lost health coverage with no measured employment gain. A 2020 follow-up study found uninsurance rose during implementation and recovered after a court halted the policy. Among surveyed adults who lost Medicaid or marketplace coverage, 55.9 percent reported delaying needed care and 63.8 percent delaying medicines because of cost, but those comparisons do not prove work requirements caused every delay.

People & impact. Arkansas adults lost health coverage under the approved state experiment without a measured employment gain. Surveyed disenrollees reported more cost-related care and medicine delays; those associations do not establish causation for each patient.

The federal guidance concerned specified working-age adults and included exemptions. A 2020 Arkansas follow-up study found an increase in uninsurance during implementation, followed by recovery after a court halted the policy. Among surveyed adults who lost Medicaid or marketplace coverage, 55.9 percent reported delaying needed care and 63.8 percent delaying medicines because of cost. Those latter comparisons were descriptive and do not prove work requirements caused every reported delay.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

medicaid-work-guidance-2018

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration issued 2018 federal guidance letting states require work and reporting for Medicaid, and Arkansas applied a work and reporting policy that followed it, so working-age adults in the state lost health coverage with no measured employment gain. A 2020 follow-up study found uninsurance rose during implementation and recovered after a court halted the policy. Among surveyed adults who lost Medicaid or marketplace coverage, 55.9 percent reported delaying needed care and 63.8 percent delaying medicines because of cost, but those comparisons do not prove work requirements caused every delay.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

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▼ Source context

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Source documents

New policy guidance for states to test community engagement (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-announces-new-policy-guidance-states-test-community-engagement-able-bodied-adults)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · January 11, 2018; demonstration opportunity, affected adults and exemptions

Medicaid Work Requirements In Arkansas: Two-Year Impacts On Coverage, Employment, And Affordability Of Care (https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.2020.00538)

Health Affairs · September 8, 2020; coverage, employment and descriptive affordability results

December 2017

December 27, 2017 **Documented effect** Immigration

ICE documented operational access to a commercial license-plate database

On December 27, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security published a privacy assessment documenting that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) had procured query-based access to a commercial license-plate reader service. The assessment says the agency used the service for criminal and administrative investigations. [1](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-1)

People & impact. People whose vehicles were recorded by commercial cameras or local police readers could have their plate, time, and location appear in searches available to ICE investigators. By 2019, documents reviewed by WIRED showed ICE access to five billion private-business records and 1.5 billion data points contributed by more than 80 local agencies, with more than 9,200 ICE officers holding accounts. Those figures describe the database access reported in 2019, not the number of searches or enforcement actions. [1](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-1) [3](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-3)

The assessment says the service stored license-plate readings captured by cameras and allowed ICE investigators to query records to develop leads about vehicles linked to investigations. The House Oversight Committee's March 2018 letter identified Vigilant Solutions as the reported vendor, and WIRED later reviewed documents showing ICE access to Vigilant data and local-agency records. The assessment itself does not name the vendor. ICE said the data was one investigative tool and not alone enough to justify enforcement action. [1](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-1) [2](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-2) [3](#ice-commercial-license-plate-database-access-2017-source-3)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Mass Surveillance Tech Vendor Hub · Motorola / Vigilant!A16:K16

Tracker status sourced

▼ Why this is included

On December 27, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security published a privacy assessment documenting that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) had procured query-based access to a commercial license-plate reader service. The assessment says the agency used the service for criminal and administrative investigations.

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Legal posture · Observed effect

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Source documents

Privacy Impact Assessment Update for the Acquisition and Use of License Plate Reader Data from a Commercial Service (https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/privacy-pia-ice-lpr-january2018.pdf)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement · DHS/ICE/PIA-039(a), published December 27, 2017; abstract and p. 11, prior procurement, operational query use and investigation scope; p. 11, limits on data mining

House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform letter to ICE Acting Director Thomas Homan (https://oversight.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/2018-03-08-Hurd-Kelly-to-Honan-ICE-License-Plate-Reader-Database-Agree....pdf)

U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform · March 8, 2018; identifies the reported December 22, 2017 Vigilant Solutions contract and cites the December 27 DHS privacy assessment

Internal Docs Show How ICE Gets Surveillance Help From Local Cops (https://www.wired.com/story/ice-license-plate-surveillance-vigilant-solutions/)

WIRED · Lily Hay Newman, March 13, 2019; reviewed ACLU FOIA documents, reports the $6.1 million Vigilant contract, database scale, user access, and ICE's response

December 22, 2017 **Projected effect** Economy

Trump signs tax law zeroing the insurance-mandate penalty

Middle-Class Americans · Lower-Income Americans · Gig and Independent Workers · Small Business Owners

Trump signed the 2017 tax law, which cut the Affordable Care Act's individual shared-responsibility payment to zero beginning in 2019. In a November 2017 estimate, the Congressional Budget Office projected 13 million more uninsured people in 2027 and roughly 10 percent higher individual-market premiums in most years. That is a projection, not a count.

People & impact. People buying individual insurance faced projected premium increases as healthier people were expected to leave coverage. Others gained freedom from the federal penalty. The coverage-loss figure is the agency's explicit 2017 scenario estimate, not an assertion that 13 million people actually lost insurance.

In a November 2017 standalone estimate, the Congressional Budget Office projected 13 million additional uninsured people in 2027 and roughly 10 percent higher nongroup premiums in most years if the mandate were repealed. That historical forecast is not a present count or a measured effect of the entire tax law.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

mandate-penalty-repeal-2017

▼ Why this is included

Trump signed the 2017 tax law, which cut the Affordable Care Act's individual shared-responsibility payment to zero beginning in 2019. In a November 2017 estimate, the Congressional Budget Office projected 13 million more uninsured people in 2027 and roughly 10 percent higher individual-market premiums in most years. That is a projection, not a count.

People buying individual insurance faced projected premium increases as healthier people were expected to leave coverage. Others gained freedom from the federal penalty. The coverage-loss figure is the agency's explicit 2017 scenario estimate, not an assertion that 13 million people actually lost insurance.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Individual shared responsibility questions and answers (https://www.irs.gov/affordable-care-act/individuals-and-families/questions-and-answers-on-the-individual-shared-responsibility-provision)

IRS · Tax Cuts and Jobs Act; zero payment from 2019

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate: Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; coverage and premium projections

December 20, 2017 **Projected effect** Economy

House Republicans pass the 2017 tax law 224 to 201 without Democratic votes

Middle-Class Americans | High-Income Americans | Small Business Owners

The House voted 224 to 201 to concur in the Senate amendment to the 2017 tax bill, and all 224 yes votes came from Republicans. Trump signed it on December 22, 2017, and the law zeroed the insurance-mandate penalty that applied to people buying individual health insurance. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027, before macroeconomic feedback. [1](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-1)

[2](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-2)

People & impact. Taxpayers and corporations received different changes to rates and deductions. People buying individual health insurance faced the mandate change. In a separate November 2017 scenario, the Congressional Budget Office projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people after mandate repeal. That standalone scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count or a score of the whole tax law. [3](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-3) [4](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-4)

house · Congress 115 · Session 1 · Roll call 699

Question: On Motion to Concur in the Senate Amendment

Result: Passed

Yea: 224 · Nay: 201

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	189	0	4
Republican	224	12	0	3

Official member record (XML)

Trump signed the law on December 22, 2017. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 for the conference agreement, before macroeconomic feedback. Its table included the corporate-rate cut, individual provisions, offsets and the zeroed insurance-mandate penalty. The score is a historical projection, not a measured addition attributable solely to this law. [3](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-3)

[5](#house-tax-law-final-2017-source-5)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Legislation by Congress row 38

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The House voted 224 to 201 to concur in the Senate amendment to the 2017 tax bill, and all 224 yes votes came from Republicans. Trump signed it on December 22, 2017, and the law zeroed the insurance-mandate penalty that applied to people buying individual health insurance. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027, before macroeconomic feedback.

Taxpayers and corporations received different changes to rates and deductions. People buying individual health insurance faced the mandate change. In a separate November 2017 scenario, the Congressional Budget Office projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people after mandate repeal. That standalone scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count or a score of the whole tax law.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official house roll call 699 (https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2017699)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · December 20, 2017; final amended bill, party totals and named member positions

Official member-by-member XML (https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2017/roll699.xml)

Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives · Congress 115, session 1, roll 699; complete member list and totals read back on October 13, 2026

Estimated budget effects of the conference agreement for H.R. 1 (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total; fiscal years 2018 through 2027; conventional estimate

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone repeal scenario, not an observed outcome

Public Law 115-97 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ97/html/PLAW-115publ97.htm)

United States Congress / Government Publishing Office · Enacted December 20, 2017; sections 11081 and 13001, zero mandate payment and corporate-rate amendment

December 20, 2017 **Projected effect** Economy

Senate Republicans pass the 2017 tax law 51 to 48 without Democratic votes

Middle-Class Americans | High-Income Americans | Small Business Owners

The Senate voted 51 to 48 to approve the final 2017 tax bill, with all 51 yes votes from Republicans and every voting Democrat and independent opposed. Trump signed it on December 22, 2017. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027, before macroeconomic feedback, a projection and not a measured result.

[1](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-1) [2](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-2)

People & impact. Taxpayers and corporations received different changes to rates and deductions. People buying individual health insurance faced the mandate change. In a separate November 2017 scenario, the Congressional Budget Office projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people after mandate repeal. That standalone scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count or a score of the whole tax law. [3](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-3) [4](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-4)

senate · Congress 115 · Session 1 · Roll call 323

Question: On the Motion (Motion to Recede from the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1 and Concur with Further Amendment)

Result: Motion Agreed to

Yea: 51 · Nay: 48

Positions by party

Party	Yea	Nay	Present	Not voting
Democratic	0	46	0	0
Independent	0	2	0	0
Republican	51	0	0	1

Official member record (XML)

Trump signed the law on December 22, 2017. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 for the conference agreement, before macroeconomic feedback. Its table included the corporate-rate cut, individual provisions, offsets and the zeroed insurance-mandate penalty. The score is a historical projection, not a measured addition attributable solely to this law. [3](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-3)

[5](#senate-tax-law-final-2017-source-5)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Legislation by Congress row 38

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

The Senate voted 51 to 48 to approve the final 2017 tax bill, with all 51 yes votes from Republicans and every voting Democrat and independent opposed. Trump signed it on December 22, 2017. The Joint Committee on Taxation estimated a $1.456 trillion net deficit increase over fiscal years 2018 through 2027, before macroeconomic feedback, a projection and not a measured result.

Taxpayers and corporations received different changes to rates and deductions. People buying individual health insurance faced the mandate change. In a separate November 2017 scenario, the Congressional Budget Office projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people after mandate repeal. That standalone scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count or a score of the whole tax law.

Legal posture · Projected effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Official senate roll call 323 (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)

United States Senate · December 20, 2017; final amended bill, party totals and named member positions

Official member-by-member XML (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.xml)

United States Senate · Congress 115, session 1, roll 323; complete member list and totals read back on October 13, 2026

Estimated budget effects of the conference agreement for H.R. 1 (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total; fiscal years 2018 through 2027; conventional estimate

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone repeal scenario, not an observed outcome

Public Law 115-97 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ97/html/PLAW-115publ97.htm)

United States Congress / Government Publishing Office · Enacted December 14, 2017; sections 11081 and 13001, zero mandate payment and corporate-rate amendment

December 14, 2017 **Protection rollback** Economy

FCC repeals federal bans on blocking and slowing websites

Small Business Owners | Rural Americans | Young Voters (18-29)

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted an order that eliminated federal bans on blocking, throttling and paid prioritization by broadband providers. Customers and online services lost those specific protections. Transparency duties and general consumer and antitrust laws remained.

People & impact. Broadband customers and online services lost specific federal bans on blocking, throttling and paid prioritization. Transparency duties and general consumer and antitrust laws remained.

The Trump-era commission reclassified broadband and retained a transparency regime while removing the 2015 conduct rules. Consumers and online services lost those specific federal protections against discriminatory traffic treatment. The order relied instead on disclosures, competition and general consumer-protection and antitrust enforcement.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

net-neutrality-2017

▼ Why this is included

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted an order that eliminated federal bans on blocking, throttling and paid prioritization by broadband providers. Customers and online services lost those specific protections. Transparency duties and general consumer and antitrust laws remained.

Broadband customers and online services lost specific federal bans on blocking, throttling and paid prioritization. Transparency duties and general consumer and antitrust laws remained.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Restoring Internet Freedom (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-02-22/html/2018-03464.htm)

FCC · 83 FR 7852; adopted December 14, 2017; paragraphs 220 and 389

December 4, 2017 Protection rollback Environment

Trump removes about 1.15 million acres from Bears Ears National Monument

Native Americans and Alaska Natives Rural Americans

President Donald Trump's December 2017 proclamation removed about 1,150,860 acres from the Bears Ears National Monument and kept about 201,876 federal acres in two units, ending monument-specific protection over excluded cultural and scientific landscapes that tribal communities and visitors value. It reopened the excluded lands to mineral leasing and mining laws, subject to other protections.

People & impact. Tribal communities and visitors lost monument-specific protection across excluded cultural and scientific landscapes. Other heritage laws remained, but the proclamation reopened lands to specified uses.

The proclamation retained approximately 201,876 federal acres in two units and directed excluded lands to reopen under mineral leasing and mining laws, subject to other withdrawals and applicable law. The action reduced monument-specific protection for a landscape with tribal cultural sites and scientific resources; other heritage and wilderness laws still applied.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

bears-ears-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's December 2017 proclamation removed about 1,150,860 acres from the Bears Ears National Monument and kept about 201,876 federal acres in two units, ending monument-specific protection over excluded cultural and scientific landscapes that tribal communities and visitors value. It reopened the excluded lands to mineral leasing and mining laws, subject to other protections.

Tribal communities and visitors lost monument-specific protection across excluded cultural and scientific landscapes. Other heritage laws remained, but the proclamation reopened lands to specified uses.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Proclamation Modifying Bears Ears National Monument (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-proclamation-modifying-bears-ears-national-monument/)

White House archive · Operative acreage and opening provisions

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December 4, 2017 **Protection rollback** Environment

Trump removes about 862,000 acres from Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

Rural Americans | Native Americans and Alaska Natives

President Donald Trump's December 2017 proclamation excluded about 861,974 acres from Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and divided the remaining monument into three units, ending monument-specific protection over fossil sites, archaeological areas and habitat that researchers, visitors and nearby communities use. The excluded lands opened under public-land, mineral-leasing and mining laws, and separate statutes protecting those resources stayed in place.

People & impact. Researchers, visitors and communities connected to the landscape lost monument-specific safeguards over excluded fossil sites, archaeological areas and habitat. Separate protective statutes continued.

The proclamation divided the retained monument into three units and opened excluded lands under public-land, mineral-leasing and mining laws, subject to existing rights and other protections. Monument-specific protection contracted across a landscape containing fossils, archaeological resources and habitat. It did not repeal the separate statutes protecting those resources.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

grand-staircase-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's December 2017 proclamation excluded about 861,974 acres from Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument and divided the remaining monument into three units, ending monument-specific protection over fossil sites, archaeological areas and habitat that researchers, visitors and nearby communities use. The excluded lands opened under public-land, mineral-leasing and mining laws, and separate statutes protecting those resources stayed in place.

Researchers, visitors and communities connected to the landscape lost monument-specific safeguards over excluded fossil sites, archaeological areas and habitat. Separate protective statutes continued.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Proclamation Modifying Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-proclamation-modifying-grand-staircase-escalante-national-monument/)
White House archive · Operative exclusion and land-opening provisions

November 2017

November 1, 2017 **Protection rollback** Economy

Trump signs repeal of the bank class-action protection

Middle-Class Americans | Lower-Income Americans | Veterans

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 115-74, disapproving the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's arbitration rule before its compliance date, which removed a safeguard that would have stopped mandatory arbitration clauses from blocking class actions for customers of covered financial firms. Consumers' other statutory rights remained.

People & impact. Customers of covered financial firms lost a prospective safeguard against arbitration clauses blocking collective court claims. Congress nullified it before its compliance date.

The rule would have prevented covered financial firms from using mandatory arbitration agreements to bar consumers from participating in class actions. Disapproval ended that safeguard before its compliance date. Consumers' other statutory rights remained, but the rule's specific protection for collective court claims did not take effect.

Direct source account

consumer-arbitration-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 115-74, disapproving the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's arbitration rule before its compliance date, which removed a safeguard that would have stopped mandatory arbitration clauses from blocking class actions for customers of covered financial firms. Consumers' other statutory rights remained.

Customers of covered financial firms lost a prospective safeguard against arbitration clauses blocking collective court claims. Congress nullified it before its compliance date.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Public Law 115-74 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ74/html/PLAW-115publ74.htm)

Congress · Arbitration agreements disapproval; approval date

Arbitration Agreements (https://www.consumerfinance.gov/rules-policy/final-rules/arbitration-agreements/)

CFPB · Class-action restriction and November 1, 2017 disapproval

October 2017

October 12, 2017 Protection rollback Public Health

The Trump administration stops federal payments that lower insurers' costs for low-income patients

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans | Small Business Owners

The administration stopped cost-sharing reduction payments to health insurers in October 2017, while insurers stayed responsible for eligible patients' reduced deductibles and copayments. Before the decision, the Congressional Budget Office projected that ending the payments after December 2017 would raise gross silver-plan premiums by about 20 percent in 2018. It also

projected that larger tax credits would offset the cost for many subsidized buyers, which was a forecast and not a measurement for every household.

People & impact. Unsubsidized silver-plan buyers faced projected premium increases when federal insurer payments ended. Larger tax credits were expected to shield many subsidized buyers; eligible patients retained reduced cost sharing.

Before the decision, the Congressional Budget Office projected that ending payments after December 2017 would raise gross silver-plan premiums by about 20 percent in 2018. It also projected larger tax credits would offset costs for many subsidized consumers. That scenario was a forecast, not a measurement of the October decision's effects on every household.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

csr-payments-2017

▼ Why this is included

The administration stopped cost-sharing reduction payments to health insurers in October 2017, while insurers stayed responsible for eligible patients' reduced deductibles and copayments. Before the decision, the Congressional Budget Office projected that ending the payments after December 2017 would raise gross silver-plan premiums by about 20 percent in 2018. It also projected that larger tax credits would offset the cost for many subsidized buyers, which was a forecast and not a measurement for every household.

Unsubsidized silver-plan buyers faced projected premium increases when federal insurer payments ended. Larger tax credits were expected to shield many subsidized buyers; eligible patients retained reduced cost sharing.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

State announcement regarding discontinuation of cost-sharing reduction payments (https://dfr.oregon.gov/news/2017/Pages/20171013-trump-payment-reduction.aspx)

Oregon Division of Financial Regulation · October 13, 2017; October 12 federal decision and insurer-payment interruption

The Effects of Terminating Payments for Cost-Sharing Reductions (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53009)

Congressional Budget Office · August 15, 2017; projected gross premiums and offsetting tax credits

October 12, 2017 **Protection rollback** Foreign Policy

Trump administration withdraws the United States from UNESCO, the United Nations education agency

Teachers and Education Workers

The Trump administration withdrew the United States from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), effective December 31, 2018, which ended membership for educators, researchers and heritage communities. Officials cited unpaid dues, the need for reform and alleged anti-Israel bias, and proposed nonmember observer engagement. The withdrawal did not itself halt every cooperative project.

People & impact. Educators, researchers and heritage communities lost United States membership-based cooperation through UNESCO after withdrawal took effect in December 2018. Proposed observer engagement meant that not every cooperative activity necessarily ended.

Officials cited arrears, organizational reform and alleged anti-Israel bias, while proposing nonmember observer engagement. The change removed United States membership in an institution working on education, scientific collaboration, press freedom and world heritage. It did not itself halt every cooperative project. This is the first-term decision.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

unesco-withdrawal-2017

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration withdrew the United States from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), effective December 31, 2018, which ended membership for educators, researchers and heritage communities. Officials cited unpaid dues, the need for reform and alleged anti-Israel bias, and proposed nonmember observer engagement. The withdrawal did not itself halt every cooperative project.

Educators, researchers and heritage communities lost United States membership-based cooperation through UNESCO after withdrawal took effect in December 2018. Proposed observer engagement meant that not every cooperative activity necessarily ended.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

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▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

The United States Withdraws From UNESCO (https://2017-2021.state.gov/the-united-states-withdraws-from-unesco/)

State Department archive · October 12, 2017; membership withdrawal, observer proposal and effective date

Statement by Irina Bokova on the withdrawal of the United States from UNESCO (https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/statement-irina-bokova-director-general-unesco-occasion-withdrawal-united-states-america-unesco)

UNESCO Director-General · October 12, 2017; receipt of United States notification

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October 11, 2017 Response and findings Government

NAB objected to Trump's threat over NBC reporting

NA

National Association of Broadcasters

Trade association representing radio and television broadcasters; Gordon Smith was president and chief executive

On October 11, 2017, the National Association of Broadcasters responded to President Donald Trump's threat to challenge broadcasters' Federal Communications Commission licenses over news coverage. NAB President and Chief Executive Gordon Smith said the government should not threaten a license revocation because of disagreement with a journalist's reporting. The association's statement followed Trump's criticism of NBC reporting and his call to challenge broadcast licenses.

National Association of Broadcasters (https://www.nab.org/documents/newsRoom/pressRelease.asp?id=4253)

TheWrap, Jon Levine (https://www.thewrap.com/broadcasters-group-blasts-trump-threat-nbcs-license-contrary-first-amendment/)

NAB Statement on President's Tweet Regarding TV License Renewals (https://www.nab.org/documents/newsRoom/pressRelease.asp?id=4253)

National Association of Broadcasters · October 11, 2017; statement attributed to President and CEO Gordon Smith

Broadcasters Group Blasts Trump Over Threat to NBC's License as Contrary to First Amendment (https://www.thewrap.com/broadcasters-group-blasts-trump-threat-nbcs-license-contrary-first-amendment/)

TheWrap, Jon Levine · October 11, 2017; article reports NAB statement and context

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases / Responses · PFT3R-004

Tracker status No verdict field in source tab

▼ Why this is included

On October 11, 2017, the National Association of Broadcasters responded to President Donald Trump's threat to challenge broadcasters' Federal Communications Commission licenses over news coverage. NAB President and Chief Executive Gordon Smith said the government should not threaten a license revocation because of disagreement with a journalist's reporting. The association's statement followed Trump's criticism of NBC reporting and his call to challenge broadcast licenses.

On October 11, 2017, the National Association of Broadcasters responded to President Donald Trump's threat to challenge broadcasters' Federal Communications Commission licenses over news coverage. NAB President and Chief Executive Gordon Smith said the government should not threaten a license revocation because of disagreement with a journalist's reporting. The association's statement followed Trump's criticism of NBC reporting and his call to challenge broadcast licenses.

Legal posture · Response

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 2017

September 27, 2017 Statement Economy

Cruz argued that tax cuts would help pay down debt

TC

Ted Cruz

Republican senator from Texas

Ted Cruz's office published his Fox Business interview defending a large tax cut. He argued that faster economic growth would generate the revenue needed to address deficits and debt. This was his forecast, not an established result.

Office of Ted Cruz (https://www.cruz.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/icymi-sen-cruz-to-see-booming-economic-growth-we-need-an-unapologetic-tax-cut)

Ted Cruz voted Yea on December 20, 2017 for the final amended tax bill. The Joint Committee on Taxation's conference-agreement estimate projected a $1.456 trillion net increase in deficits over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 before macroeconomic feedback. The estimate included tax cuts, offsets and changes in outlays.

United States Congress (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)

Joint Committee on Taxation (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law. Congressional Budget Office (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Follow the related decisions

2017-12-22 Trump signs tax law zeroing the insurance-mandate penalty

2017-12-20 Senate Republicans pass the 2017 tax law 51 to 48 without Democratic votes

Cruz argued that tax cuts would help pay down debt (https://www.cruz.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/icymi-sen-cruz-to-see-booming-economic-growth-we-need-an-unapologetic-tax-cut)

Office of Ted Cruz · 2017-09-27; statement and role

Official vote record (https://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_votes/vote1151/vote_115_1_00323.htm)

United States Congress · Exact member/state vote; Congress, session and roll call in link

Estimated budget effects of the 2017 tax conference agreement (https://www.jct.gov/getattachment/2f1d880c-ca26-429d-9044-63ac084d07cd/x-67-17-5053.pdf)

Joint Committee on Taxation · JCX-67-17, December 18, 2017; page 8 net total, fiscal years 2018 through 2027

Repealing the Individual Health Insurance Mandate, Updated Estimate (https://www.cbo.gov/publication/53300)

Congressional Budget Office · November 8, 2017; standalone mandate-repeal scenario

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record U.S. National Debt & Economic Performance Tracker (1940-2026) · Rhetoric vs. Record row 232

Tracker status Verified

▼ Why this is included

Ted Cruz's office published his Fox Business interview defending a large tax cut. He argued that faster economic growth would generate the revenue needed to address deficits and debt. This was his forecast, not an established result.

Ted Cruz's office published his Fox Business interview defending a large tax cut. He argued that faster economic growth would generate the revenue needed to address deficits and debt. This was his forecast, not an established result. Ted Cruz voted Yea on December 20, 2017 for the final amended tax bill. The Joint Committee on Taxation's conference-agreement estimate projected a $1.456 trillion net increase in deficits over fiscal years 2018 through 2027 before macroeconomic feedback. The estimate included tax cuts, offsets and changes in outlays. People buying individual health insurance also faced the law's zeroing of the mandate penalty. The Congressional Budget Office's separate November 2017 repeal scenario projected higher nongroup premiums and fewer insured people. The scenario isn't an observed coverage-loss count, and it wasn't a score of the entire tax law.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

September 5, 2017 Court-blocked attempt Civil Rights

Trump administration rescinds DACA, and the Supreme Court blocks it

Undocumented Immigrants | Immigrants and Refugees | Hispanic and Latino Americans | Young Voters (18-29)

The Trump administration rescinded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) in 2017 and planned to stop new applications and phase out renewals, which threatened the protections and work authorization of people brought to the United States as children. On June 18, 2020, the Supreme Court held the rescission arbitrary and capricious under the Administrative Procedure Act, which kept it from taking effect.

People & impact. People brought to the United States as children faced planned loss of deferred-action protections and associated work authorization. The Supreme Court's ruling prevented this rescission from taking effect on administrative-law grounds.

On June 18, 2020, the Supreme Court held that this rescission was arbitrary and capricious under the Administrative Procedure Act. The ruling addressed the agency's reasoning, not whether the government could ever end the program.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

daca-rescission

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration rescinded Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) in 2017 and planned to stop new applications and phase out renewals, which threatened the protections and work authorization of people brought to the United States as children. On June 18, 2020, the Supreme Court held the rescission arbitrary and capricious under the Administrative Procedure Act, which kept it from taking effect.

People brought to the United States as children faced planned loss of deferred-action protections and associated work authorization. The Supreme Court's ruling prevented this rescission from taking effect on administrative-law grounds.

Legal posture · Blocked attempt

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Department of Homeland Security v. Regents of the University of California (https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/19pdf/18-587_5ifl.pdf)

Supreme Court of the United States · Syllabus pp. 1-4; opinion background

August 2017

August 31, 2017 **Documented effect** Public Health

The Trump administration cuts Affordable Care Act advertising by 90 percent

Lower-Income Americans | Middle-Class Americans

The Trump administration cut federal advertising for Affordable Care Act coverage from $100 million for 2017 coverage to $10 million for 2018 coverage, according to the Government Accountability Office, so people shopping for health insurance got one-tenth of the earlier outreach. Stakeholders gave mixed views on the effect on enrollment, so auditors did not tie the cut to a specific number of uninsured people.

People & impact. People shopping for health coverage encountered a federal advertising effort funded at one-tenth of the previous level. Auditors did not establish a specific number of uninsured people caused by the cut.

The reduction affected federal outreach to people shopping for health insurance. The Government Accountability Office reported mixed stakeholder views about its effect on enrollment, so the spending cut is documented without attributing a specific number of coverage losses to it. Officials said they favored lower-cost advertising.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

aca-advertising-2017

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration cut federal advertising for Affordable Care Act coverage from $100 million for 2017 coverage to $10 million for 2018 coverage, according to the Government Accountability Office, so people shopping for health insurance got one-tenth of the earlier outreach. Stakeholders gave mixed views on the effect on enrollment, so auditors did not tie the cut to a specific number of uninsured people.

People shopping for health coverage encountered a federal advertising effort funded at one-tenth of the previous level. Auditors did not establish a specific number of uninsured people caused by the cut.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

ACA Navigator Program and enrollment promotion announcement (https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/press-releases/cms-announcement-aca-navigator-program-and-promotion-upcoming-open-enrollment)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services · August 31, 2017; promotional spending announcement

Health Insurance Exchanges: HHS Should Enhance Its Management of Open Enrollment Performance (https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-18-565)

Government Accountability Office · GAO-18-565; What GAO Found, outreach spending and mixed stakeholder views

August 25, 2017 Policy directive Foreign Policy

Project 2025 · Department of Defense (military personnel), p. 137 Done

Trump reverses the policy allowing open transgender military service

LGBTQ+ Americans Veterans

President Donald Trump's August 2017 memorandum directed the military to return to its pre-June 2016 policy pending a further recommendation, which kept restrictions on transgender applicants and limited funding for sex-reassignment surgery for service members, with a treatment exception. It requested an implementation plan and does not establish that every transgender service member was immediately discharged.

People & impact. Transgender applicants faced continued accession restrictions, and service members faced limits on surgery funding with a treatment exception. The memorandum does not establish immediate discharge of every member.

Read the Project 2025 text

> “Reverse policies that allow transgender individuals to serve in the military.”

Open the document

The memorandum continued restrictions on accession and directed limits on funding sex-reassignment surgery, with a treatment exception. It requested an implementation plan; it does not establish that every transgender service member was immediately discharged.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

trans-military-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's August 2017 memorandum directed the military to return to its pre-June 2016 policy pending a further recommendation, which kept restrictions on transgender applicants and limited funding for sex-reassignment surgery for service members, with a treatment exception. It requested an implementation plan and does not establish that every transgender service member was immediately discharged.

Transgender applicants faced continued accession restrictions, and service members faced limits on surgery funding with a treatment exception. The memorandum does not establish immediate discharge of every member.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Military Service by Transgender Individuals (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-memorandum-secretary-defense-secretary-homeland-security/)

Archived White House · Sections 1-3

August 25, 2017 **Documented effect** ⚖ Justice

Trump pardons former sheriff Joe Arpaio for contempt of court

Hispanic and Latino Americans

Trump pardoned former Maricopa County sheriff Joseph Arpaio for criminal contempt of court on August 25, 2017, after Arpaio was convicted of defying a federal judge's order to stop racially profiling Latinos, The Guardian reported. The pardon removed federal criminal punishment for that offense. It did not erase the court's findings or settle every related civil claim.

People & impact. Arpaio escaped federal criminal punishment for the contempt offense covered by the pardon. The factual record and related civil claims were not erased.

The Department of Justice clemency record identifies the offense and pardon date. The pardon removed federal criminal punishment for that offense; it did not erase the factual record or determine the validity of every related civil claim.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

arpaio-pardon

▼ Why this is included

Trump pardoned former Maricopa County sheriff Joseph Arpaio for criminal contempt of court on August 25, 2017, after Arpaio was convicted of defying a federal judge's order to stop racially profiling Latinos, The Guardian reported. The pardon removed federal criminal punishment for that offense. It did not erase the court's findings or settle every related civil claim.

Arpaio escaped federal criminal punishment for the contempt offense covered by the pardon. The factual record and related civil claims were not erased.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Pardons Granted by President Donald J. Trump, 2017-2021 (https://www.justice.gov/pardon/pardons-granted-president-donald-j-trump-2017-2021)

Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney · August 25, 2017; Joseph M. Arpaio row

August 19, 2017 **Documented effect** Government

Trump and the first lady announced they would skip Kennedy Center Honors activities

On August 19, 2017, the White House announced that President Donald J. Trump and First Lady Melania Trump would not participate in that year's Kennedy Center Honors activities. Several honorees had said they would skip the traditional White House reception, and the Kennedy Center then canceled that reception. [1](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-1)

[2](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-2)

People & impact. The announced presidential nonparticipation and cancellation of the White House reception changed the Honors weekend plans after honorees objected to the reception. The sources reviewed here do not establish the final December gala attendance or outcome.

[1](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-1) [2](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-2)

The archived White House statement announced the decision while the December 3, 2017 gala remained scheduled. CBS News reported that the Kennedy Center respected the decision and canceled the reception after honorees objected to the White House gathering. The August 19, 2017 sources establish the announcement and reception cancellation; they do not establish what happened at the December gala. [1](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-1)

[2](#trump-kennedy-honors-absence-2017-source-2)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Kennedy Center — Takeover Timeline & Revenue Tracker · Timeline!A10:F10

Tracker status No verdict in source tracker

▼ Why this is included

On August 19, 2017, the White House announced that President Donald J. Trump and First Lady Melania Trump would not participate in that year's Kennedy Center Honors activities. Several honorees had said they would skip the traditional White House reception, and the Kennedy Center then canceled that reception.

The announced presidential nonparticipation and cancellation of the White House reception changed the Honors weekend plans after honorees objected to the reception. The sources reviewed here do not establish the final December gala attendance or outcome.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Statement by the Press Secretary on the President's Decision Not to Attend the Kennedy Center Honors Reception (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/statement-the-press-secretary-the-presidents-decision-not-attend-the-kennedy-center-honors)

The American Presidency Project, UC Santa Barbara · White House statement issued August 19, 2017; identifies Donald J. Trump as president and says he and the first lady would not participate

Trump, first lady pull out of Kennedy Center Honors to avoid "political distraction" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/trump-first-lady-pull-out-of-kennedy-center-honors-to-avoid-political-distraction/)

CBS News · Stefan Becket; August 19, 2017; reports honoree objections, reception cancellation, and the Kennedy Center's response

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August 15, 2017 Statement Civil Rights

Trump assigned blame to both sides after Charlottesville



Donald Trump
President of the United States

"you also had people that were very fine people, on both sides."

Read the full context (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-infrastructure-and-exchange-with-reporters-new-york-city) · Excerpt

President Donald Trump defended his initial response to the Charlottesville violence and assigned blame to both sides at a Trump Tower press conference. In the same exchange, he explicitly excluded neo-Nazis and white nationalists from the people he was defending and said those groups deserved total condemnation.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-infrastructure-and-exchange-with-reporters-new-york-city)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2017-08-15/trump-places-blame-on-both-sides-after-charlottesville-unrest)

Geoff Bennett reported for NPR that the remarks drew criticism and that executives had left Trump's manufacturing council. Former Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke praised the remarks. The full transcript preserves Trump's qualification; this account does not state that he expressly called neo-Nazis fine people.

The American Presidency Project (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-infrastructure-and-exchange-with-reporters-new-york-city)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2017-08-15/trump-places-blame-on-both-sides-after-charlottesville-unrest)

Remarks on Infrastructure and an Exchange With Reporters in New York City (https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/remarks-infrastructure-and-exchange-with-reporters-new-york-city)

The American Presidency Project · Donald Trump. August 15, 2017; Trump Tower press conference, Charlottesville exchanges; official presidential transcript

Trump Places Blame On Both Sides After Charlottesville Unrest (https://www.nprillinois.org/politics/2017-08-15/trump-places-blame-on-both-sides-after-charlottesville-unrest)

NPR, republished by NPR Illinois · Geoff Bennett. August 15, 2017; independent on-site reporting and response accounts

Portrait and credit · The White House. Official portraits identify people. They are not photographs of the event.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Bigotry Incident Tracker, Incidents & Sources · INC-165

Tracker status mixed

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump defended his initial response to the Charlottesville violence and assigned blame to both sides at a Trump Tower press conference. In the same exchange, he explicitly excluded neo-Nazis and white nationalists from the people he was defending and said those groups deserved total condemnation.

President Donald Trump defended his initial response to the Charlottesville violence and assigned blame to both sides at a Trump Tower press conference. In the same exchange, he explicitly excluded neo-Nazis and white nationalists from the people he was defending and said those groups deserved total condemnation. Geoff Bennett reported for NPR that the remarks drew criticism and that executives had left Trump's manufacturing council. Former Ku Klux Klan leader David Duke praised the remarks. The full transcript preserves Trump's qualification; this account does not state that he expressly called neo-Nazis fine people.

Legal posture · Statement

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

May 2017

May 24, 2017 **Documented effect** Government

A Republican House candidate in Montana assaulted a reporter and pleaded guilty

Journalists and the press

Greg Gianforte assaulted Guardian reporter Ben Jacobs on May 24, 2017, during Montana's special-election campaign, as Jacobs asked a question about congressional Republicans' health-care plan; Jacobs reported an injured elbow and broken glasses. Gianforte pleaded guilty to misdemeanor assault on June 12, 2017. He received a six-month deferred sentence, 40 hours of community service, 20 hours of anger-management classes and a $300 fine.

[1](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-1) [2](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-2)

[3](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-3)

People & impact. Jacobs reported an injured elbow and broken glasses. The attack interrupted his questioning about the Republican health-care proposal. [1](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-1)

[2](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-2) [3](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-3)

NPR's Merrit Kennedy reported that Gianforte pleaded guilty to misdemeanor assault on June 12, 2017. He received a deferred sentence, community service, anger-management classes and a fine.

[1](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-1) [2](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-2)

[3](#gianforte-assaults-reporter-2017-source-3)

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Source record Press Freedom Attack Tracker, All Phases · PFT3-004

Tracker status documented

▼ Why this is included

Greg Gianforte assaulted Guardian reporter Ben Jacobs on May 24, 2017, during Montana's special-election campaign, as Jacobs asked a question about congressional Republicans' health-care plan; Jacobs reported an injured elbow and broken glasses. Gianforte pleaded guilty to misdemeanor assault on June 12, 2017. He received a six-month deferred sentence, 40 hours of community service, 20 hours of anger-management classes and a $300 fine.

Jacobs reported an injured elbow and broken glasses. The attack interrupted his questioning about the Republican health-care proposal.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Fox News team witnesses the assault (https://www.foxnews.com/politics/greg-gianforte-fox-news-team-witnesses-gop-house-candidate-body-slam-reporter)

Fox News · Alicia Acuna. May 24, 2017. Firsthand eyewitness account corroborates the assault; no direct quote reproduced.

Ben Jacobs' statement to court (https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2017/jun/12/ben-jacobs-greg-gianforte-sentence-free-press)

The Guardian · Ben Jacobs. June 12, 2017. Primary statement. Only the reported elbow injury and broken glasses are drawn from this source.

Gianforte pleads guilty in assault on journalist (https://www.wamc.org/2017-06-12/montanas-gianforte-pleads-guilty-wont-serve-jail-time-in-assault-on-journalist)

NPR / WAMC · Merrit Kennedy. June 12, 2017. Reports the guilty plea, sentence and health-care question.

April 2017

April 4, 2017 Documented effect Foreign Policy Project 2025 · USAID (foreign assistance), p. 294 Done

The Trump administration withholds funding from the United Nations Population Fund

Women

The Trump administration denied the United Nations Population Fund future funding, the fund reported on April 4, 2017, which put at risk the reproductive-health and humanitarian services that women and girls rely on. The United States cited an allegation of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization in China, which the fund rejected, and the denial does not establish that all services stopped.

People & impact. Women and girls relying on the United Nations Population Fund's reproductive-health and humanitarian services faced the loss of United States support. The funding denial is documented; it does not establish that all services stopped.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "the next conservative Administration should issue an executive order that, at a minimum, reinstates PLGHA and summarily blocks funding to UNFPA"

Open the document

The United States justified the decision through an allegation involving coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization in China. The fund rejected that allegation and said its work supported decisions free from coercion. These competing accounts remain attributed. The entry uses the fund's April 4 response date and does not calculate resulting deaths or claim all services stopped.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

unfpa-funding-2017

▼ Why this is included

The Trump administration denied the United Nations Population Fund future funding, the fund reported on April 4, 2017, which put at risk the reproductive-health and humanitarian services that women and girls rely on. The United States cited an allegation of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization in China, which the fund rejected, and the denial does not establish that all services stopped.

Women and girls relying on the United Nations Population Fund's reproductive-health and humanitarian services faced the loss of United States support. The funding denial is documented; it does not establish that all services stopped.

Legal posture · Observed effect

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Statement by UNFPA on U.S. Decision to Withhold Funding (https://www.unfpa.org/press/statement-unfpa-us-decision-withhold-funding)

United Nations Population Fund · April 4, 2017; funding decision, agency response and reproductive-health services

March 2017

March 29, 2017 **Policy directive** Environment

EPA refuses to end food uses of a pesticide tied to child risks

Parents · Students (K-12) · Rural Americans

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) denied a 2017 petition to revoke chlorpyrifos food-residue limits and cancel its registrations, so the challenged uses stayed in place. In 2021 the agency described neurodevelopmental risks to children when it announced a later food-use action. This entry covers only the 2017 denial.

People & impact. Children and others exposed through food or agricultural use did not receive the restrictions sought in the petition. The denial preserved challenged uses; later EPA action cited neurodevelopmental risks.

The denial left the challenged pesticide uses in place rather than adopting the requested restrictions. In 2021, the agency described neurodevelopmental risks to children when announcing a later food-use action. This entry concerns the 2017 denial, not the pesticide's complex subsequent litigation and current permitted uses.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

chlorpyrifos-denial-2017

▼ Why this is included

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) denied a 2017 petition to revoke chlorpyrifos food-residue limits and cancel its registrations, so the challenged uses stayed in place. In 2021 the agency described neurodevelopmental risks to children when it announced a later food-use action. This entry covers only the 2017 denial.

Children and others exposed through food or agricultural use did not receive the restrictions sought in the petition. The denial preserved challenged uses; later EPA action cited neurodevelopmental risks.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Order Denying the Chlorpyrifos Petition (https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/order-denying-petition-revoke-all-tolerances-pesticide)

EPA · March 2017 order summary

EPA Takes Action to Address Risk from Chlorpyrifos (https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-takes-action-address-risk-chlorpyrifos-and-protect-childrens-health)

EPA · August 18, 2021; neurodevelopmental risks and 2017 denial

March 27, 2017 Protection rollback Labor

Trump signs repeal of labor-violation disclosure for federal contractors

Union Members | Federal Workers | Lower-Income Americans

President Donald Trump signed the legislation nullifying the rule that required federal contractors to disclose labor-law violations and included paycheck-transparency and arbitration provisions, which removed it for workers on covered federal contracts. Wage, safety and civil-rights laws still applied.

People & impact. Workers on covered federal contracts lost this procurement-based labor-compliance, paycheck-transparency and arbitration framework. Underlying wage, safety and discrimination laws still applied.

The rule had used federal procurement to require covered contractors to disclose labor-law violations for responsibility determinations and included paycheck-transparency and arbitration provisions. Congress's disapproval removed this contracting framework rather than repealing the underlying wage, safety and civil-rights statutes.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

contractor-fair-pay-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed the legislation nullifying the rule that required federal contractors to disclose labor-law violations and included paycheck-transparency and arbitration provisions, which removed it for workers on covered federal contracts. Wage, safety and civil-rights laws still applied.

Workers on covered federal contracts lost this procurement-based labor-compliance, paycheck-transparency and arbitration framework. Underlying wage, safety and discrimination laws still applied.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Trump Signs H.J.Res. 37, 44, 57 and 58 (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-signs-h-j-res-37-h-j-res-44-h-j-res-57-h-j-res-58-law/)

White House archive · H.J.Res. 37

Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2016-08-25/pdf/2016-19676.pdf)

DOD, GSA and NASA · 81 FR 58562; Summary

March 27, 2017 Protection rollback Education

Trump signs repeal of teacher-training quality rules

Teachers and Education Workers | College Students | Students (K-12)

Trump signed a congressional resolution disapproving the 2016 teacher-preparation regulations, and the Department of Education later removed them. Prospective teachers, schools and students lost the federal framework for reporting on and evaluating preparation programs. Reporting duties set by statute remained.

People & impact. Prospective teachers, schools and students lost the new federal framework for reporting and evaluating preparation-program quality. Existing statutory reporting obligations remained separate.

The Department of Education subsequently removed the new regulatory part governing state reporting and evaluation of teacher-preparation programs. The action withdrew the federal framework for program-quality accountability and associated grant eligibility. Existing statutory reporting duties were separate from the disapproved regulations.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

teacher-preparation-2017

▼ Why this is included

Trump signed a congressional resolution disapproving the 2016 teacher-preparation regulations, and the Department of Education later removed them. Prospective teachers, schools and students lost the federal framework for reporting on and evaluating preparation programs. Reporting duties set by statute remained.

Prospective teachers, schools and students lost the new federal framework for reporting and evaluating preparation-program quality. Existing statutory reporting obligations remained separate.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Teacher Preparation Issues: Final Rule Removal (https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/library/electronic-announcements/2017-05-18/general-subject-teacher-preparation-issues-final-regulations-final-rule-removal)

Department of Education · Public Law 115-14 and removal of part 612

Teacher Preparation Policies and Issues in the Higher Education Act (https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED593607.pdf)

Congressional Research Service · 2016 regulation and March 27, 2017 disapproval

March 27, 2017 **Protection rollback** Education

Trump signs repeal of school-accountability regulations

Students (K-12) Parents Teachers and Education Workers

President Donald Trump signed Congress's disapproval of the regulations that implemented state accountability plans under the Every Student Succeeds Act, which ended that federal framework for students and families. The law's testing, reporting and accountability duties stayed in place.

People & impact. Students and families lost this federal implementing framework for state accountability plans. The repeal did not remove the statute's testing and reporting duties or establish lower achievement.

The Department of Education later removed the disapproved regulations from the federal code. The action withdrew the implementing framework for state accountability plans; it did not repeal the statute's testing, reporting or accountability duties. The entry concerns this loss of regulatory requirements rather than a measured change in student achievement.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

school-accountability-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Congress's disapproval of the regulations that implemented state accountability plans under the Every Student Succeeds Act, which ended that federal framework for students and families. The law's testing, reporting and accountability duties stayed in place.

Students and families lost this federal implementing framework for state accountability plans. The repeal did not remove the statute's testing and reporting duties or establish lower achievement.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Every Student Succeeds Act: Removal of Regulations (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2017-07-07/pdf/2017-12126.pdf)

Department of Education · 82 FR 31690; Public Law 115-13

February 2017

February 22, 2017 Protection rollback Civil Rights

The Trump administration withdraws federal guidance protecting transgender students

Students (K-12) LGBTQ+ Americans College Students

The Departments of Justice and Education withdrew the Title IX guidance in February 2017 that supported transgender students' access to facilities matching their gender identity, which changed what schools could rely on. Title IX was not repealed, and students kept their independent statutory and constitutional claims.

People & impact. Transgender students lost explicit federal guidance supporting facility access matching gender identity. Their independent statutory and constitutional claims were not repealed.

The withdrawal changed the federal guidance schools could rely on. It did not repeal Title IX or extinguish students' independent statutory or constitutional claims.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

trans-student-guidance

▼ Why this is included

The Departments of Justice and Education withdrew the Title IX guidance in February 2017 that supported transgender students' access to facilities matching their gender identity, which changed what schools could rely on. Title IX was not repealed, and students kept their independent statutory and constitutional claims.

Transgender students lost explicit federal guidance supporting facility access matching gender identity. Their independent statutory and constitutional claims were not repealed.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Statement on the Withdrawal of Title IX Guidance (https://www.justice.gov/archives/opa/pr/statement-attorney-general-jeff-sessions-withdrawal-title-ix-guidance)

Department of Justice · February 22, 2017; opening paragraphs

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February 16, 2017 **Protection rollback** Environment

Trump signs repeal of coal-mining stream protections

Rural Americans | Lower-Income Americans

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 115-5, which made the December 2016 Stream Protection Rule legally ineffective and removed updated requirements to test and monitor streams before, during and after mining for communities near coal mines. The repeal didn't abolish all mining or water regulation.

People & impact. Coalfield communities lost updated requirements for stream testing and monitoring before, during and after mining. Those safeguards were designed to detect and correct water damage.

Public Law 115-5 made the December 2016 rule legally ineffective. The rule had required baseline testing and monitoring of streams before, during and after mining, supporting detection and correction of water damage. The repeal removed those updated requirements; it did not abolish all mining or water regulation.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

Direct source account

stream-rule-repeal-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump signed Public Law 115-5, which made the December 2016 Stream Protection Rule legally ineffective and removed updated requirements to test and monitor streams before, during and after mining for communities near coal mines. The repeal didn't abolish all mining or water regulation.

Coalfield communities lost updated requirements for stream testing and monitoring before, during and after mining. Those safeguards were designed to detect and correct water damage.

Legal posture · Protection withdrawn

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Public Law 115-5 (https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-115publ5/html/PLAW-115publ5.htm)

Congress · Disapproval and approval date

Interior Finalizes Stream Protection Rule (https://www.doi.gov/node/21883)

Department of the Interior · December 19, 2016; testing and monitoring requirements

January 2017

January 27, 2017 **Policy directive** Civil Rights

Trump's first travel order bars entry and suspends refugee admissions

Immigrants and Refugees · College Students

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 13769 suspended entry for covered nationals for 90 days and refugee admissions for 120 days, suspended Syrian refugee entry and lowered the fiscal-year refugee ceiling to 50,000. People affected could not reach family, study or protection in the United States, and later orders replaced these restrictions.

People & impact. Covered foreign nationals and refugees faced entry suspensions, affecting their ability to reach family, study or protection in the United States. The entry records restrictions rather than a measured total of disrupted lives.

Executive Order 13769 separately suspended Syrian refugee entry and lowered the fiscal-year refugee ceiling to 50,000. This records the original restrictions, which were later replaced, rather than a claim about current travel rules.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

travel-ban-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump's Executive Order 13769 suspended entry for covered nationals for 90 days and refugee admissions for 120 days, suspended Syrian refugee entry and lowered the fiscal-year refugee ceiling to 50,000. People affected could not reach family, study or protection in the United States, and later orders replaced these restrictions.

Covered foreign nationals and refugees faced entry suspensions, affecting their ability to reach family, study or protection in the United States. The entry records restrictions rather than a measured total of disrupted lives.

Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Executive Order 13769 (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/executive-order-protecting-nation-foreign-terrorist-entry-united-states/)

Archived White House · Sections 3(c), 5(a), 5(c)-(e)

January 23, 2017 **Policy directive** Foreign Policy **Project 2025 · USAID (foreign assistance), p. 294** **Done**

Trump widens abortion conditions on United States global health aid

Women

President Donald Trump reinstated the Mexico City Policy in 2017, and his memorandum reversed the 2009 rescission and told the secretary of state to extend the requirements across global health assistance from all federal departments and agencies. Foreign health organizations face broader abortion-related conditions to receive United States global-health support. The memorandum does not count resulting clinic closures, disrupted treatments or deaths.

People & impact. Foreign health organizations faced wider abortion-related conditions for receiving United States global-health support. The directive changed funding eligibility; the cited memorandum does not count resulting clinic closures or deaths.

Read the Project 2025 text

> "The executive order to reinstate PLGHA should be drafted broadly to apply to all foreign assistance."

Open the document

The memorandum reversed the 2009 rescission and instructed the secretary of state to coordinate with health officials. It expanded the intended reach of abortion-related funding restrictions beyond the prior policy's reinstatement. This entry records the presidential directive, not a measured number of clinic closures, disrupted treatments or deaths.

Trump 1.0 & aftermath

One cited source

Direct source account

mexico-city-2017

▼ Why this is included

President Donald Trump reinstated the Mexico City Policy in 2017, and his memorandum reversed the 2009 rescission and told the secretary of state to extend the requirements across global health assistance from all federal departments and agencies. Foreign health organizations face broader abortion-related conditions to receive United States global-health support. The memorandum does not count resulting clinic closures, disrupted treatments or deaths.

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Legal posture · Policy directive

Each account identifies an event, the people affected and the mechanism involved. Sources distinguish reported effects, projections, proposals and allegations.

Timeline inclusion does not establish a separate harmful action or a legal violation.

▼ Source context

Source titles, authors and document details are preserved with the links below.

Source documents

Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy (https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/presidential-actions/presidential-memorandum-regarding-mexico-city-policy/)

White House archive · January 23, 2017; reinstatement and global-health extension instruction

Sources and review

The headline expresses an advocacy position. The entries document specific actions and distinguish evidence from interpretation.

What makes the cut

An entry identifies an action by Trump, his administration, legislation he signed, or a separate congressional vote affecting a specified protection or public interest. Vote accounts identify the actual outcome and members' positions. Party affiliation alone does not establish harm. Ordered, proposed and blocked changes are distinguished from completed effects.

Documents before declarations

Executive orders establish what was directed. Court opinions establish what a court decided at that stage. Audits and research establish the findings within their scope. Projections remain projections, and litigation outcomes are dated.

A record with boundaries

Coverage is incomplete across both presidential terms. Some accounts come from Principle trackers; others use documents and reporting linked directly, with a stable site record ID. A source link is not proof of a matching database row. Proposals, projections, allegations and court responses keep their labels. Economic releases do not establish that an administration caused the reported change. This is not a live legal-status tracker.

Downloads

Save the full illustrated HTML, export the visible entries with their citations, or print a reading edition with all evidence expanded.

Spanish and Arabic are AI-assisted translations of the English research edition and have not received professional language review. Source documents retain their original language. Reported dates and findings are preserved.

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Trump v. the People

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