

The Reading Room

*Full released texts of the Presidential instruments cited in
“AI Regulation, Explained.”*

As published by the White House · texts unaltered

This file collects, unabridged, the released texts of the Presidential instruments cited in "AI Regulation, Explained" (Rooms I and III), as published by the White House. The texts themselves are unaltered.

Curatorial edits to the source copy, disclosed in full:

- *One Executive Order (December 11, 2025) appeared twice in the source copy; the duplicate was removed. The retained text is byte-identical to the duplicate that was removed.*
- *Website navigation text from whitehouse.gov was removed between documents.*
- *Document title banners and this table of contents were added. Where a source copy began without its title, the title shown is the instrument's published title.*
- *The White House fact sheets accompanying the June 2 and June 5, 2026 instruments are included and labeled as fact sheets — they are press summaries, not the instruments themselves.*

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DOCUMENT 1 • EXECUTIVE ORDER

Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education for American Youth

Signed: April 23, 2025

Full text as released.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Background. Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly transforming the modern world, driving innovation across industries, enhancing productivity, and reshaping the way we live and work. To ensure the United States remains a global leader in this technological revolution, we must provide our Nation's youth with opportunities to cultivate the skills and understanding necessary to use and create the next generation of AI technology. By fostering AI competency, we will equip our students with the foundational knowledge and skills necessary to adapt to and thrive in an increasingly digital society. Early learning and exposure to AI concepts not only demystifies this powerful technology but also sparks curiosity and creativity, preparing students to become active and responsible participants in the workforce of the future and nurturing the next generation of American AI innovators to propel our Nation to new heights of scientific and economic achievement. To achieve this vision, we must also invest in our educators and equip them with the tools and knowledge to not only train students about AI, but also to utilize AI in their classrooms to improve educational outcomes. Professional development programs focused on AI education will empower educators to confidently guide students through this complex and evolving field. Educators, industry leaders, and employers who rely on an AI-skilled workforce should partner to create educational programs that equip students with essential AI skills and competencies across all learning pathways. While AI education in kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12) is critical, our Nation must also make resources available for lifelong learners to develop new skills for a changing workforce. By establishing a strong framework that integrates early student exposure with comprehensive teacher training and other resources for workforce development, we can ensure that every American has the opportunity to learn about AI from the earliest stages of their educational journey through postsecondary education, fostering a culture of innovation and critical thinking that will solidify our Nation's leadership in the AI-driven future.

Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to promote AI literacy and proficiency among Americans by promoting the appropriate integration of AI

into education, providing comprehensive AI training for educators, and fostering early exposure to AI concepts and technology to develop an AI-ready workforce and the next generation of American AI innovators.

Sec. 3. Definition. For the purposes of this order, “artificial intelligence” or “AI” has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3).

Sec. 4. Establishing an Artificial Intelligence Education Task Force. (a) There is hereby established the White House Task Force on Artificial Intelligence Education (Task Force).

(b) The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall be the Chair of the Task Force.

(c) The Task Force membership shall consist of the following members:

- (i) the Secretary of Agriculture;
- (ii) the Secretary of Labor;
- (iii) the Secretary of Energy;
- (iv) the Secretary of Education;
- (v) the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF);
- (vi) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy;
- (vii) the Special Advisor for AI & Crypto;
- (viii) the Assistant to the President for Policy; and
- (ix) the heads of other such executive departments and agencies (agencies) and offices that the Chair may designate or invite to participate.

(d) The Task Force shall be responsible for implementing the policy stated in section 2 of this order and coordinating Federal efforts related to AI education, including the actions outlined in this order.

Sec. 5. Establishing the Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Task Force shall establish plans for a Presidential Artificial Intelligence Challenge (Challenge), and the agencies represented on the Task Force shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, implement the plans by holding the Challenge no later than 12 months from the submission of the plan. The Challenge shall encourage and highlight student and educator achievements in AI, promote wide geographic adoption of technological advancement, and foster collaboration between government, academia, philanthropy, and industry to address national challenges with AI solutions.

(b) The Challenge shall feature multiple age categories, distinct geographic regions for competition, and a variety of topical themes of competition to reflect the breadth of AI applications, encouraging interdisciplinary exploration.

(c) The Task Force and, as appropriate, agencies represented on the Task Force shall collaborate with relevant agencies and private sector entities to provide technical expertise, resources, and promotional support for implementing the Challenge, including through existing funding vehicles.

Sec. 6. Improving Education Through Artificial Intelligence. (a) To provide resources for K-12 AI education, agencies represented on the Task Force shall seek to establish public-private partnerships with leading AI industry organizations, academic institutions, nonprofit entities, and other organizations with expertise in AI and computer science education to collaboratively develop online resources focused on teaching K-12 students foundational AI literacy and critical thinking skills. The Task Force shall promptly announce such public-private partnerships on a rolling basis as they are formed.

(i) The Task Force shall seek to utilize industry commitments and identify any Federal funding mechanisms, including discretionary grants, that can be used to provide resources for K-12 AI education. To the extent practicable and as consistent with applicable law, agencies shall prioritize funding for such purposes when it would further the aims of the program for which funding is available.

(ii) The Task Force shall work to ensure the resources funded as described in subsection (i) of this section are ready for use in K-12 instruction within 180 days following the Task Force's formal announcement of the first slate of public-private partnerships.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Task Force shall identify existing Federal AI resources on which agencies may rely, such as the NSF- and Department of Agriculture-sponsored National AI Research Institutes, to support partnerships with State and local educational agencies to improve AI education.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall issue guidance regarding the use of formula and discretionary grant funds to improve education outcomes using AI, including but not limited to AI-based high-quality instructional resources; high-impact tutoring; and college and career pathway exploration, advising, and navigation.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall identify and implement ways to utilize existing research programs to assist State and local efforts to use AI for improved student achievement, attainment, and mobility.

Sec. 7. Enhancing Training for Educators on Artificial Intelligence. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Education shall take steps to prioritize the use of AI in discretionary grant programs for teacher training authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-10), as amended, and Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law

89-329), as amended, including for:

- (i) reducing time-intensive administrative tasks;
 - (ii) improving teacher training and evaluation;
 - (iii) providing professional development for all educators, so they can integrate the fundamentals of AI into all subject areas; and
 - (iv) providing professional development in foundational computer science and AI, preparing educators to effectively teach AI in stand-alone computer science and other relevant courses.
- (b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Director of the NSF shall take steps to prioritize research on the use of AI in education. The Director of the NSF shall also utilize existing programs to create teacher training opportunities that help educators effectively integrate AI-based tools and modalities in classrooms.
- (c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take steps to prioritize research, extension, and education on the use of AI in formal and non-formal education through 4-H and the Cooperative Extension System. The Secretary of Agriculture shall also utilize existing programs to create teacher and educator training opportunities that help effectively integrate AI-based tools and modalities into classrooms and curriculum.

Sec. 8. Promoting Registered Apprenticeships. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor shall seek to increase participation in AI-related Registered Apprenticeships, including by:

- (i) Prioritizing the development and growth of Registered Apprenticeships in AI-related occupations. The Secretary of Labor shall establish specific goals for growing Registered Apprenticeships in AI-related occupations across industries; and
 - (ii) Using apprenticeship intermediary contracts and allocating existing discretionary funds, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, to engage industry organizations and employers and facilitate the development of Registered Apprenticeship programs in AI-related occupations. In doing so, the Secretary of Labor shall support the creation of industry-developed program standards to be registered on a nationwide basis, enabling individual employers to adopt the standards without requiring individual registry.
- (b) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor shall encourage States and grantees to use funding provided under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) (Public Law 113-128), as amended, to develop AI skills and support work-based learning opportunities within occupations utilizing AI by:

- (i) issuing guidance to State and local workforce development boards encouraging the use of WIOA youth formula funds to help youth develop AI skills;
 - (ii) clarifying that States can use Governor set-asides to integrate AI learning opportunities into youth programs across the State; and
 - (iii) consistent with applicable law, establishing AI skills training and work-based learning as a grant priority in all Employment and Training Administration youth-focused discretionary grant programs.
- (c) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Labor, through the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training, and in collaboration with the Director of the NSF, shall engage with relevant State and local workforce development boards, industry organizations, education and training providers, and employers to identify and promote high-quality AI skills education coursework and certifications across the country. Through such engagement, the Secretary of Labor shall:
- (i) identify applicable funding opportunities to expand access to high-quality AI coursework and certifications;
 - (ii) set performance targets for youth participation through any grants awarded for this purpose; and
 - (iii) utilize industry and philanthropic partnerships to the extent practicable.
- (d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, and in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Director of the NSF, the Secretary of Labor shall support the creation of opportunities for high school students to take AI courses and certification programs by giving priority consideration in awarding grants as appropriate and consistent with applicable law to providers that commit to use funds to develop or expand AI courses and certification programs. The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall encourage recipients to build partnerships with States and local school districts to encourage those entities to consider offering high school students dual enrollment opportunities to take courses to earn postsecondary credentials and industry-recognized AI credentials concurrent with high school education.
- (e) Within 120 days of the date of this order, all agencies that provide educational grants shall, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, consider AI as a priority area within existing Federal fellowship and scholarship for service programs.

Sec. 9. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

- (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 23, 2025.

DOCUMENT 2 • EXECUTIVE ORDER

Promoting the Export of the American AI Technology Stack

Signed: July 23, 2025

Full text as released. Cited in Room III, Exhibit 02.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a foundational technology that will define the future of economic growth, national security, and global competitiveness for decades to come. The United States must not only lead in developing general-purpose and frontier AI capabilities, but also ensure that American AI technologies, standards, and governance models are adopted worldwide to strengthen relationships with our allies and secure our continued technological dominance. This order establishes a coordinated national effort to support the American AI industry by promoting the export of full-stack American AI technology packages.

Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to preserve and extend American leadership in AI and decrease international dependence on AI technologies developed by our adversaries by supporting the global deployment of United States-origin AI technologies.

Sec. 3. Establishment of the American AI Exports Program. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), establish and implement the American AI Exports Program (Program) to support the development and deployment of United States full-stack AI export packages.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue a public call for proposals from industry-led consortia for inclusion in the Program. The public call shall require that each proposal must:

(i) include a full-stack AI technology package, which encompasses:

(A) AI-optimized computer hardware (e.g., chips, servers, and accelerators), data center storage, cloud services, and networking, as well as a description of whether and to what extent such items are manufactured in the United States;

- (B) data pipelines and labeling systems;
- (C) AI models and systems;
- (D) measures to ensure the security and cybersecurity of AI models and systems; and
- (E) AI applications for specific use cases (e.g., software engineering, education, healthcare, agriculture, or transportation);
- (ii) identify specific target countries or regional blocs for export engagement;
- (iii) describe a business and operational model to explain, at a high level, which entities will build, own, and operate data centers and associated infrastructure;
- (iv) detail requested Federal incentives and support mechanisms; and
- (v) comply with all relevant United States export control regimes, outbound investment regulations, and end-user policies, including chapter 58 of title 50, United States Code, and relevant guidance from the Bureau of Industry and Security within the Department of Commerce.

(c) The Department of Commerce shall require proposals to be submitted no later than 90 days after the public call for proposals is issued, and shall consider proposals on a rolling basis for inclusion in the Program.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of OSTP, evaluate submitted proposals for inclusion under the Program. Proposals selected by the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of OSTP, will be designated as priority AI export packages and will be supported through priority access to the tools identified in section 4 of this order, as consistent with applicable law.

Sec. 4. Mobilization of Federal Financing Tools. (a) The Economic Diplomacy Action Group (EDAG), established in the Presidential Memorandum of June 21, 2024, chaired by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative, and as described in section 708 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (Title VII of Division J of Public Law 116-94) (CABDA), shall coordinate mobilization of Federal financing tools in support of priority AI export packages.

(b) I delegate to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the Director of OSTP the authority under section 708(c)(3) of CABDA to appoint senior officials from their respective executive departments and agencies to serve as members of the EDAG.

(c) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the EDAG, shall be responsible for:

- (i) developing and executing a unified Federal Government strategy to promote the export of American AI technologies and standards;
- (ii) aligning technical, financial, and diplomatic resources to accelerate deployment of priority AI export packages under the Program;
- (iii) coordinating United States participation in multilateral initiatives and country-specific partnerships for AI deployment and export promotion;
- (iv) supporting partner countries in fostering pro-innovation regulatory, data, and infrastructure environments conducive to the deployment of American AI systems;
- (v) analyzing market access, including technical barriers to trade and regulatory measures that may impede the competitiveness of United States offerings; and
- (vi) coordinating with the Small Business Administration's Office of Investment and Innovation to facilitate, to the extent permitted under applicable law, investment in United States small businesses to the development of American AI technologies and the manufacture of AI infrastructure, hardware, and systems.

(d) Members of the EDAG shall deploy, to the maximum extent permitted by law, available Federal tools to support the priority export packages selected for participation in the Program, including direct loans and loan guarantees (12 U.S.C. 635); equity investments, co-financing, political risk insurance, and credit guarantees (22 U.S.C. 9621); and technical assistance and feasibility studies (22 U.S.C. 2421(b)).

Sec. 5. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

- (i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or
- (ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 23, 2025.

DOCUMENT 3 • EXECUTIVE ORDER

Ensuring a National Policy Framework for Artificial Intelligence

Signed: December 11, 2025

Full text as released. Cited in Room III, Exhibit 03.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose. United States leadership in Artificial Intelligence (AI) will promote United States national and economic security and dominance across many domains. Pursuant to Executive Order 14179 of January 23, 2025 (Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence), I revoked my predecessor's attempt to paralyze this industry and directed my Administration to remove barriers to United States AI leadership. My Administration has already done tremendous work to advance that objective, including by updating existing Federal regulatory frameworks to remove barriers to and encourage adoption of AI applications across sectors. These efforts have already delivered tremendous benefits to the American people and led to trillions of dollars of investments across the country. But we remain in the earliest days of this technological revolution and are in a race with adversaries for supremacy within it.

To win, United States AI companies must be free to innovate without cumbersome regulation. But excessive State regulation thwarts this imperative. First, State-by-State regulation by definition creates a patchwork of 50 different regulatory regimes that makes compliance more challenging, particularly for start-ups. Second, State laws are increasingly responsible for requiring entities to embed ideological bias within models. For example, a new Colorado law banning "algorithmic discrimination" may even force AI models to produce false results in order to avoid a "differential treatment or impact" on protected groups. Third, State laws sometimes impermissibly regulate beyond State borders, impinging on interstate commerce.

My Administration must act with the Congress to ensure that there is a minimally burdensome national standard — not 50 discordant State ones. The resulting framework must forbid State laws that conflict with the policy set forth in this order. That framework should also ensure that children are protected, censorship is prevented, copyrights are respected, and communities are safeguarded. A carefully crafted national framework can ensure that the United States wins the AI race, as we must.

Until such a national standard exists, however, it is imperative that my Administration takes action to check the most onerous and excessive laws emerging from the States that threaten to stymie innovation.

Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States to sustain and enhance the United States' global AI dominance through a minimally burdensome national policy framework for AI.

Sec. 3. AI Litigation Task Force. Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Attorney General shall establish an AI Litigation Task Force (Task Force) whose sole responsibility shall be to challenge State AI laws inconsistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, including on grounds that such laws unconstitutionally regulate interstate commerce, are preempted by existing Federal regulations, or are otherwise unlawful in the Attorney General's judgment, including, if appropriate, those laws identified pursuant to section 4 of this order. The Task Force shall consult from time to time with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President regarding the emergence of specific State AI laws that warrant challenge.

Sec. 4. Evaluation of State AI Laws. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, consistent with the Secretary's authorities under 47 U.S.C. 902(b), shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, and the Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President, publish an evaluation of existing State AI laws that identifies onerous laws that conflict with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, as well as laws that should be referred to the Task Force established pursuant to section 3 of this order. That evaluation of State AI laws shall, at a minimum, identify laws that require AI models to alter their truthful outputs, or that may compel AI developers or deployers to disclose or report information in a manner that would violate the First Amendment or any other provision of the Constitution. The evaluation may additionally identify State laws that promote AI innovation consistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this order.

Sec. 5. Restrictions on State Funding. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, shall issue a Policy Notice specifying the conditions under which States may be eligible for remaining funding under the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment (BEAD) Program that was saved through my Administration's "Benefit of the Bargain" reforms, consistent with 47 U.S.C. 1702(e)-(f). That Policy Notice must provide that States with onerous AI laws identified pursuant to section 4 of this order are ineligible for

non-deployment funds, to the maximum extent allowed by Federal law. The Policy Notice must also describe how a fragmented State regulatory landscape for AI threatens to undermine BEAD-funded deployments, the growth of AI applications reliant on high-speed networks, and BEAD's mission of delivering universal, high-speed connectivity.

(b) Executive departments and agencies (agencies) shall assess their discretionary grant programs in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto and determine whether agencies may condition such grants on States either not enacting an AI law that conflicts with the policy of this order, including any AI law identified pursuant to section 4 or challenged pursuant to section 3 of this order, or, for those States that have enacted such laws, on those States entering into a binding agreement with the relevant agency not to enforce any such laws during the performance period in which it receives the discretionary funding.

Sec. 6. Federal Reporting and Disclosure Standard. Within 90 days of the publication of the identification specified in section 4 of this order, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, initiate a proceeding to determine whether to adopt a Federal reporting and disclosure standard for AI models that preempts conflicting State laws.

Sec. 7. Preemption of State Laws Mandating Deceptive Conduct in AI Models. Within 90 days of the date of this order, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall, in consultation with the Special Advisor for AI and Crypto, issue a policy statement on the application of the Federal Trade Commission Act's prohibition on unfair and deceptive acts or practices under 15 U.S.C. 45 to AI models. That policy statement must explain the circumstances under which State laws that require alterations to the truthful outputs of AI models are preempted by the Federal Trade Commission Act's prohibition on engaging in deceptive acts or practices affecting commerce.

Sec. 8. Legislation. (a) The Special Advisor for AI and Crypto and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology shall jointly prepare a legislative recommendation establishing a uniform Federal policy framework for AI that preempts State AI laws that conflict with the policy set forth in this order.

(b) The legislative recommendation called for in subsection (a) of this section shall not propose preempting otherwise lawful State AI laws relating to:

- (i) child safety protections;
- (ii) AI compute and data center infrastructure, other than generally applicable permitting reforms;
- (iii) State government procurement and use of AI; and

(iv) other topics as shall be determined.

Sec. 9. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of Commerce.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 11, 2025.

DOCUMENT 4 • EXECUTIVE ORDER

Promoting Advanced AI Innovation and Security

Signed: June 2, 2026

Full text as released. Cited in Room III, Exhibit 04.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose. The United States continues to lead the world in Artificial Intelligence (AI) because of the enormous talent and innovation of our AI industry, and because we refuse to stifle this innovation with overly burdensome regulation. My Administration has unleashed tremendous technological growth and economic investment in AI by slashing the bureaucratic constraints that the prior administration placed on America's AI developers and researchers, and by instead encouraging AI innovation and accelerating responsible AI adoption across government and industry.

Advanced AI capabilities make our Nation stronger, but also introduce new national security considerations that require coordinated action across executive departments and agencies (agencies), and components. As these capabilities evolve, my Administration will continue to work closely with industry to ensure that the best and most secure technology is deployed rapidly to confront any and all threats to our country. We will continue to lead an America First cybersecurity effort that enhances both our national security and our global AI dominance.

It is the policy of the United States to promote AI innovation and security by working collaboratively with the private sector to modernize government and private sector information systems and harden them against external threats; to protect American ingenuity and intellectual property from exploitation and theft by adversaries; and to cultivate America's advanced AI-enabled capabilities.

Sec. 2. Upgrading American Systems for Advanced AI. (a) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Committee on National Security Systems shall prioritize the cyber defense of National Security Systems, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552(b)(6)(A), by taking appropriate and expeditious action consistent with the purpose of this order.

(b) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of War shall prioritize the cyber defense of Department of War information systems by taking appropriate and expeditious action consistent with the purpose of this order.

(c) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the National Cyber Director, shall release Binding Operational Directives and other guidance as appropriate to:

- (i) expedite and prioritize the cyber defense of civilian Federal Government information systems in order to protect our Nation's vital functions;
- (ii) establish or expand Federal programs and cybersecurity services that enhance AI-enabled defensive tools; and
- (iii) facilitate access to cybersecurity tools and services including, where appropriate, covered frontier models for agencies, State and local authorities, and operators of critical infrastructure such as rural hospitals, community banks, and local utilities.

(d) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, the Secretary of War, through the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA), and the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Director of CISA, shall form an AI cybersecurity clearinghouse, in voluntary collaboration with the AI industry and operators of critical infrastructure, that coordinates and deconflicts scanning for software vulnerabilities, discovers and validates such vulnerabilities, and coordinates and prioritizes remediation and distribution of vulnerability patches.

(e) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the National Cyber Director and the Director of CISA, shall determine whether any Federal grant programs have available and relevant funding that can be directed toward applicants developing advanced AI vulnerability detection.

(f) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall expand the United States Tech Force Information Cybersecurity Specialist hiring and placement pathways.

Sec. 3. Secure Frontier Model Deployment. Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, through the Director of NSA, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, through the Director of CISA, in consultation with the White House Chief of Staff, through the National Cyber Director, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST), and the Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and in coordination with other agencies, as appropriate, shall:

(a) develop and maintain a classified benchmarking process to assess the advanced cyber capabilities of AI models and determine the threshold at which an AI model should be designated a “covered frontier model” for the purposes of this order, sharing such assessments with AI developers and researchers as appropriate. Such a determination shall be made by the Director of NSA, in consultation with the National Cyber Director, the APST, the Director of CISA, and other representatives of the Department of War, as appropriate.

(b) design a voluntary framework with AI developers through which developers would be able to:

(i) engage the Federal Government to determine whether model(s) under development meet the designation of “covered frontier model”;

(ii) provide the Federal Government with access to covered frontier models, subject to appropriate confidentiality, cybersecurity, insider-risk, and intellectual-property protection, use, and nondisclosure requirements, for a period of up to 30 days before they plan to release such models to other trusted partners; and

(iii) collaborate with the Federal Government to select trusted partners that will have early access to covered frontier models to promote secure innovation and strengthen the cybersecurity of critical infrastructure.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the creation of a mandatory governmental licensing, preclearance, or permitting requirement for the development, publication, release, or distribution of new AI models, including frontier models.

Sec. 4. Protection Against Criminal Actors. The Attorney General shall prioritize the enforcement of 18 U.S.C. 1028, 18 U.S.C. 1030, 18 U.S.C. 1343, and all other applicable Federal criminal laws against anyone who utilizes AI to illegally access or damage a computer without authorization, or who utilizes AI while engaged in such illegal access to further any other crime. This includes breaching any public or private information technology system, or employing AI agents to unlawfully access data or information that is subsequently used for a criminal or unlawful purpose.

Sec. 5. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The costs for publication of this order shall be borne by the Department of War.

DONALD J. TRUMP

THE WHITE HOUSE,

WHITE HOUSE FACT SHEET accompanying Document 4 (June 2, 2026)

A press summary — not the instrument itself.

PROMOTING AMERICAN AI INNOVATION AND SECURITY: Today, President Donald J. Trump signed an Executive Order to advance American artificial intelligence (AI) innovation to strengthen America's cybersecurity, protect critical infrastructure, and ensure the United States remains the global leader in AI innovation.

The Order directs appropriate agencies to prioritize the cyber defense of National Security Systems, Department of War information systems, and civilian Federal government information systems. This includes the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the National Cyber Director, issuing binding operational directives and other guidance to facilitate access to AI-enabled cybersecurity tools and services for Federal agencies, State and local authorities, and operators of critical infrastructure, including rural hospitals, community banks, and local utilities. The Order establishes an AI cybersecurity clearinghouse, in voluntary coordination with the AI industry and critical infrastructure operators, to identify and remediate software vulnerabilities at scale. The Order directs the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management to identify funding opportunities for advanced AI cybersecurity capabilities and expand Federal cybersecurity hiring and placement pathways. The Order calls for the development of a classified benchmarking process against which industry may assess their models for advanced AI cyber capabilities, identifying covered frontier models. The Order directs the Federal government to establish a voluntary framework in collaboration with AI developers regarding covered frontier models, which would provide the Federal government with secure early access for trusted partners to strengthen cybersecurity and promote secure innovation. The Order expressly states that nothing shall be construed to authorize creation of any mandatory governmental licensing, pre-clearance, or permitting requirement for the

development, publication, release or distribution of AI models. The Order directs the Attorney General to prioritize enforcement against individuals who use AI to illegally access or damage computer systems, steal data, or facilitate other criminal activity. **STRIKING THE RIGHT BALANCE BETWEEN INNOVATION AND SECURITY:** President Trump believes America must lead the world in AI without burdening innovators with unnecessary regulation.

Unlike the Biden Administration's top-down regulatory approach, President Trump is working hand-in-hand with American industry to strike the right balance between innovation and national security. President Trump recognizes that America's private sector leads the world in AI innovation and that government should partner with innovators – not stifle them. As AI capabilities increase, new cyber and national security considerations emerge that require coordinated action between the Federal government and the private sector. The United States must protect American ingenuity, intellectual property, and critical systems from exploitation and cyberattacks by adversaries. President Trump and his Administration are not in the business of picking winners and losers. This Administration has one goal: ensure the best and safest tech is deployed rapidly to defeat any and all threats. Protecting American ingenuity and critical infrastructure requires the full power of both the public and private sectors working together, and President Trump's common-sense, America First approach will ensure the United States continues to dominate globally. **LEADING THE WORLD IN INNOVATION AND CYBERSECURITY:** President Trump is the most forward leaning President on innovation in American history.

Immediately upon returning to office, President Trump eliminated the Biden Administration's overreaching and harmful AI policies, unleashing a new era of innovation. In July 2025, President Trump released his AI Action Plan, which called for examining and removing onerous regulations that hinder America's ability to lead in this key technology. In July 2025, he signed an Executive Order preventing the Federal government from using AI models that include ideological biases or social agendas. In December 2025, he signed an Executive Order to protect American AI innovation from an inconsistent and costly compliance regime resulting from varying State laws. In March 2026, President Trump released his National Cyber Strategy for America, which outlines his priorities for ensuring that America remains unrivaled in cyberspace, calling for unprecedented coordination across government and the private sector to invest in the best technologies and continue world-class innovation, and to make the most of America's cyber capabilities for both offensive and defensive missions. In March 2026, President Trump unveiled his comprehensive national legislative framework that addresses the most pressing policy topics that AI presents. Today's Executive Order advances President Trump's ongoing effort to position the United States as the global leader in AI, cybersecurity, and next-generation technologies.

DOCUMENT 5 • NATIONAL SECURITY PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

Artificial Intelligence in the National Security Enterprise

Signed: June 5, 2026

Released text. Rescinds and replaces NSM-25. A classified annex was directed within 90 days; it is not public and is not reproduced here. Cited in Rooms I and III, Exhibit 05.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY

THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR POLICY AND HOMELAND SECURITY
ADVISOR

THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

THE NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Artificial Intelligence in the National Security Enterprise

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct the following:

Section 1. Purpose. Artificial intelligence (AI) will be among the most transformative technologies to national security in the history of the United States. When adopted appropriately, AI can help protect our warfighters during peacetime and on the battlefield, enable precise operations that minimize harm to civilians, and ensure the United States continues to maintain technical

overmatch against our adversaries and strategic competitors.

Previous administrations imposed undue bureaucracy that hampered the pace of AI adoption, fostered dangerous dependencies on single vendors, and made it challenging for our warfighters to adopt the most advanced technologies. Meanwhile, our competitors continued to develop and deploy their own AI and sophisticated autonomous technologies for military and intelligence purposes, employing them with little regard for appropriate human oversight or civil liberties.

Under my Administration, the United States can and will responsibly accelerate the use of AI across intelligence and warfighting domains in line with American values. The United States possesses the most effective and moral military in the history of world. It is also among the most trusted institutions in American life. That trust is rooted in an unbroken chain of command and accountability, from our democratic process through civilian and military leadership, to the men and women who carry out the mission.

My Administration will ensure that those who safeguard America and the American way of life are equipped with the most sophisticated and secure AI technologies to perform complex, time-sensitive, and highly-consequential missions, with full confidence that those tools will be available when they matter most. We will streamline the acquisition and deployment of these technologies while maintaining rigorous oversight and building a secure and resilient supply chain that cannot be severed in times of conflict. We will work closely with the private sector and academia to ensure the best technical talent is available to the national security enterprise and that our warfighters are trained to effectively employ advanced AI systems in accordance with guidance. Through these efforts, my Administration will secure a decisive and enduring AI advantage against any and all adversaries while safeguarding the constitutional chain of command.

Sec. 2. Policy. My Administration will accelerate the development and use of AI for national security applications, guided by the following four pillars:

(a) Adoption. The national security enterprise shall accelerate AI adoption by identifying mission areas where AI can enhance operational effectiveness and eliminating unnecessary barriers to rapid deployment. To this end, the national security enterprise shall maintain deep, proactive partnerships with industry, to make the most advanced frontier models broadly available to national security professionals without delay, ensuring technological overmatch while driving rapid experimentation and validation across potential applications.

(b) Adaptation. The national security enterprise shall adapt commercial or open-source AI technologies, leveraging the most cutting-edge capabilities available from diverse suppliers across the private sector, large and small, while ensuring that AI technologies chosen are optimized for their intended use. In cases where the use of a commercial solution is not appropriate due to security or

mission limitations, executive departments and agencies (agencies) may deploy commercially or internally customized AI technologies or develop AI technologies internally. Such technologies shall be made available across the national security enterprise to support multiple missions where possible.

(c) Assurance. The national security enterprise shall assure that all AI technologies adopted are designed to be reliable, robust, steerable, and controllable, and that they operate, in accordance with applicable laws, government policies, and guidance. To protect American warfighters, the national security enterprise shall ensure, through contractual clauses or other means, that no commercial entity or adversary possesses the capability to prevent use of, disable or degrade, or materially modify without Federal Government knowledge and approval, an AI system that our men and women depend on for their missions. In addition, rigorous security and functionality measures, including testing, evaluation, validation, and verification, shall be implemented to assure the appropriate confidentiality, integrity, reliability, availability, and interoperability of AI systems across the national security enterprise.

(d) Accountability. American AI technologies shall neither be developed nor used by the national security enterprise to censor free speech, embed ideological bias, or conduct unauthorized or unlawful surveillance activities. The use of AI by the national security enterprise must always be consistent with United States civil liberties and protections afforded by the Constitution and laws and regulations safeguarding the privacy of American citizens. Commanders, directors, and heads of agencies shall remain responsible and accountable for ensuring that these obligations are met at every level of command, and that such accountability keeps pace with the evolution of AI capabilities and regulations governing the privacy and civil liberties of American citizens.

Sec. 3. Updated Policies and Guidance. (a) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of War shall issue an update to DOD Directive 3000.09 on Autonomy in Weapon Systems, to be reviewed annually to account for the rapidly evolving capabilities of AI systems, to ensure the deliberate adoption of AI systems that respect the chain of command and operational authorities, and remain consistent with the policy set forth in section 2 of this memorandum.

(b) Consistent with roles and responsibilities outlined in the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (44 U.S.C. 3551 et seq.), the Secretary of War for systems described in section 3553(e)(2) of that Act, the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) for systems described in section 3553(e)(3) of that Act, and the heads of relevant agencies for systems described in section 3557 of that Act, shall direct, to the maximum extent permissible by law, termination for default or for convenience contracts with companies that have repeatedly demonstrated a pattern of conduct that is inconsistent with policies laid out in section 2 of this

memorandum. This includes contracts under which such companies provide services to the applicable agencies as subcontractors. The heads of these agencies may establish a waiver process to grant limited exceptions of a defined duration, to exceed no longer than 1 year, where such relationships are necessary to responsibly steward United States national security. Exceptions may include operational imperatives, test and evaluation arrangements, threat intelligence sharing, and other mission-critical applications, subject to appropriate risk mitigation measures and enhanced oversight. All exceptions shall be reported to the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology (APST) and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA) in writing by heads of agencies, without designee, within 30 days of the waiver being granted.

(c) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, consistent with policies laid out in section 2 of this memorandum, the Committee on National Security Systems and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director), in coordination with the APST, and in consultation with the heads of relevant IC elements, shall issue an appropriate policy for governance of AI use in national security systems, including implementation and reporting requirements. Such policy should maximize consistency with AI governance requirements for non-national security systems, such as that in OMB guidance OMB memorandum M-25-21, to the extent appropriate.

(d) To address sensitive national security issues, a classified annex will be issued within 90 days of the date of this memorandum.

(e) Following the issuance of the guidance called for in this section, the Secretary of War, heads of agencies within the IC, and the heads of any other agency performing a national security function shall update all relevant policies and guidance to be consistent with the policy set forth in this memorandum. Each such agency head shall review and, as necessary, further update such guidance on an annual basis to reflect the evolving state of AI technology.

(f) This memorandum hereby rescinds and replaces National Security Memorandum-25 and associated guidance.

Sec. 4. Advancing National Security Capabilities. (a) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of War, the DNI, and the heads of agencies with IC elements shall review and update procurement processes to ensure the rapid onboarding of the most advanced AI models from multiple vendors, closing the capability gap between what is available to the public and to our national security workforce.

(b) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, the APST and the OMB Director, in coordination with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Energy, the DNI, and the Director of the National Security Agency (NSA Director), and in consultation with other agencies as appropriate, shall jointly develop a roadmap

to ensure that all elements of the national security enterprise have adequate access to advanced computing resources. The roadmap should include the commissioning of advanced AI computing facilities with the appropriate high security requirements, to support next-generation AI systems operating at scale, and should include the establishment of an AI test range for national security use cases, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Energy, the DNI, and the NSA Director, through the AI Security Center, in consultation with the APST, shall develop partnerships with willing private-sector companies to help secure America's most cutting-edge AI technologies, including from malicious distillation attacks. Such partnerships may include sharing threat intelligence, conducting joint AI red-team exercises, assisting with personnel vetting, supporting joint security research and development (R&D) that the private sector cannot undertake alone, enhancing the physical and cyber security of our Nation's data centers, and providing technical support similar to that given to Defense Industrial Base partners. Agencies shall coordinate and deconflict engagements with industry partners when practicable.

(d) The Secretary of Energy shall work with relevant agencies through the Genesis Mission to develop capabilities for applying AI to national security missions, including through partnerships with the private sector.

(e) The DNI, in coordination with IC elements, shall prioritize the collection and analysis of foreign AI technologies, across the AI technology stack, AI applications and uses, and AI governance and policies that pose a threat to United States national security, economic security, and strategic competitiveness. In consultation with the DNI, the Secretary of State shall develop a strategy to engage with allies and partners and share findings from the DNI's analysis, as appropriate, to address these threats.

(f) Within 120 days of the date of the memorandum, consistent with applicable authorities, the DNI, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Energy, and the NSA Director, under his National Manager authorities, shall initiate joint AI data and model exchanges, accessible across multiple enclaves, for mission applications common to the national security enterprise.

Sec. 5. Building Capacity for AI Adoption. (a) Agencies are directed to utilize special hiring and pay authorities, as well as novel talent programs from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and other relevant agencies, to accelerate the hiring of technical AI talent into the Federal Government.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, the OPM Director, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in consultation with the DNI, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Energy, the OMB Director, the

APST, and the APNSA, the Homeland Security Advisor, and relevant IC elements, shall initiate efforts to establish an AI National Security Strategic Reserve of non-governmental AI talent to provide support to Federal efforts to address AI national security issues, as needed.

(c) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, the DNI and the Secretary of War, in coordination with the OMB Director and IC elements, shall develop and implement an AI for National Security Curriculum, coordinated with existing Federal AI and cyber training programs. This initiative shall ensure that relevant personnel across the national security enterprise are trained to employ AI systems in accordance with applicable guidance and maintain literacy on the current AI frontier, including its capabilities, limitations, and implications for national security.

(d) Agencies shall prioritize the R&D of technologies that enable AI reliability, robustness, steerability, and controllability in fulfillment of mission requirements, including constitutional protections. They shall also develop capabilities and best practices to maintain the leadership of the national security enterprise in this domain, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(e) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of America's most critical AI systems, the DNI, the Secretary of War, and the NSA Director, under his National Manager authorities, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall develop a joint strategy for AI risk management and assurance and implementation guidance that establishes baseline AI security practices for the national security enterprise, to be submitted to the APST, the OMB Director, the National Cyber Director, and the APNSA for review prior to publication.

(f) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, the Secretary of War, through the NSA Director, and the DNI shall submit standardized AI national security Test, Evaluation, Verification, and Validation methodologies, including for conformity verification and sustainment of high-security AI systems, at appropriate classification levels, to the APST and the National Cyber Director for review prior to publication, where appropriate.

Sec. 6. Definitions. For the purposes of this memorandum:

- (a) "Artificial intelligence" or "AI" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 9401(3);
- (b) "AI incident response" means the preparation, detection, analysis, remediation, and recovery from intentional or unintentional performance degradation or data loss or spillage of AI systems, including technical malfunctions and adversarial attacks;

(c) “AI security” means the application of appropriate protection mechanisms across the AI technology stack to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of AI systems, from design through deployment;

(d) “AI technology stack” means the layers that enable the development and deployment of AI technologies, including AI-optimized hardware and related infrastructure, including chips, servers, accelerators, data center storage, cloud services, networking, etc.; data pipelines and labeling systems; AI models and systems; security and cybersecurity measures for AI models and systems; and AI applications for sector-specific or functional use cases;

(e) “Chain of command” means the properly designated succession of individuals through which authority, direction, and control is exercised to accomplish a lawful objective;

(f) “Controllability” means the ability to monitor the operation and outcomes of a system and take corrective action as needed.

(g) “Intelligence Community” has the meaning given the term in section 3003 of title 50, United States Code;

(h) “National security enterprise” means the Department of War, the Intelligence Community, and other agencies that develop, deploy, or use national security systems or otherwise serve a national security role;

(i) “Reliability” means the ability of a system to perform as required, without failure, under given conditions;

(j) “Robustness” means the ability of a system to maintain a level of performance under a variety of circumstances, including outside intended operating conditions; and

(k) “Steerability” means the ability to shape the internal behavior of a system to pursue a given set of objectives.

Sec. 7. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or

agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

WHITE HOUSE FACT SHEET accompanying Document 5 (June 5, 2026)

A press summary — not the instrument itself.

SECURING THE BEST AI IN THE WORLD FOR AMERICA’S DEFENDERS: Today, President Donald J. Trump signed a National Security Presidential Memorandum on Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the National Security Enterprise, establishing a new framework to put the most advanced, secure, and reliable AI systems into the hands of America’s warfighters and intelligence professionals while ensuring their responsible use.

The Memorandum directs the national security enterprise to accelerate AI adoption to meet surging demand, adapt the best commercial and open-source technologies for mission use, assure that fielded systems are robust, steerable, controllable, and preserve clear lines of accountability under the Constitutional chain of command. The Memorandum strengthens national security capabilities, directing the rapid onboarding of the most advanced AI models from multiple vendors, driving the buildout of next-generation, high-security computing facilities to run future AI systems at scale, and bolstering the talent pipeline, including by establishing an AI National Security Strategic Reserve of top non-governmental experts. The Memorandum directs the Secretary of War to issue an updated directive on autonomy in weapon systems and requires annual review of key guidance across the national security enterprise to keep pace with the rapidly advancing AI frontier. The Memorandum directs departments and agencies to ensure that no entity, commercial or otherwise, can disable, degrade, or modify an AI system that American warfighters depend on without prior approval. It also offers new partnerships with willing private-sector companies to secure America’s cutting-edge AI against global threats. The Memorandum rescinds and replaces the Biden Administration’s NSM-25, an outdated document that burdened American AI adoption with ideological mandates and fostered dangerous single-vendor dependencies that left our warfighters exposed. **PROTECTING AMERICAN WARFIGHTERS AND AMERICAN VALUES:** The men and women who defend the United States deserve the most advanced AI in the world. President Trump is making sure that they have access to it, that they can rely on it when it matters most, and that this technology is handled with the care and seriousness expected by the American people.

AI will be among the most transformative technologies for national security in American history. Used appropriately, it can help protect troops on the battlefield, enable precise operations that minimize harm to civilians, and ensure the United

States maintains technological overmatch against every adversary. The national security enterprise will never develop or deploy AI to censor free speech, embed ideological bias, or conduct unlawful surveillance against the American people. Civil liberties and Constitutional protections are non-negotiable. The Memorandum makes accountability a central pillar of AI adoption, reinforcing a chain of command that runs from the American people through their elected President to the warfighter. Commanders, directors, and agency heads remain accountable for ensuring these obligations are met at every level.

DRIVING AMERICAN AI DOMINANCE: President Trump is securing American AI leadership and delivering its benefits to the American people.

In July 2025, President Trump released his AI Action Plan, organized around three pillars: accelerating innovation, building American AI infrastructure, and leading in international AI diplomacy. In July 2025, he signed an Executive Order preventing the Federal government from using AI models that include ideological biases or social agendas. In March 2026, President Trump unveiled his comprehensive national legislative framework addressing the most pressing policy topics that AI presents, including protecting children, strengthening American communities, supporting creators, defending free speech, enabling innovation, and building an AI-ready workforce. In May 2026, the Department of War announced agreements with eight of the world's leading AI companies to deploy their capabilities on the Department's classified networks. This historic step places advanced AI systems directly in the hands of our warfighters and establishes the United States military as the premier AI-enabled fighting force. In June 2026, President Trump signed an Executive Order to advance American AI innovation to strengthen America's cybersecurity, protect critical infrastructure, and ensure the United States remains the global leader in AI innovation. President Trump has driven historic private-sector investment commitments into American AI infrastructure, manufacturing, and research, creating countless new jobs for Americans across the country and ensuring the frontier of this technology is built here at home.

End of file · Compiled for the reading room of “AI Regulation, Explained”

Heaviside AI never certifies anyone's compliance; read the instruments and draw your own conclusions — that is what this file is for.