

Executive Order 14_____ of February _____, 2025 [DRAFT]

Ensuring and Implementing the Security, Integrity and Transparency of United States Elections with Protections Against Foreign and Domestic Interference

Section 1. *Authorities.* By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Emergencies Act (Public Law 94-412, 09-14-1976) (NEA), Federal Information Security Modernization Act (Public Law 113-283, 12-18-2014) (FISMA), Defense Production Act (Public Law 111-67, 09-08-1950) (DPA), Executive Order (EO) 13848 (09-12-2018), Article I, Section IV of the United States Constitution, Article III, Section II of the United States Constitution, 5 U.S.C. 6103 (b).

Sec. 2. *Background and Purpose.* On January 6, 2017, the Department of Homeland Security officially designated election infrastructure as critical infrastructure. On September 12, 2018, I created EO 13848 to declare a national emergency to deal with the threat of foreign powers accessing critical election infrastructure and interfering with a United States election. Former President Biden extended that national emergency order during each year of his presidency.

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

Since the inception of EO 13848 in 2018, federal and state oversight, including the judiciary, has been unable to effectively mitigate these remote election threats and secure the electronic election infrastructure to ensure the laws of the United States are upheld. Furthermore, the lack of election transparency, exacerbated through overt interference by certain state election officials, facilitates the ability for foreign actors and domestic accomplices to compromise our elections. This has undermined public confidence in the election process and created severe divisiveness within our country. The threats are heightened by inadequate controls to ensure that votes are being cast by qualified, eligible voters and the unnecessary extension of time for voting.

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

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

(a) BALLOT CREATION AND CASTING

- i. All votes shall be cast on paper ballots hand marked by the voter with a writing instrument except for voters who have disabilities that require the use of a Ballot Marking Device (BMD). The writing instrument shall not allow water or pigment-based ink to seep through the paper.
- ii. Each polling location shall have one such BMD to accommodate disabled voters voting in accordance with 52 U.S. Code § 10508. BMDs used must render a full faced human readable ballot in the same manner as absentee and in-person ballots.
- iii. All in person and absentee ballots and corresponding absentee envelopes shall be designed in the same style and only printed in English by American-owned vendors within the United States.
- iv. Each ballot used in an election shall be printed on security grade paper with a unique ballot identifier and include micro printing, a watermark, a mylar hologram or comparable security features to detect and prevent duplication. All ballots shall be full faced and include all candidates for federal elections.
- v. Absentee ballots shall be mailed to the voter with secure, tamper-evident inner and outer return envelopes. The outside of the outer envelope shall include a precinct number to facilitate ease of counting and proper allocation of votes for audit purposes. Absentee ballots shall be mailed, couriered or otherwise sent with tracking capability to the address specified for the voter and to the address specified for return of ballots.
- vi. Once the voter casts an in-person ballot by depositing it into a sealed container, or the voter returns a sealed absentee ballot via mail or hand delivery, no other individual or curing process can alter any mark on the cast ballot or corresponding absentee ballot envelope.

(b) VOTER ELIGIBILITY

- i. Counties shall confirm that voters who vote in United States elections shall be at least 18 years of age on the day of a primary or General Election in which the voter seeks to vote, shall provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship and are not otherwise disqualified by state law.
- ii. Active-duty military personnel and their spouses shall be eligible to vote using their official Home of Record address listed on DD Form 2058 in their personnel records upon providing proof of eligibility as defined in this section.
- iii. Federal employees and their spouses shall be eligible to vote using their official Home of Record or Legal Residence address as listed in their personnel records upon providing proof of eligibility as defined in this section.
- iv. Students shall be eligible to vote at their Home of Record address as listed with their educational institution upon providing proof of eligibility as defined in this section.
- v. U.S. Citizens whose temporary address is outside the U.S. shall be eligible to vote by absentee ballot.

- vi. U.S. Citizens whose permanent address is outside the U.S. shall use the address of the Board of Registrars in the District of Columbia and be eligible to vote for the office of President only.

(c) ELIGIBLE VOTER LISTS

- i. Each county shall be the exclusive custodian of eligible voter lists produced for federal elections.
- ii. A driver's license or state issued non-driver identification containing all of the eligibility criteria and a photo identification of the voter, (Voter ID), shall be sufficient to prove eligibility and shall be available to all state residents.
- iii. The states shall provide each of their counties with a verified list of eligible federal voters meeting the criteria defined in this section to vote in United States elections. Each entry for an eligible county voter shall include the voter's full legal name, full date of birth, proof of U.S. citizenship, permanent residential address and Voter ID.
- iv. The States shall, before producing the list of eligible voters, use the United States Postal Service's (USPS) Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS) to verify that each permanent residential address and any alternate mailing address used is accurate, deliverable and meets both the USPS criteria and federal and state eligibility for ballot delivery.
- v. Counties shall make available the public list of eligible federal voters 14 days prior to each election at no charge for the public to inspect, download or copy. The list shall include only those voters who have met eligibility requirements of this section.
- vi. Any support software used to support eligible voter lists, or electronic poll books used at precincts must be an American made, Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) product operating in stand-alone or local area networked mode with no hardware component capability to be remotely accessed. Counties shall not outsource data storage, maintenance activities or support functions to any third parties other than routine software upgrades performed outside election cycles.

(d) VOTER CHECK-IN

- i. Counties shall provide to each precinct an electronic or paper based eligible voters list to authenticate voters based on the eligibility requirements in this section.
- ii. Counties shall provide to each precinct a blank paper poll book for voter check-in signatures and audit trail purposes. The completed paper poll book pages for each election shall be scanned and made available to the public three days after Election Day.
- iii. Each precinct shall be responsible to validate that the Voter ID information presented by each in-person voter matches their full legal name, full address and date of birth from the eligible voters list. Precincts shall also confirm that the Voter ID contains a reasonable likeness of that voter before providing the voter with a ballot to cast.
- iv. Each precinct shall be responsible to make an entry in the paper poll book for each in-person voter recording the time of voter check-in, their full legal name, their full address, full date of birth and they shall have the voter sign the entry.

- v. Any electronic eligible voters list shall denote that the voter voted in-person and record the time that the voter checked into the precinct to vote.
- vi. Voters presenting a current Voter ID at the precinct where they no longer reside shall be directed to vote only in the precinct where they currently reside according to the Voter ID presented.
- vii. Voters who are not shown in the poll book or poll pad list but present their Voter ID showing they meet all eligibility requirements to vote in the precinct where they appeared, including proof of citizenship and a valid precinct address, shall be allowed to vote provisionally in that precinct.
- viii. Each precinct shall be responsible to add the provisional voter identification information to the paper poll book, identifying the voter as provisional at time of check-in. The poll worker shall then issue a provisional ballot to the voter and the precinct shall then return the sealed ballot to the county for evaluation with the precinct records.

(e) ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUESTS

- i. When submitting an application to vote in each election, absentee voters shall provide a reason for absentee such as a verified medical condition preventing in-person voting due to age, disability, or illness, verified travel or legal reason, an out-of-town student or those on temporary work assignments.
- ii. Absentee ballot requests must be received by counties 14 days prior to an election regardless of whether the delivery method was mail, Email, in-person delivery to an election office or other means.
- iii. Any homeless individual who qualifies to vote by absentee and has no permanent residential address shall use the address of the county election office to receive an absentee ballot.
- iv. A voter who has provided identification information from their Voter ID as necessary to receive an absentee ballot may also furnish an alternate mailing address on the request for the ballot to be delivered provided that the county validates that it is a CASS verified mailing address.

(f) ABSENTEE BALLOT REQUEST PROCESSING

- i. Counties shall authenticate for each absentee ballot request that the voter provided a full legal name for the voter, a full address, a full date of birth and proof of U.S. citizenship all of which must match the information on the county eligible voter list.
- ii. Counties shall confirm the identification and document the state issued identification number, full legal name and full permanent address of any caregiver, family member or person living in the voter's household who may deliver an absentee ballot request for a voter.
- iii. Counties shall only mail absentee ballots to a permanent, CASS verified, residential address or alternate CASS verified mailing address of those individuals who request them for a specific election and meet the criteria for voting absentee in that election.
- iv. If a voter has a change of status less than 14 days prior to Election Day and that change prevents the voter from being present on Election Day, the voter may go to the county election office and fill out an absentee ballot request.

- v. If a county receives an absentee ballot request in person less than 14 days prior to an election, the county shall validate the voter's excuse, write the voter's precinct number on the outer absentee ballot envelope containing an unvoted blank ballot and allow the voter to vote and submit the absentee ballot in the same manner as all other absentee ballots are processed and store it for processing based on established chain of custody procedures.

(g) ABSENTEE BALLOT DELIVERY

- i. Absentee voters shall seal their ballot in the inner envelope, sign the oath on the outer envelope and provide the required identification on the outer envelope. They shall then mail or take their ballot to an election office during business hours prior to Election Day and deliver it to an election worker.
- ii. Absentee ballots mailed or delivered in-person to an election office must be received by close of business on the day prior to Election Day. Ballots received after this deadline shall not be counted regardless of postmarked date.
- iii. Runoffs for federal offices shall be conducted no earlier than 45 days after the General Election to accommodate overseas voters.
- iv. A caregiver, family member or person living in the voter's household may deliver a ballot in person for a voter provided that the county records their state issued identification number, full legal name, full permanent address of the designated deliverer, their relationship to the voter and their signature.

(h) ABSENTEE BALLOT PROCESSING

- i. Each county shall confirm that each absentee ballot received has a signed oath and corresponding ballot application before processing the ballot. Any ballot that has a missing signature or corresponding application shall be void and not be changed once received.
- ii. Counties shall separate and batch all verified absentee ballots received by precinct as shown on the sealed outer envelope and ensure that each precinct's ballots are delivered unopened to the appropriate precinct in time for counting after the polls close.
- iii. Each precinct shall authenticate for each absentee ballot received from the county on Election Day that the precinct written on the outer envelope is the correct precinct for counting prior to opening the outer envelope and counting the votes.
- iv. Precincts shall ensure that the eligible voters list for each absentee voter who voted documents in which manner they voted and the time of voting, prior to counting their votes. The ballot for any absentee voter who already cast an in-person ballot in the same election shall be voided.
- v. Each precinct shall be responsible to make an entry in the paper poll book for each absentee voter recording their full legal name, their full address, full date of birth and their Voter ID from the absentee ballot envelope.
- vi. A poll worker shall add the voter identification information of any absentee ballot voter not found in the eligible voters list to a provisional poll book and return their sealed ballot to the county for evaluation.

(i) VOTE COUNTING

- i. Upon closing of the polls, each poll manager shall reconcile the number of in-person ballots cast with the number of voters who voted in-person and prepare a reconciliation report that accounts for all in-person ballots including spoiled ballots.
- ii. Upon closing of the polls, each poll manager shall reconcile the number of absentee ballots cast with the number of voters who cast absentee ballots and prepare a reconciliation report that accounts for all absentee ballots.
- iii. In-person and absentee ballots shall be publicly unsealed, publicly counted and publicly totaled with separate race totals for each type of voting method.
- iv. Votes for all contested federal races on all ballots shall be counted with publicly recorded hand counts by bi-partisan or independent counting teams using a State approved hand counting method at each precinct.
- v. Each ballot counted shall be photographed during the counting process and high-definition ballot images for each precinct shall be made publicly available at no charge within three days after the election.
- vi. The poll manager shall write the results of in-person hand counts conducted at the precincts on tally sheets, batched and controlled with a handwritten tracing document stating the results affixed to the batch, sealed with other pertinent precinct records and delivered to the county by two poll workers. Documents must contain date, time and names, addresses and signatures of persons responsible for the closing and delivery with their signatures.
- vii. The poll manager shall post vote totals at the precinct, sign an audit sheet of the totals and make the totals publicly available upon completion of voting on Election Night at the precinct. The posted results shall show race totals for both in-person and absentee voting.
- viii. Precincts shall contain a maximum of 2500 eligible voters to facilitate timely counting and basic auditability of federal races.

(j) PROVISIONAL BALLOT CURING

- i. Counties shall evaluate all provisional ballots within three days after Election Day to confirm whether or not the in-person voter meets the defined eligibility requirements to vote in the precinct in which they appeared and to count the votes on those ballots cast by eligible voters.
- ii. Counties shall evaluate all provisional ballots within three days after Election Day to confirm whether or not the absentee voter met the defined eligibility requirements to vote in the precinct in which their absentee ballot was received and to count the votes on those ballots cast by eligible voters.

(k) CERTIFICATION

- i. Total ballots cast, counted, and not yet counted for each county and state shall be public on Election Night. Election officials shall immediately reconcile and resolve any discrepancies in total county ballots cast and total county voters who voted. Counties must report total ballots counted and total ballots left to count by midnight on Election Night. No ballots received after

- closing of the polls shall be counted or included in the certified results, however, they shall be stored with the other election records, marked as having arrived after the election deadline.
- ii. County election officials shall certify the election results after verification. Verification must include reconciling number of voters who voted with ballots cast per precinct and investigating and publishing evidence/findings/conclusions for any and all election day incident reports and all concerns submitted by election officials, eligible voters, candidates, and any other irregularities that arise. If discrepancies exist that prevent results from being certified as accurate, the county shall not certify and shall make the discrepancies publicly available and report the discrepancies to the State Election Board or District Attorney for expedited investigation and make them publicly available.
 - iii. Each county shall produce the list of voters who voted and the manner in which they cast a vote. The list shall be publicly available for inspection and electronic download within three days after each election at no charge to the public.
 - iv. The State shall produce a consolidated list of county voters for the entire state including the manner in which they cast a vote. The list shall be publicly available for inspection and electronic download within five days after each election at no charge to the public.
 - v. The voters who voted list prepared by the county shall include method of voting, type of ballot and time of check-in if method of voting is in-person.
 - vi. The voters who voted list shall also include for absentee voters, date absentee ballot requested, date absentee ballot sent, date voted absentee ballot received and reason for absentee ballot.

(l) BALLOT CUSTODY CHAIN

- i. Sealing and sign off procedures for both sender and receiver shall be documented, implemented and enforced for all ballot containers and election records that are manually transferred between locations.
- ii. Chain of custody procedures shall include date, time, full legal name of individuals and signatures at each sign off, sealing or transfer procedure.
- iii. The duration of chain of custody procedures shall cover from the time each container is placed into service until the expiration of federal and state retention requirements.
- iv. All chain of custody processes and procedures shall be documented in writing to include date, time, full legal names and signatures of the individuals involved in the process, each of whom shall have their full permanent residential address on file with the county. Documents shall be maintained and securely stored as part of the official election records and available to the public for inspection, copying or public download at no charge.

(m) TRANSPARENCY AND VERIFIABILITY

- i. All original election ballots, documents and related paper or electronic records created during an election shall be available for public inspection, copying or electronic downloading immediately upon certification of an election at no charge. Inspections shall be conducted under the supervision of election officials to ensure the ballots are not altered.

- ii. The ballots must be retained for seven years and until there are no unresolved election lawsuits that may require them, whichever is longer. All other election records shall be publicly available throughout the duration of federal retention law at no charge.
- iii. All election functions including those for ballots, ballot envelopes, counting, testing or other handling of other pertinent election records shall be verifiable by credentialed poll watchers, publicly recordable with high-definition audio and video and open to the public for observation close enough to verify the correctness of the process without compromising privacy of the voter.
- iv. All election file updates shall be recorded in a log file. Each log entry shall include the date and time of the update and uniquely identify the permanent or temporary election worker making the update including their signature for paper records.

(n) ELECTION CHALLENGES

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

(o) ADDITIONAL SECURITY MEASURES

- i. No funds or complimentary resources from corporations, non-government organizations, private individuals or other private sources shall be accepted by any election official or government agency responsible for conducting elections or funding or supporting any act associated with the administration of elections.
- ii. All election workers shall be United States citizens and citizens of their respective States who are eligible to perform any county election function performed by election departments, polling locations or county election boards. Background checks shall be retained by the county for the duration of the federal retention period for election records.
- iii. In person voting for United States General Elections shall be conducted on Election Day every two years in accordance with existing federal law. I declare Election Day, the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, a national holiday until such time as Congress decides whether or not to amend the existing United States code of federal holidays to accommodate a biennial holiday for United States General Elections in which voters choose their Representatives, Senators, President and Vice President. This holiday enables U.S. citizens who so choose, to fulfill their civic duties by volunteering to participate in the task of counting paper ballots by hand, in public on Election Day and Election Night.

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

- (a) All aspects of any election infrastructure deployed for United States elections shall comply with Federal Information Security Modernization Act.
- (b) All hardware infrastructure used for United States elections shall be wholly manufactured in America by an American-owned company with publicly disclosed ownership, made by United States citizens and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (c) Any software, third-party support services and components used in the infrastructure for United States elections shall be designed, developed and maintained by United States citizens employed by an American-owned company with publicly disclosed ownership, and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (d) All non-ancillary election products and services used in United States elections shall be acquired from American-owned companies with publicly disclosed ownership and produced or supported by United States citizens and in compliance with the Defense Production Act.
- (e) All election infrastructure shall be protected from trust risks in accordance with standards prescribed in Department of Defense Instruction 5200.44 (Change 3, October 15, 2018 or newer versions).
- (f) All integrated circuits in the election infrastructure must be produced in a trusted supply chain compliant with the Department of Defense Microelectronics Assurance Framework.
- (g) All aspects of the election infrastructure deployed must be federally certified by the White House Office of Federal Election Security established in Section 5 or a federal agency it delegates to verify the infrastructure is free of wireless chip sets or other types of parts that facilitate remote access to any component or other system components.
- (h) Any software deployed for an election infrastructure must be non-proprietary and publicly available for inspection at all times free of charge.
- (i) The ongoing conduct of United States elections shall comply with the emergency threat measures in Section 3.

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

- (a) The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the heads of any other appropriate executive departments and agencies, shall revise their current foreign threat assessment described in EO 13848 Section 1 (a) and elsewhere within that order to include any person of foreign origin or potential domestic accomplice suspected of acting with the intent or purpose of interfering in a

recent United States election. The Director of National Intelligence shall deliver this assessment and appropriate supporting information to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Homeland Security within 60 days of the date in which this order becomes effective.

- (b) The Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the heads of other pertinent agencies and, as appropriate, state and local officials, shall revise their existing threat report described in EO 13848 Section 1 (b). They shall deliver the revised report to the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense within 60 days after receiving the assessment described in Paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) To facilitate successful implementation of this order, I am establishing White House Office of Federal Election Security (OFES) with an interagency task force, to work with Congress and the States, the head of which will report directly to me.
- (d) Heads of all relevant agencies shall transmit to the OFES any information relevant to its duties pursuant to this order, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.
- (e) Nothing in this order shall prevent the head of any agency or any other appropriate official from tendering to the President, at any time through an appropriate channel, any analysis, information, assessment, or evaluation of interference in a United States election.
- (f) The Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, shall determine what parts of their framework, assessment, and report can be unclassified and shared with Congress and State Legislatures to assist them in implementing appropriate legislative and physical protection mechanisms for providing reasonable assurance that no such foreign interference or breach of our election systems can occur in the future.
- (g) The OFES shall produce a general plan for providing limited assistance or funding to the Counties and States in regards to their uniform implementation of this order. The plan may include guidelines, resources, standard deliverables and other items that can ensure security for future elections.
- (h) The OFES shall provide a mechanism for citizens to submit an affidavit and evidence regarding incidents to be investigated and disseminated to the appropriate investigative body.
- (i) The Department of Justice and its newly appointed U.S. Attorneys shall conduct a comprehensive review and investigation of all documented or observed claims for any past federal elections. The review shall include all claims involving security compliance, foreign espionage or foreign interference prioritized according to future risk. The Department of Justice shall investigate and prosecute to the full extent of the law any person who has directly or indirectly engaged in, sponsored, concealed, or otherwise been complicit in security violations, foreign espionage or foreign interference in a United States election. Such investigations shall include prosecutions under any federal law including civil and criminal RICO statutes.
- (j) The Department of Justice shall also investigate and prosecute any domestic accomplice who engaged in security violations, destroyed evidence of violations or remotely manipulated components or processes of a United States election at any time during election preparation through results certification and challenge processes as well as requests and lawsuits to inspect election evidence including paper ballots cast. This includes any person who served as an

accomplice to help facilitate such interference, provided false information to conceal such interference, or were involved in prosecution, persecution, retribution or silencing of other individuals attempting to expose any such interference. Prosecutors are hereby authorized and instructed to seek tolling of any statutes of limitations in RICO and other cases until such time as evidence of criminal activity, injury, or damage by racketeering activity is first discovered and in cases where other equitable circumstances impeded prosecutors from earlier filing of criminal complaints.

- (k) The U.S. Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Executive Order in which a State shall be a party. Any other lawsuits, either civil or criminal, arising under this Executive Order in which a State shall not be a party shall be adjudicated by a U.S. District Court. I hereby proclaim that any legal actions arising under this Executive Order are of such imperative public importance as to justify immediate U.S. Supreme Court review under the Court's Rule 11 due to the important national security interests implicated by this Executive Order.

Sec. 6. Definitions.

- (a) the term "election" means a United States General Election, primary or runoff containing candidates running for any federal office.
- (b) the term "election infrastructure" means information and communications technology and systems used by the Federal Government or a State or local government in managing the election process, including voter registration databases, voter validation, voting machines, voting tabulation equipment, and equipment for the secure transmission of election results.
- (c) the term "state" means any State or Territory that conducts United States elections or those subject to jurisdiction thereof.
- (d) the term "foreign interference," with respect to an election, includes any covert, fraudulent, deceptive, or unlawful actions or attempted actions of a foreign government or any person in a foreign country, or action in allegiance with any domestic accomplice undertaken with the purpose or effect of influencing, undermining, or altering the result or reported result of, the election.
- (e) the term "eligible voter" means an individual who meets constitutional and statutory requirements to vote in a United States election, being at least 18 years of age at the time of such election, providing documentary proof of U.S. citizenship and being qualified by state law.
- (f) The term "Voter ID" means a state issued driver's license or non-drivers identification card containing a full legal name, full residential address, full date of birth, citizenship status and a photo identification for an eligible voter.
- (g) the term "eligible voter list" means a county maintained, ledger of eligible voters with a permanent residential address (or an election office mailing address in the case of a homeless person) that has been verified using the United States Postal Service's (USPS) Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS).

Sec. 7. General Provisions.

- (a) Provisions not enumerated in this order shall not be construed as validated for national security purposes.
- (b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

February __, 2025